EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR

<u>ONLINE CLASSES</u> <u>WEEK - 25 (10.09.2020)</u> CLASS - VII

Hindi: Kindly see below

Mathematics: https://youtu.be/kMhebq4RWuQ

General Science: Kindly see below

Social Studies: Kindly see below Social Studies: Kindly see below

Sanskrit: Kindly see below

Computer Science: Kindly see below

General Knowledge: Kindly see below

Physical Education: https://youtu.be/bY8aRmi4pD8

Music (Guitar): https://youtu.be/wgQl55Okh6s

Music (Keyboard): https://youtu.be/afkbKedr1A0

Health & Sanitation: https://youtu.be/RjMC3S2ua80

Art Education: https://youtu.be/fttaH4zCSXQ

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR HINDI

CLASS-VII

पाठ-1 चतुर खरगोश

मौखिक (क) गजराज कौन था ? उत्तर (ख) गजराज ने हाथी को पानी की खोज में कहाँ भेजा ? उत्तर (ग) दूसरे पर में क्या - क्या था ? उत्तर-(घ) खरगोशों की बस्ती में हलचल क्यों मच गई ? उत्तर (इ) चंद्रमा किस से नाराज थे? उत्तर लिखित 1. सही उत्तर पर $(\sqrt{})$ का चिन्ह लगाइए-(क) पानी और भोजन के अभाव में वन छोड़कर भाग गए थे? (i)हाथी (ii) चूहे (iii) पशु पक्षी (iv) मोर उत्तर-() (ख) भिन्न-भिन्न दिशाओं में छिटक गए। (i) हाथी (ii) कुते (iii) घोड़ा (iv) भेड़िए

उत्तर-(

(Solve this paper in test copy)

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR SCIENCE

CLASS-VII

Chapter: 10 – Respiration in Organisms

A. Multiple choice questions:

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable words.

1. Presence, 2. Anaerobic, 3. Moist skin 4. Bronchi, 5 Inhalation

C. State True (T) or False (F) against each of the following statements :

D. Match the items of Column A with those of Column B :

E. Very short – answer type questions :

1. Name the steps involved in process of respiration.

Ans.: The steps involved in process of respiration are (1) Breathing and (2) cellular respiration.

2. Name the kinds of respiration.

Ans.: The kinds of respiration are (1) Aerobic respiration , (2) Anaerobic respiration

3. Name two organisms in which exchange of gas occur by diffusion through their body surface.

Ans.: Ameoba and Paramecium, exchange of gases occur by diffusion through their body surface.

4. Name two animals in which gills are the breathing organs.

Ans.: The two animals in which gills are the breathing organs are Fishes and Tadpoles.

5. What is pleura ?

Ans.: Each lung is surrounded by a double Membraneous layer called pleura.

6. What is alveoli ?

Ans.: Tiny sac – like structure present at the end of bronchioles and surrounded by blood capillaries.

7. Write the percentage of water in inhaled air and exhaled air.

Ans.: Inhaled air contains 0.02 - 0.04 % water vapour. Exhaled air contains 5 - 6.3 % water vapour.

F. Short – answer type questions :

1. What is anaerobic respiration ?

Ans.: Breaking down of food in the absence of oxygen to obtain energy are called as anaerobic respiration.

2. Why does exhaled air make the Limewater milky ?

Ans.: Exhaled air make the limewater milky because it contains carbon-di-oxide gas.

3. How does respiration take place in insect ?

Ans.: Insects have a network of air tube called trachea that helps in gaseous exchange. Oxygen rich air rushes through spiracles into tracheal tube and diffuses into the body tissues.

4. Define the term breathing rate.

Ans.: The number of times a person breathes in a minute is called his breathing rate.

5. What is the role of hair present in nose ?

Ans.: Hair present inside the nasal cavity filter the air by trapping the dust particles and germs present in air.

G. Long – answer type questions:

1. Differentiate between aerobic and anaerobic respiration.

Ans.:

Aerobic Respiration	Anaerobic Respiration
1 . It takes place in the presence of oxygen.	1 . It takes place in the absence of oxygen.
2. Glucose is completely oxidised to form carbon dioxide and water.	2 . Glucose is partially oxidised to form alcohol and carbon dioxide.
3 . This releases more energy.	3 . This releases less energy.
4. Both the cytoplasm and mitochondria involve in this respiration	4 . It takes place only in cytoplasm.

2. What is the mechanism of gaseous exchange in human ?

Ans.: During inhalation ribs move outwards and upwards while diaphragm moves downward. Hence ,the size of the chest cavity increases. The air pressure inside the lungs decreases ,while the atmospheric pressure increases. During exhalation, the ribs move inward and downward while diaphragm moves upward to it's former position. This reduces the size of chest cavity. So, the air pressure increases in the lungs while atmospheric pressure decreases and air is pushed out of the lungs.

3. What is respiration ? How is it different from breathing ?

Ans.: Respiration: The process of obtaining energy from the food by breaking down into CO2 and H₂O.

Breathing	Respiration		
1 . It is a physical process involving exchange of	1. It is a biochemical process involving break		
gases.	down of food to produce energy.		
2 . It is also called external respiration.	2. It is also called internal respiration		
3 . Enzymes are not involved	3. Enzymes are involved in respiration.		

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR

SOCIAL STUDIES

CLASS - VII

Chapter:-14

"Processes Changing The Face Of The Earth"

I. Tick (\vee) the correct answer.			
1. Peeling of the outer layer of	the rocks is called		
(a) Chemical weathering (b) Exfoliation (c) Frost action			on
2. A series of rapid ,big or sma	ll are called		
(a) Cascades	(b)Waterfalls	(c)Tides	
3. When the river get divided i	nto many channels before falling	g into the sea	its forms a
(a) Valley	(b) Gorge	(c) Delta	
4. Old and coarse Alluvial soil	is known as		
(a) Bangar	(b) Khader	(c) Silt	
Ans. 1. (b) Exfoliation, 2.(a) Cascades , 3.(c) Delta , 4. (a)	Bangar	
II. Fill in the blanks.			
1. River works the sur	face of the earth.		
2works beneath t	he Earth's crust.		
3. Chemical weathering produce	s interesting features like	and	·
4. The act of carrying away the v	weathered particles is called	·	
5. When dry soil and rock pieces	s move down a steep slope it is cal	led	_•
Ans. 1. Change or erode, 2. Ea	arthquake, 3. Cavities, sinkhole	, 4. Erosion,	5. Landslide
II. Match the column of colum	n A and Column B.		

S.No.	Column A	S.No.	Cloumn
			В
1.	Alluvial Soil	(a)	Tamil Nadu
2.	Black Soil	(b)	Chhota Nagpur Plateau
3.	Red Soil	(c)	Rajasthan
4.	Laterite Soil	(d)	Maharastra
5.	MountainSoi l	(e)	Punjab
6.	Sandy Soil	(f)	Himachal Pradesh

Cloumn	Column
A	В
1.	e
2.	d
3.	a
4.	b
5.	f
6.	С

IV. Give brief answers.

- Q1. Name the processes which modify the surface of the earth.
- **Ans.** External processes modify the surface of the earth.
- **Q2.** What is the importance of soil?
- Ans. The soil is very important because it affect our human being plant and all organisms.
- Q3. Write any two measures for conservation of soil?
- **Ans**. The two measures for conservation of soil are crop rotation and check Dam.
- Q4. What is the action of the river in the lower or The Delta stage?
- **Ans.** Its speed become slow show the deposition process begin with a rapid speed.
- Q5. How are soils formed?
- **Ans.** Soil is formed by breaking of rocks by using different process can depend on various factors like parent rocks, climate ,plants and animals , topography and time etc.

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR

SOCIAL STUDIES

CLASS – VII

Chapter:-14

"Processes Changing The Face Of The Earth"

V. Answer these questions.

Q1. Describe the different factors which influence the weathering process.

Ans. Factors influencing the weathering process:-

- 1. **Temperature and pressure :-**The change in temperature and pressure. The continuous heating and cooling of rocks makes them break apart.
- **2. Action of water:-** The action of water. Water collect in cracks and course of rocks. When the temperature fall it freezes and expands. Widens the cracks.
- **3. Air actions :-** The air loaded with sand also works like sandpaper striking against the rocks; especially when it takes the shape of a Storm.
- **4. Plant actions:** The roots of plants, when they go deep into the cracks of the rocks, also break them into pieces.
- **5. Human and animal action:** animals and humans also break rocks into pieces by their mechanical actions.

Q2. What is erosion? How is it caused?

Ans. The act of carrying away the weathered particles from one place to the other is called erosion. It is caused by river, rainwater ,glacier ,waves and wind actions.

Q3. What is denudation? Explain the different agents of denudation.

Ans. Denudation literally means making nude or bare. The different agents of denominations are:

- **1. River:-** On their normal course from mountain to the sea, the river transport huge quantities of broken rock to the lowlands. They also erode land into gorges and valleys etc.
- **2. Rainwater:-** When rain Falls some of the water seeps underground through fissures or Pierson the rock. Main use this by digging Wells.
- 3. Ice or glaciers:- The movement of the glacier erode the V- shaped river valley into the U-shaped Valley.
- **4. Seawaves:-** The action of seawaves causes erosion of the coast.
- **5. Winds :-**Winds can remove dry particles of the dust or sand from the surface very easily for example Thar desert of Rajasthan.

Q4. What is the role of men in changing the land surface?

Ans. The role of man in changing the land surface are:-

- 1. By cutting the trees indiscriminately, he turns the land into wasteland.
- 2. His indiscriminate building activities not only swallow the land but they also render the surrounding land degraded.
- 3. The dirty and poisonous effluents from factories which go on collecting in the surrounding area completely degrade lands and render them waste.
- 4. Not only this, the dumping of city waste on any land completely leads to its degradation.

Q5. What varieties of soil are found in India? Explain any two of them.

Ans. There are six varieties of soils in India. They are alluvial soils, black soils, red soils, laterite soil, sandy soils, mountain soil.

Explanation of two of them are:-

- **1. Sandy soils :-** These soils are very porous and contain coarse brown sand. Scarcity of rainfall leads to the formation of these soils. These soils have low humus content and are not suitable for agriculture. These soils are found in western Rajasthan.
- **2. Mountain soil :-** They are found in the Himalayan region. They vary in different regions according to the altitude. They are rich in iron but deficient in lime. Tea is grown in those areas which receive sufficient rainfall.

Q6. Soil is very important natural resources stop plants animals birds and human being all are dependent on it for their food. No living organisms can live without it. What values does soil added to our life one of these is satisfaction of Hunger which is the most important need of living organisms discuss and elaborate the values it supports and sustain.

Ans. We can learn so many values from the soil for our life. Such as leave ,let leave because all the living organisms on the earth are dependent on the soil. Soil help us the plant to grow well. Soil give us important minerals to human being that give us economic values like Gold, Silver, Diamond etc. Animal make their homes in the soil like snake ,rat , rabbit etc. Human being do agriculture on field which is also dependent on the soil.

VI. Distinguish between.

1. Physical weathering and Chemical weathering.

Ans. Physical weathering: When disintegration of rocks takes place without any changes in their chemical composition, it is called physical weathering

Chemical weathering: When as a chemical reaction of water or air certains portions of rocks are dissolved producing interesting features like cavities, sinkholes and caverns etc it is called chemical weathering.

2. Mountain Glacier and Continental Glacier.

Ans. Mountain Glaciers :- They moved down from the mountain tops along the valleys. They move slowly as their moment is retarded by the valley floor. They melt away along their edges and thus give birth to rivers. For example Ganga and Yamuna.

Continental Glaciers :- Glaciers which are comparatively bigger in size and slower in moment are called Continental Glacier. They are found in polar region.

3. Alluvial soils and laterite soils.

Ans. Alluvial soils :- Such soil are made up of the fine silt brought down by rivers from the mountainous regions which they spread in the flood Plains and the Delta regions. Such soils are rich in humus and are very fertile and very suitable for cultivation.

Laterite soil :- Laterite soil are typical soils of the tropical region which receive heavy seasonal rainfall. They are developed by leaching on the high level plateaus and hills receiving high rainfall. This oil is red in colour with the high content of iron oxide. It is acidic and suitable for cultivation because it cannot retain moisture. This type of soil is found in rainy regions of the Western Ghats and the Chota Nagpur Plateau.

4. Earth flow, Mud flow and landslides.

Ans. Earth flow :- Rock materials like clay and silt saturated with water move down a gentle slope , it is called an Earth flow.

Mud flow: when water- saturated rocks debris move down the channels on steep hills sides, it is called a Mud-flow

Land slide: when dry soil and rock pieces move down a steep slope, it is known as landslide.

VII. Give reason.

Q1. River cannot be used for navigation in its upper stage.

Ans. Because the water in a rapid jumps over and Falls downwards continuously.

Q2. Soil gets eroded.

Ans. Because it lose its particles or it structure by natural or human actions.

Q3. Soil erosion is very harmful.

Ans. Because it reduce the fertility of the soil.

Q4. Alluvial soil is very fertile.

Ans. Because it is rich in humus.

Map work

On the outline map of India locate and label the following:

1. One state where wind actions is very active.

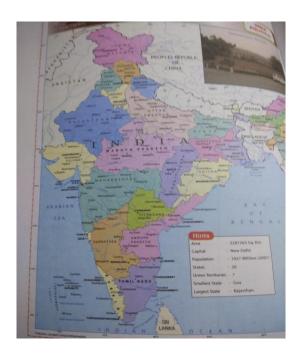
Ans. Rajasthan

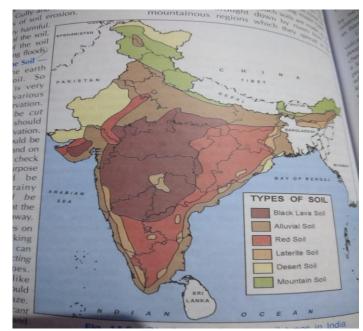
2. One state Where landslides are common.

Ans. Himachal Pradesh

3. Two States of Alluvial soils.

Ans. Punjab ab and Haryana 4. Two States of black soils . Ans. Gujarat and Tamil Nadu





With the help of these above to maps you can fill blank map with following states with colourful index.

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR SANSKRIT

CLASS - VII

सप्तमः पाठः-पीयूष-बिंदवः (श्लोकाः)

अभ्यासाः

- 1. उचित-संस्कृत-विपयर्थं(√)इति चिह्नेन चिह्नीकुरुत-
 - (i) ख
 - (ii) ग
 - (iii) ख
 - (iv) क
 - (v) ग
- 2. एकपदेन उत्तरत-
 - (i) कार्याणि
 - (ii) सिंहस्य
 - (iii) सम्द्रेष्
 - (iv) घट:
 - (v) पुरुषकारेण
- 3. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत-
 - (i) उदयमेन कार्याणि सिध्यन्ति।
 - (ii) समुद्रेषु वृष्टि:वृथा भवति,तृप्तस्य भोजनं वृथा भवति, समर्थस्य दानं वृथा भवति,दिने दीपो वृथा भवति।
 - (iii) एकेन चक्रेण रथस्य गति:न भवति।
 - (iv) साध्संगति: चन्द्रचन्दनयोर्मध्ये शीतला भवति ।
 - (v)अलसस्य सुखं न विन्दति।
- 4. रेखांकितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत-
 - (i) <u>केन</u> कार्याणि सिध्यन्ति?
 - (ii) एकेन चक्रेण कस्य गति: न भवेत्?
 - (iii)<u>कस्मिन्</u> चन्दनं शीतलं भवति?
 - (iv)का समुद्रेषु वृथा भवति?
 - (v) <u>केषां</u> निपातेन घट:पूर्यते ?
- 5. श्लोकान् पठित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत-
 - (i)चन्दनं <u>शीतलं</u> लोके चन्दनादपि चन्द्रमा:।
 - (ii)वृथा दानं समर्थस्य,वृथा <u>दीपो</u> दिने यथा।
 - (iii)अलसस्य <u>कृतो</u> विद्या ,अविद्यस्य कृतो धनं ।
 - (iv)निह स्<u>प्तस्य</u> सिंहस्य प्रविशन्ति म्खे मृगाः।
 - (v)एवं पुरुषकारेण विना <u>दैवं</u> न सध्यति।

6. अधोलिखितवाक्यानां संस्कृतभाषायां अनुवादं कुरुत-

- (i) मनोरथै:कार्याणि न सिध्यन्ति।
- (ii) परिश्रमेण सफलताः प्राप्नोति।
- (iii) अमित्रस्य कुतः सुखमय।
- (iv) शाखायां त्रीणि पुष्पाणि सन्ति।
- (v) मातृभूम्याःरक्षतु।

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR COMPUTER

CLASS-VII

Lesson-6-Question-Answers

Q1. Tick the correct option:

Answers:

- (a) Internet
- (b) Internet telephony
- (c) Web crawling
- (d) Search engine

- (e) Skype.com
- (f) Flickr.com
- (g) iTunes

Q2. Write the meaning of the following abbreviations:

- (a) LOL- Laugh out loud
- (b) RL- Real life
- (c) WRK- Work
- (d) F2F- Face to Face
- (e) BRB- Be right back
- (f) NP- No problem
- (g) IDK- I don't know

Q4. Write true or false:

- a. True
- **b.** False
- c. False
- **d.** True
- e. False

Q5. Answer the following:

Ans a: Three uses of internet are:

- (i). it provides a quick and easy way of exchanging information.
- (ii). It is used for entertainment purpose.
- (iii). It can be used for work purposes.

Ans b: Internet telephony uses the internet to send audio between two or more computer users in real time, so the user can converse.

Ans c: iTunes is a media player computer program used for playing and organizing digital music and video files on desktop computer, iPod, iPhone, iPad.

Ans d: Search engines are special sites on the web that are designed to find information on other sites.

Ans e: To improve search on search engine an effective search strategy is essential like we can use search logic: AND, OR NOT so that it will gives us the best results.

Ans f: Subject directories are used to organise websites by subjects.

Ans g: Flickr.com allows you to share photos along with audio and video whereas Youtube.com is only a video sharing website.

Ans h: Skype is a website which is used for making audio and video call. It helps by call up any phone number in the world through a computer based internet line at a fraction of a cost. It provides best voice and video quality also.

Ans i: You.com is used for downloading and uploading videos on the web.

Ans j: Song.pk is a websites which is useful for sharing music.

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

CLASS- VII

Assessment Of Lesson :1, 2

01	. Fill	in	the	bl	lan	ks:

a.	is the hottest place on the earth.
b.	Atacama Desert is the world's place.
c.	ids the largest city of North America.
d.	London is the largest city of
e.	is the world's largest mountain peak.
Q2. A	answer in one word:
a.	Name the world largest river by volume?
b.	Death Valley is in which country?
c.	Name the largest city of South Korea?
d.	The largest city of Japan is?
e.	Where the Angel falls is situated?