

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
ONLINE CLASSES
WEEK - 9 (16.07.2020)
CLASS - VII

English: Kindly see below

Hindi: Kindly see below

Mathematics: <https://youtu.be/YOFrI6Ob8dA>

General Science: <https://youtu.be/wmI7NE6B8DI>

Social Studies: Kindly see below

Sanskrit: Kindly see below

Computer Science: Kindly see below

General Knowledge: <https://youtu.be/58Z4IPzLJHs>

Moral Science: <https://youtu.be/SS9Gls0LJy0>

Physical Education: <https://youtu.be/NbzCGN3qaps>

Music (Guitar): <https://youtu.be/7vAuvpTRPf8>

Music (Keyboard): <https://youtu.be/AB9C8N6142A>

Health & Sanitation: <https://youtu.be/IniTqVJjNoE>

Art Education: <https://youtu.be/PLT9V8GYXE>

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR

ENGLISH READER

CLASS- VII

CHAPTER- 2- THE MASTER ARTIST

ANSWER KEY

Page-12 EX. (B) - Answer these questions.

Ans1. The other reason for l' Abbaye telling Bartoli so was, that he wanted his painting remain hidden even from Bartoli because he wanted to break free from traditional art forms. He wanted to give wings to his imagination and paint in his own way and use his abilities to the fullest as an artist. For all of his career of forty five years he had longed to paint in his own way and that was a wonderful space to give his imagination wings.

Ans2. According to l' Abbaye, the painting was taking so long because he was painting his masterpiece. Moreover he was using the best materials and technique which was a time consuming endeavour.

Ans3. The masterpiece took six months to complete because Monsieur Signy l' Abbaye was using the best materials and technique and it was a long and time consuming effort.

Ans4. Guiliano Bartoli was feeling very disappointed and was enraged because he did not like his portrait at all. His mouth fell open, his eyes turned red and he grabbed what few hairs he had left on his head. He did a little hop, and then a twitch, and his eyebrows twisted as though he was under a spell. He shouted and told him to go out of his sight and he would not receive any money.

Ans5. When Bartoli looked at the picture, he felt that l' Abbaye had painted the portrait in a completely new and different style which was not popular at that time. He called him a madman or a thief because he thought l' Abbaye was trying to make his money without painting a proper portrait and his style of painting was so different and unknown that Bartoli could not understand it.

GRAMMAR EXERCISES:

Page 14- Exercise: (A) Complete these sentences with the correct prepositions.

Answers: (1) for (2) After, for (3) behind (4) after
(5) at, to (6) in, till (7) over (8) of, with

EXERCISE: (B)- Write these sentences as instructed:

Answers:

- (1) All students of class 7B except for Jatin went on the excursion.
- (2) Taxi drivers locate their places by means of GPS.
- (3) At the restaurant she paid 100Rs extra in addition to service charges.
- (4) We can go to Ooty instead of Kodaikanal because it is too far.
- (5) On account of severe heat the school will remain closed for a week.

Page 14, 15 –

EXERCISE: (A) - Complete these sentences with the correct words from the text.

Answers: (1) retire (2) continued (3) longed
(4) reveal (5) withdrew (6) tolerate

Page 15-

EXERCISE: (B) Choose the correct phrases to complete these sentences.

Answers: (1) give his imagination wings (2) If truth be told (3) my heart's content
(4) sighing deeply (5) If truth be told (6) to break free (7) last forever

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR

HINDI

CLASS - VII

पाठ – 3 : निर्माण

2. इन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिख कर दीजिए-

उत्तर(क) कवि मनुष्य जीवन में आने वाले दुखों तथा संकटों के बारे में बताने के लिए आँधी को एक प्रतीक के रूप में प्रयोग कर रहे हैं। कवि कह रहे हैं कि मनुष्य जीवन में कई बार दुख तथा संकट आ जाते हैं। ऐसा लगता है वे मनुष्य को पूरी तरह समाप्त कर देंगे। मनुष्य का आत्मविश्वास डगमगा जाता है, वह सोचने लगता है कि यह दुख तथा संकट कभी समाप्त ही नहीं होंगे। इन से पार पाने का कोई उपाय नहीं है।

उत्तर(ख) आँधी तथा तूफान अनगिनत बार पक्षियों के घोंसलों को नष्ट कर देते हैं, किंतु वह पक्षी कभी हार नहीं मानते। बार-बार अपना घोंसला बनाते रहते हैं। आशा का विहंगम मनुष्य को इसी बात की प्रेरणा दे रहा है कि संकट कितना भी बड़ा हो, विनाश कितना भी भयंकर हो, निर्माण की प्रक्रिया उसके बाद दुबारा शुरू की जा सकती है। और इस निर्माण की प्रक्रिया के बाद जो सुख प्राप्त होता है। वह निर्माण का सबसे बड़ा सुख कहलाता है।

उत्तर (ग) कवि ने इस कविता में यह संदेश दिया है कि मनुष्य को लगातार पुरुषार्थ करने व भविष्य के प्रति आशावान बने रहने के लिए कह रहे हैं। पक्षी जब अपने लिए घोंसला बनाने का प्रयत्न करते हैं तो कई बार विभिन्न कारणों से वह घोंसले नष्ट हो जाते हैं। इसके बावजूद वह पक्षी प्रयत्न करना नहीं छोड़ते। बार-बार कोशिश करके घोंसला बना ही लेते हैं। नीड़ को प्रतीक के रूप में प्रयोग करके कवि यह कह रहे हैं कि मनुष्य जब कोई चीज करने या पाने की कोशिश करता है तो बीच में कई रुकावटें आती हैं। मनुष्य को उन रुकावटों से डरकर या परेशान होकर अपने लक्ष्य को छोड़ना नहीं चाहिए, बल्कि बार-बार प्रयत्न करते रहना चाहिए।

उत्तर(घ) हमें जीवन की विपरीत परिस्थितियों में आशां वित रहना चाहिए। रात कितनी भी काली क्यों न हो सवेरा जरूर होता है। इसी तरह जीवन में कितना भी बड़ा कष्ट क्यों न आ जाए एक न एक दिन अच्छा समय जरूर आता है।

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
SOCIAL SCIENCE (POLITICAL SCIENCE)
CLASS :- VII
Chapter – 23 : Why Democracy ?

EXERCISE

I. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. The citizens do not have any say in this type of government.

(a) Constitutional monarchy (b) Dictatorship (c) Democracy

2. In this system the religious leader hold power.

(a) Theocracy (b) Monarchy (c) Dictatorship

3. The president is elected directly in a

(a) Parliamentary form of Government (b) presidential form of government (c) Monarchy

Ans. 1. (b) Dictatorship, 2.(a) Theocracy, 3. (b) Monarchy

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. By the glorious Revolution the people of_____ de throne d their king.

2. _____ who was the ruler of France who was executed during the French Revolution.

3. It was felt that Right to_____ should be extended to the economic and social life of the people as well.

4. In a Parliamentary form of Government the_____ is the nominal head.

5. In USA there is a_____ form of government.

Ans. 1. England, 2.Louis XVI, 3.Vote ,4. President ,5.Federal

III. Tick mark (✓) the correct statement.

1. The Right to vote is called franchise or suffrage.

2. Glorious Revolution took place in 1789.

3. Initially the poor people got the right to vote.

4. In presidential form of Government executive is not a part of the Legislature.

5. There is no accommodation of differences in democracy.

Ans. 1.(T) , 2.(F), 3.(F), 4.(F), 5.(F)

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR

SANSKRIT CLASS – VII

चतुर्थः पाठः लङ्लकारः

अभ्यासाः

1. प्रदत्तेभ्यः विकल्पेभ्यः उचितधातुरूपं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूर्यत –

- (i). – (ग)
- (ii). – (ख)
- (iii). – (ग)
- (iv). – (क)
- (v). – (ग)

2. एकपदेन उत्तरत –

- उत्तर (i). दिल्लीदर्शनाया
- उत्तर (ii). अनेकान् जन्तून् खगान् च ।
- उत्तर (iii). सायंकाले ।
- उत्तर (iv). वीरिभ्यः सैनिकेभ्यः ।
- उत्तर (v). परिवारेण ।

3. परस्परं मेलनं कृत्वा वाक्यानि लिखत –

- | | (क) | (ख) |
|-----|-------|---------------------|
| (क) | कन्ये | कूपात् जलं आनयतां । |
| (ख) | सा | विद्यालयं अगच्छत् । |
| (ग) | त्वं | पाठं अस्मरः । |
| (घ) | युवां | भोजनं न अखादतं । |
| (ङ) | अहम् | चित्रं अपश्यत् । |

4. अधोलिखितेभ्यः धातुरूपेभ्यः भिन्नं पदं चित्वा लिखत –

- (i). अनमत्
- (ii). अस्मरः
- (iii). अनमाव
- (iv). अखादाम
- (v). अकरोः

5. मञ्जूषायाः उचितं पदं गृहीत्वा रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिं कुरुत –

- (i). अपचाम
- (ii). अवदाव
- (iii). अखादं
- (iv). अयच्छाव
- (v). प्राविशाम

6. अधोलिखितवाक्यानां संस्कृतभाषायां अनुवादं कुरुत –

- (i). आवाम् दूरदर्शनं अपश्याव ।
- (ii). अहम् प्रातः व्यायामं अकरवम्
- (iii). वयं स्वमातुलस्य गृहं अगच्छाम ।
- (iv). अहं ईश्वरं अर्चयन् ।
- (v). वयं रूप्यकाणि अगण्याम ।

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
COMPUTER
CLASS – VII
Assignment Of Lesson - 1

Q1. Tick the correct answer:

- (i) _____ level language are easier for a human programmer to understand.
(a) High (b) Low (c) Machine
- (ii) _____ a simple language used to draw figures and do sums.
(a) JAVA (b) C (c) LOGO
- (iii) _____ simply means to remove errors in a program.
(a) Checking (b) Programming (c) Debugging
- (iv) _____ language it is used for business purpose.
(a) COBOL (b) C (c) Smalltalk.

Q2. Fill in the blanks:

- (i) A program is written in specific language called _____.
- (ii) C++ is a _____ language.
- (iii) The computer understands program written in _____.
- (iv) A person who writes a program is known as a _____>

Q3. Write true or false.

- (i) There are three types of translator. (____)
- (ii) A program is a set Of instructions. (____)
- (iii) High level languages are easier to understand. (____)
- (iv) A program written in assembly language is called compiler code. (____)

Q4. Write full forms of the following:

- (i) BASIC (ii) LOGO (iii) FORTRAN (iv) COBOL

Q5. Answer the following question:

- (i) What is high level language?
- (ii) What are compiler and interpreter?
- (iii) What are the major drawbacks of the machine language?
- (iv) Write the feature and drawbacks of the assembly language?