



GREEN LAND SR. SEC. PUBLIC SCHOOL, LDH

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

CLASS-VII

Dear Parents and Students

As we embark on the summer vacation, I want to remind you of the importance of continued learning and growth during this time away from school. To ensure that our students remain engaged and academically stimulated, we have assigned summer vacation homework for all classes. This homework is designed to reinforce concepts learned throughout the year and to prepare students for the upcoming academic term. I urge all students to approach their summer homework with diligence and responsibility. Completing these assignments will not only enhance your academic skills but also help you start the new school year on the right foot. Parents, your support in encouraging your children to complete their summer homework is invaluable. By working together, we can ensure that our students continue to thrive academically. If you have any question or concern regarding the summer vacation homework, please do not hesitate to reach out to your child's teachers .

Wishing everyone a productive and enjoyable summer break!

Principal



Green Land Sr. Sec. Public School Ludhiana

Class VII Social Science Project Work

- 1. Draw a well labelled diagram of Layers of Atmosphere on A3 Sheet. (Roll No. 1 -5)***
- 2. Draw a well labelled diagram of Water Cycle on A3 Sheet. (Roll No. 6 -10)***
- 3. Draw a well labelled diagram of Interior of the Earth on A3 Sheet. (Roll No. 11-15)***
- 4. Make a report on Mid Day Meal Scheme (10 pages) in Scrap Book. (Roll No. 16-20)***
- 5. Prepare a report on Public and Private Health Care Services in Scrap book (10 pages).(Roll No. 21 -25)***
- 6. Prepare a report based on any bhakti saint and his teachings in scrap book. (Roll No. 26-30)***
- 7. Prepare a Chart showing different types of Markets. (Roll No. 31-35)***
- 8. Prepare a Chart showing different types of Media. (Roll No. 36-41)***

Name —————

Class/ Section ———

Chapter -2 A Gift of Chappals

Q1. Read the following extract and answer the questions given below.

“ These are too shabby. We have to give him something better. He won't be able to walk in these.”

1. Who is the speaker of these lines?

Ans:-_____.

2. Whom is he talking about?

Ans:-_____.

3. What does ' these ' refer to?

Ans:-_____.

4. Why does the speaker feel they need to give something better?

Ans:-_____.

_____.

Q2. Answer the following questions:

1. Why did the slippers of master attract Mridu's attention?

Ans. _____.

_____.

2. Why did Ravi hide the kitten in the backyard?

Ans:-_____.

_____.

3. Why did the children give away the chappals to the beggar?

Ans. _____.

_____.

4. Describe the beggar according to the description given in the story.

Ans:-_____.

_____.

Poem - 2 The Rebel

When everybody wears a uniform,

The rebel dresses in fantastic clothes, When everybody wears fantastic clothes, The rebel dresses soberly.

In the company of dog lovers,

The rebel expresses a preference for cats. In the company of cat lovers,

The rebel puts in a good word for dogs.

Q 3. Answer the following questions.

1. What is the chief characteristic of a rebel?

Ans:- _____
_____.

2. Which things is a rebel refuse?

Ans:- _____
_____.

3. When does the rebel wear fantastic clothes?

Ans:- _____
_____.

Lesson - 2. Bringing Up Kari

Q4. Answer the following questions.

1. How did the author clean Kari's body?

Ans:- _____
_____.

2. When did Kari come to the author?

Ans:- _____
_____.

3. Why did the author run from his work when Kari called him from a distance?

Ans:- _____
_____.

1. Word Hunt Challenge

Task: Find and write 15 new or interesting English words from:

- A newspaper/ magazine/ T.V show
- Write their meanings and use them in your own sentences

Creative Twist : Decorate like a mini dictionary

English Scrapbook

Task: Make a mini scrapbook (5-7)pages including:

- * Favourite poem (self-written or found)**
- * A motivational quote and its meaning**
- * A picture cut out with a story**
- * Five new idioms or proverbs with meanings**

2. BBC (Compacta)

- * Solve first five practice questions of Describing Event in module 2. (Writing)**
- * Solve first five comprehension passages in module 1(Reading)**
- * 3. Read any book of your interest and write a review**



Green Land Sr. Sec. Public School, Ludhiana

Class – 7th

Holiday Homework

Subject: - Mathematics

Chapter – 1 (Integers)

Assignment – 1

Name _____ Class _____ Section _____ Date _____

Q-1 Very short answer type questions

- a) Write a pair of integers whose sum gives a negative integer.
- b) Write a pair of integers whose sum gives zero.
- c) Write a pair of integers whose sum is -5.
- d) Write a pair of integers whose difference is 4.
- e) Write a pair of integers whose difference gives zero.
- f) Multiplicative identity for integers is _____.
- g) Multiplicative inverse of 5 is _____.
- h) Additive inverse of -5 is _____.
- i) $(-3) - (-3) =$ _____
- j) $(-5) \times (-17) =$ _____
- k) $5 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = (-45)$
- l) $(-72) \div (-12) =$ _____
- m) State true or false, “product of two negative integers is a negative integer”.
- n) State true or false, “product of a positive integer and a negative integer is a positive integer”.

Q-2 Short answer type questions.

- a) Arrange the following integers in the ascending order : -2 , 1, 0 , -3 ,4, -5
- b) Arrange the following integers in descending order : -3, 0, -1,-4, -3, -6
- c) $(-157) \times (-19) + 157 =$ _____
- d) $(-43) + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = -43$
- e) $(-8) + (-8) + (-8) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times (-8)$
- f) $3 \times (-1) \times (-15) =$ _____
- g) $(-5) \times (-6) \times (-7) =$ _____
- h) When (-16) is divided by _____ the quotient is 4.
- i) $(-225) \div 5 =$ _____
- j) $51 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = -51$
- k) $(-28) \div (-28) =$ _____
- l) $(-1) \times (-1) \times (-1) =$ _____
- m) State true or false
 - i. Integers are closed under multiplication.
 - ii. Product of three negative integers is a negative integer.

- iii. When we change the order of the integers their sum remains the same.
- iv. Difference of two negative integers can't be a positive integer.

Q-3 Long answer type questions.

- a) Write a positive integer and a negative integer whose difference is a positive integer.
- b) Write a positive integer and a negative integer whose difference is a negative integer.
- c) Write two negative integers whose difference is ten.
- d) Evaluate the following : $68 \times (-17) + (-68) \times 3$
- e) Height of a place A is 1800 m above the sea level. Another place B is 700 m below the sea level. What is the difference between the levels of two places?
- f) In a test +3 marks are given for every correct answer and -1 mark is given for incorrect answer. Shifali attempted all the questions and scored +20 marks though she got 10 correct answers. How many incorrect answers she attempted?
- g) In a test +3 marks are given for every correct answer and -1 mark is given for incorrect answer. Shifali attempted all the questions and scored +20 marks though she got 10 correct answers. How many questions were given in the test?
- h) The temperature at 12 noon was 10°C above zero . If it decreases at the rate of 2°C per hour uptill mid night. At what time the temperature would be -8°C ? What would be the temperature at mid night.
- i) An elevator descends into a mine shaft at the rate of 6 m/min . If the descend starts from 8 metre above the ground, how long it will take to reach -148 m ?





Green Land Sr. Sec. Public School, Ludhiana

Class – 7th

Holiday Homework

Subject: - Mathematics

Chapter – 2 (Fractions and Decimals)

Assignment – 2

Name _____ Class _____ Section _____ Date _____

Q-1 Very short answer type questions

- a) What is the mixed fraction of $\frac{23}{5}$?
- b) What is the improper fraction of $12\frac{7}{20}$?
- c) What is the reciprocal of $\frac{12}{13}$?
- d) The two non zero fractions whose product is 1, are called the _____ of each other.
- e) $\frac{2}{5}$ of 45 is _____.
- f) $\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{7}{5} =$ _____.
- g) $\frac{6}{2} \div \frac{3}{6} =$ _____.
- h) The lowest form of the product $2\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{11}{5}$ _____.
- i) $1.3 \times 100 =$ _____.
- j) $2.4 \times 2.4 =$ _____.
- k) $2.567 \times 100 =$ _____.
- l) $2.5 \times 1000 =$ _____.
- m) $22.55 \div 100 =$ _____.
- n) $345.789 \div 10 =$ _____.
- o) $34.67 \div 1000 =$ _____.

Q-2 Multiple Choice Questions:

- a) $2 \times \frac{7}{9}$ is equal to:
 - (i) $\frac{18}{9}$
 - (ii) $\frac{14}{7}$
 - (iii) $\frac{14}{9}$
 - (iv) $\frac{18}{9}$
- b) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 16 equal to:
 - (i) 8
 - (ii) 6
 - (iii) 9
 - (iv) 7
- c) $\frac{3}{5}$ of 75 is equal to:
 - (i) 40
 - (ii) 35
 - (iii) 45
 - (iv) 15

d) $\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{7}{9}$ is equal to:

(i) $\frac{18}{7}$

(ii) $\frac{7}{6}$

(iii) $\frac{8}{6}$

(iv) $\frac{9}{7}$

e) $\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{5}{4}$ is equal to:

(i) $\frac{15}{8}$

(ii) $\frac{8}{15}$

(iii) $\frac{10}{12}$

(iv) $\frac{12}{10}$

f) $\frac{2}{4}$ of $\frac{7}{9}$ is equal to:

(i) $\frac{14}{39}$

(ii) $\frac{14}{36}$

(iii) $\frac{36}{14}$

(iv) none of these

g) $\frac{5}{10} \times \frac{8}{10}$ is equal to:

(i) 40

(ii) 400

(iii) 0.4

(iv) none of these

h) $35.67 \div 100$ is equal to:

(i) 3567

(ii) 0.3567

(iii) 3.567

(iv) 356.7

i) 2.5×5 is equal to:

(i) 12

(ii) 12.5

(iii) 1.25

(iv) 125

j) 22.56×100 is equal to:

(i) 225.6

(ii) 2256

(iii) 2.256

(iv) none of these





Green Land Sr. Sec. Public School, Ludhiana

Class – 7th

Holiday Homework

Subject: - Mathematics

Chapter – 3 (Data Handling)

Assignment - 3

Name _____ Class _____ Section _____ Date _____

Q-1 Very short answer type questions

- a) The number of times an observation occurs in the given data is called _____ of the observation.
- b) Arithmetic mean is defined as _____.
- c) The difference between highest and lowest observations in a given data is called its _____.
- d) The median of any data lies between the _____ and _____ observations.
- e) Can a set of numbers have more than one mode?
- f) _____ is the observation that occurs most frequently in the data.
- g) State true or false
 - i. Mode of the data is always from the given data.
 - ii. The mean is one of the numbers in the data.
 - iii. Range of the data is always from the data.
 - iv. The median is always one of the numbers in the data.
- h) When the given data is arranged in ascending or descending order, then the middle most observation is the _____ of the data.
- i) The representation of data in form of rectangles of uniform width is called a _____.
- j) _____ can be used to compare two collections of data.

Q.2 Multiple Choice Questions:

- a) A batsman scored the following runs in six innings: 35,30,45,65,39,20. The mean runs scored by him in an inning is:
 - (i) 39 (ii) 38 (iii) 37 (iv) 40
- b) The marks of 11 students of a class are given as: 78,11,99,63,94,6,78,36,30,55,22. The range of marks is:
 - (i) 90 (ii) 91 (iii) 92 (iv) 93

c) The mode of the distribution 3,5,7,4,2,1,4,3,4 is:

- (i) 7 (ii) 4 (iii) 3 (iv) 1

d) The median of the distribution 2,3,4,7,5,1,6 is:

- (i) 1 (ii) 2 (iii) 3 (iv) 4

Q-3 Short answer type questions.

a) Find the range of the data 14, 6, 12, 17, 21, 10, 4, 3.

b) Find the mean of first five prime numbers.

c) Find the mean of first ten even natural numbers.

d) The following marks in a class assessment are 4, 6, 7, 5, 3, 5, 4, 5, 2, 6. Find the arithmetic mean.

e) Find the range of the data 21, 6, 17, 18, 12, 8, 4, 13

f) Find the mode : 2, 6, 5, 3, 0, 3, 4, 3, 2, 4, 5, 2, 4

g) Find the mode : 2, 14, 16, 12, 14, 14, 16, 14, 10, 14, 18

h) The numbers of trees in different parks of a city are 33, 38, 48, 33, 34, 34, 33 and 24. Find the mode of this data.

i) Find the median of the data 24, 36, 46, 17, 18, 25, 35.

j) What is the median of the first nine even natural numbers?

k) The following table shows the average rainfall (in cm) in the months of June to October in Pune and Chennai. Draw a double bar graph to represent the data. Answer the following questions.

Months	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Pune	125	140	120	110	40
Chennai	130	140	100	90	30

a) In the month of September which city has more rainfall?

b) In which month Chennai has to face maximum rainfall?

c) In which month both cities have same amount of rainfall?



Green Land Sr. Sec. Public School

Class: VII

Subject: Science

Holiday Homework Assignment 1

Name: _____

Class & Section: _____

Roll.no: _____

Multiple choice questions:

1. When you place a metal spoon in hot tea, after some time the spoon feels warm. This shows that:
A. Metals expand on heating B. Metals conduct heat
C. Metals melt in hot liquids D. Metals attract heat energy
2. The mercury in a clinical thermometer works on the principle that:
A. Liquids evaporate on heating B. Liquids shine when heated
C. Liquids expand on heating D. Liquids contract on heating
3. Which of the following materials would be best suited to reduce heat loss in a jacket for winter:
A. Copper B. Aluminum
C. Wool D. Steel
4. What will happen if you heat a tightly closed glass bottle?
A. The glass will contract B. The air inside will cool down
C. Pressure inside increases and may break the bottle D. Nothing will happen
5. Why are cooking utensils made of metal but their handles made of wood or plastic?
A. Wood and plastic are cheap B. Wood and plastic are good conductors of heat
C. Wood and plastic are bad conductors of heat D. Wood and plastic look shiny
6. In which of the following processes is convection the major mode of heat transfer?
A. Sun heating the Earth B. Heating water in a kettle
C. Ironing clothes D. Holding hands near a fire
8. Which of the following setups will cool down fastest after switching off the heat source?
A. Water in a metal cup B. Water in a plastic cup
C. Water in a ceramic mug D. Water in a thermos flask
9. The freezing point of water in Kelvin scale is:
A. 373K B. 273K C. 173K D. 473K

10. A person wraps a hot object in a thick blanket. What will most likely happen?
- A. The object will cool faster B. The object will not cool at all
- C. The object will remain warm longer D. The object will catch fire
11. Which of the following is a chemical change?
- A. Melting of ice B. Boiling of water
- C. Burning of paper D. Dissolving sugar in water
12. Which of these is a characteristic of physical change?
- A. Physical changes form new substances B. Physical changes are reversible
- C. Physical changes release energy D. Physical changes gives out heat
13. Rusting of iron occurs faster in:
- A. Dry air B. Humid air
- C. Vacuum D. Ice
14. Which of these processes is a reversible physical change?
- A. Cooking an egg B. Freezing water
- C. Rusting D. Burning wood
15. Which of these changes involves both physical and chemical change?
- A. Baking a cake B. Melting wax
- C. Freezing salt water D. Breaking a glass
16. When vinegar is added to baking soda, fizzing is observed. This indicates:
- A. A physical change is occurring B. Water is evaporating
- C. A gas is being formed D. A mixture is being separated
17. Which process is used in protecting iron from rusting?
- A. Filtration B. Galvanization
- C. Distillation D. Fermentation
18. What type of change is crystallization of salt from saltwater?
- A. Physical change B. Chemical change
- C. Nuclear change D. Combustion

19. A student burns a magnesium ribbon. What is observed?

- A. It melts and turns black B. It produces a bright white light and forms white ash
- C. It evaporates into gas D. It turns into liquid

20. Which of the following is not a mode of nutrition in plants?

- a) Autotrophic b) Heterotrophic
- c) Parasitic d) Carnivorous

21. Which part of the plant traps sunlight for photosynthesis?

- a) Roots b) Flowers
- c) Leaves d) Stem

22. The green pigment that helps in photosynthesis is called:

- a) Hemoglobin b) Chlorophyll
- c) Carotene d) Starch

23. Which gas is absorbed by plants during photosynthesis?

- a) Oxygen b) Nitrogen
- c) Hydrogen d) Carbon dioxide

24. Cuscuta is an example of a:

- a) Saprotroph b) Parasite
- c) Autotroph d) Insectivorous plant

25. Plants that feed on insects are called:

- a) Autotrophs b) Saprophytes
- c) Insectivorous d) Carnivores

26. Which of these organisms prepare their own food?

- a) Mushroom b) Yeast
- c) Blue-Green algae d) Amoeba

27. Which of the following statements is true about saprotrophs?

- a) They capture insects for nutrition b) They use sunlight to make food
- c) They absorb nutrients from dead and decaying matter d) They store water in leaves

28. The plant that traps insects using modified leaf lamina is:

- a) Pitcher plant b) Cuscuta c) Venus flytrap d) Sundew

29. The bacteria which live in the root nodules of leguminous plants is:

- a) Mistletoe b) Rhizobium
c) Utricularia d) Lichens

30. The process of taking in food and its utilization by the body is called:

- a) Digestion b) Ingestion
c) Nutrition d) Egestion

31. In humans, the process of digestion begins in the:

- a) Stomach b) Mouth
c) Small intestine d) Large intestine

32. Which of the following is the correct order of the human digestive system?

- a) Mouth → Stomach → Esophagus → Small intestine
b) Mouth → Esophagus → Stomach → Small intestine
c) Esophagus → Mouth → Stomach → Small intestine
d) Stomach → Mouth → Esophagus → Small intestine

33. The finger-like projections in the small intestine are called:

- a) Alveoli b) Cilia
c) Villi d) Pores

34. Ruminants digest cellulose with the help of:

- a) Large intestine b) Liver
c) Saliva d) Bacteria in the caecum

35. Which of the following animals swallow food without chewing?

- a) Humans b) Cow
c) Snakes d) Lion

Green Land Sr. Sec. Public School

Class: VII Subject: Science

Chapter: 3 Heat and Its Effects

Holiday Homework Assignment- 2

Name: _____ **Class & Section :** _____ **Roll no:** _____

Answer the following questions :

1. What is heat?

Ans: _____

2. Name two good conductors and two poor conductors of heat.

Good conductors: _____, _____

Poor conductors: _____, _____

3. What is the effect of heat on solids?

Ans: _____

4. Explain the process of conduction with an example.

Ans: _____

5. Why do we wear woollen clothes in winter?

Ans: _____

6. What is a thermometer used for?

Ans: _____

7. How does heat travel in liquids and gases?

Ans: _____

8. What is convection? Give an example.

Ans: _____

9. What is radiation? Name one example where radiation is used.

Ans: _____

10. Why are cooking utensils often made of metals?

Ans: _____

11. Why are handles of cooking pots made of wood or plastic?

Ans: _____

12. How does heat affect the state of matter? Give one example.

Ans: _____

Fill in the Blanks:

1. Heat always flows from a _____ object to a _____ object.
2. Water boils at _____ °C and freezes at _____ °C.
3. The transfer of heat without any medium is called _____.
4. Land heats up _____ than water during the day.
5. The process of heat transfer in solids is called _____.
6. Dark-colored clothes absorb _____ heat than light-colored clothes.
7. A clinical thermometer usually ranges from _____ °C to _____ °C.

Multiple Choice Questions:

1. Which of the following is a good conductor of heat?

- a) Wood
- b) Plastic
- c) Copper
- d) Rubber

2. Heat travels in liquids mainly by:

- a) Conduction
- b) Radiation
- c) Convection
- d) Reflection

3. The normal human body temperature is:

- a) 35°C
- b) 36.5°C
- c) 37°C
- d) 38.5°C

4. A clinical thermometer is used to measure:

- a) Room temperature
- b) Water temperature
- c) Body temperature
- d) Oven temperature

5. Which process allows heat to travel through a vacuum?

- a) Conduction
- b) Convection
- c) Radiation
- d) Expansion

6. Which thermometer has a kink to prevent mercury backflow?

- a) Laboratory thermometer
- b) Digital thermometer
- c) Clinical thermometer
- d) Infrared thermometer

7. Metals are used for cooking utensils because they:

- a) Look shiny
- b) Are heavy
- c) Conduct heat well
- d) Are cheap

8. Wool keeps us warm because it:

- a) Absorbs sunlight
- b) Is rough
- c) Traps air
- d) Is heavy

9. In which state of matter does conduction occur most effectively?

- a) Solid
- b) Liquid
- c) Gas
- d) Plasma

10. Which color absorbs the most heat?

- a) White
- b) Yellow
- c) Blue
- d) Black

Name : _____ **Class & Section:** _____ **Roll No:** _____

A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. Which of the following is a physical change?
 - a) Burning of paper
 - b) Rusting of iron
 - c) Melting of ice
 - d) Cooking of food
2. A chemical change is usually accompanied by:
 - a) A change in shape
 - b) A change in state
 - c) Formation of a new substance
 - d) Dissolution
3. Rusting of iron requires:
 - a) Oxygen only
 - b) Water only
 - c) Both water and oxygen
 - d) Carbon dioxide and water
4. Which of these is a chemical change?
 - a) Boiling water
 - b) Breaking glass
 - c) Digestion of food
 - d) Dissolving sugar in water
5. Which of these is a sign of a chemical reaction?
 - a) Change in temperature
 - b) Change in size
 - c) Evaporation
 - d) Freezing
6. When magnesium ribbon burns, it forms:
 - a) Hydrogen
 - b) Magnesium hydroxide
 - c) Magnesium oxide
 - d) Oxygen
7. Physical changes are:
 - a) Irreversible

- b) Always chemical
 - c) Reversible in most cases
 - d) Accompanied by new substance formation
8. The brown coating on iron is:
- a) Iron sulfate
 - b) Iron nitrate
 - c) Iron oxide (rust)
 - d) Iron chloride
9. Which of the following involves both physical and chemical changes?
- a) Making curd from milk
 - b) Burning a candle
 - c) Melting butter
 - d) Freezing water
10. Which of these is a reversible physical change?
- a) Burning of wood
 - b) Ripening of fruit
 - c) Condensation of steam
 - d) Souring of milk

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. A change in which a new substance is formed is called a _____ change.
2. When magnesium ribbon burns in air, it forms _____.
3. _____ is a chemical method used to prevent rusting of iron.
4. The chemical name of baking soda is _____.
5. Dissolving sugar in water is a _____ change.

C. Write True or False.

1. Cutting of paper is a chemical change. _____.
2. Physical changes are generally irreversible. _____.
3. Photosynthesis is a chemical change. _____.

D. Answer the following questions:

1. What is a physical change? Give two examples.

Ans: _____
_____.

2. Define a chemical change with one example.

Ans: _____

3. Why is the burning of wood considered a chemical change?

Ans: _____

4. What are the conditions necessary for rusting of iron?

Ans: _____

5. Mention two differences between physical and chemical changes.

Ans: _____
_____.

6. Is boiling of water a physical or chemical change? Why?

Ans: _____

7. What is rust? Write its chemical formula.

Ans: _____

8. How can we prevent rusting? Name two methods.

Ans: _____

9. Why is melting of wax a physical change, but burning of wax a chemical change?

Ans: _____

10. What happens when vinegar is added to baking soda? What type of change is it?

Ans: _____

11. State one example each of a change that is:

a) Reversible : _____

b) Irreversible: _____

12. Explain with an example how heat can cause a chemical change.

Ans: _____

13. What type of change is dissolving salt in water? Explain.

Ans: _____

14. Name the gas produced when magnesium reacts with hydrochloric acid.

Ans: _____

15. Why is the change of milk into curd considered a chemical change?

Ans: _____

Green Land Sr. Sec. Public School, Ldh.
Class -VII Subject- Social Science
History Ch -2 Kings And Kingdoms
Practice Assignment

A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. Who was the founder of the Chola dynasty?
a) Rajaraja I b) Vijayalaya c) Rajendra I d) Pulakeshin II
2. Which tax was imposed on the use of water for irrigation?
a) Hiranya b) Vetti c) Kadamai d) Kar
3. The Prashasti of which ruler was composed by Banabhatta?
a) Harsha b) Pulakeshin II c) Rajaraja I d) Samudragupta
4. Sabha was an assembly of:
a) Merchants b) Brahmanas c) Farmers d) Artisans
5. The tripartite struggle was fought for control over:
a) Pataliputra b) Ujjain c) Delhi d) Kannauj

B. True or False

1. The term 'samanta' referred to big landlords or warrior chiefs in ancient India.
2. Chola kings built temples only for religious purposes.
3. Rajaraja I expanded the Chola empire overseas.
4. The Gurjara-Pratiharas ruled over the Deccan.
5. The Chola army had a strong naval force.

C. Fill in the Blanks

1. _____ composed the Prashasti of Pulakeshin II.
2. The capital of the Chola empire was _____.
3. _____ was the title adopted by Harshavardhana.
4. The land gifted to Brahmanas was called _____.
5. _____ was the most famous Chola ruler.

4. Assertion and Reason Based Question

Direction: For each question, choose the correct option:

- A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true, but R is false.
- D. A is false, but R is true.

1. **Assertion (A):** The Cholas collected taxes in cash.

Reason (R): The Chola economy was heavily based on trade and not agriculture.

Ans-_____

2. **Assertion (A):** Samantas often became powerful and independent.

Reason (R): Kings relied on samantas to govern local regions.

Ans-_____

5. Case Study-Based Question-

By the seventh century, there were big landlords or warrior chiefs in different regions of the subcontinent. Existing kings often acknowledged them as their subordinates or samantas. They were expected to bring gifts for their kings or overlords, be present at their courts and provide them with military support. As samantas gained power and wealth, they declared themselves to be maha-samanta, maha-mandaleshvara (the great lord of a “circle” or region) and so on. Sometimes they asserted their independence from their overlords. One such instance was that of the Rashtrakutas in the Deccan.

Answer the following questions –

Q-1. Rashtrakutas were subordinates to the _____ of Karnataka .

Q-2. Many new dynasties emerged after the seventh century. (True/ False)

Q-3. Name the Rashtrakuta chief who overthrew his Chalukya overlord. Also tell about the ritual performed by him

Ans _____

Green Land Sr. Sec. Public School, Ldh.
Class -VII Subject- Social Science
Civics Ch -2 Role of the Government in Health
Practice Assignment

A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. Health means:

- a) Absence of illness b) Being able to work
- c) Complete physical, mental and social well-being d) Only physical fitness

2. Which one of the following is a public health service?

- a) Private hospital b) Private dispensary
c) Government hospital d) Medical college

3. The full form of PHC is:

- a) Primary Health Centre b) Public Health Council
- c) Private Health Centre d) Public Hospital Centre

4. Which state in India had a low infant mortality rate due to good healthcare facilities?

- a) Bihar b) Kerala c) Uttar Pradesh d) Madhya Pradesh

5. What is the responsibility of the government regarding health?

- a) To provide medicines at high cost b) To construct private hospitals
- c) To ensure quality healthcare to all d) To ignore rural health issues

B. Fill in the Blanks-

1. The _____ has the responsibility to provide proper healthcare facilities to all.
2. Private health services are run for _____.
3. The most common illness among children in India is _____.
4. Kerala is known for its _____ healthcare system.
5. Public health services are meant for the _____.

C. True or False

- 1. Health only means not being sick.**

2. *Government hospitals are part of public health services.*
3. *The government has no role in providing clean drinking water.*
4. *Private health services are cheaper than public ones.*
5. *The Constitution of India guarantees the Right to Health under the Right to Life.*

D. Assertion and Reasoning

Choose the correct option:

- a) *Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.*
 - b) *Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.*
 - c) *A is true but R is false.*
 - d) *A is false but R is true.*
1. **Assertion (A):** *Public health services are meant for profit.*

Reason (R): Private hospitals focus on making money.

Ans- _____

2. **Assertion (A):** *The government must provide health care to all.*

Reason (R): It is a part of the Directive Principles of State Policy.

Ans- _____

3. **Assertion (A):** *Clean surroundings help in better health.*

Reason (R): Dirty surroundings attract mosquitoes and germs.

Ans- _____

E Case Study-Based Question-

Read the passage and answer the questions:

India has a large number of doctors, clinics and hospitals. The country also has considerable experience and knowledge in running a public healthcare system. This is a system of hospitals and health centres run by the government. It has the ability to look after the health of a large section of its population scattered over hundreds of thousands of villages. We will go into more detail on this later. Moreover, there has been a phenomenal advancement in medical sciences whereby many new technologies and treatment procedures are available in the country.

Q-1. _____ is the third largest producer of medicines in the world.

Q-2. India gets a large number of medical tourists from many countries. (True/False)

Q-3. In which areas do most doctors settle? Why do the people in rural areas have to travel long distance to reach a doctor?

Ans3. _____

Green Land Sr. Sec. Public School, Ldh.
Class -VII Subject- Social Science
Geography Ch -2 Inside Our Earth
Practice Assignment

A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. The innermost layer of the Earth is called:
a) Mantle b) Crust c) Core d) Lithosphere
2. Which type of rock is formed by cooling and solidification of magma?
a) Sedimentary b) Metamorphic c) Igneous d) None of these
3. Which of the following is not a sedimentary rock?
a) Sandstone b) Marble c) Limestone d) Shale
4. The thinnest layer of the Earth is:
a) Crust b) Core c) Mantle d) Outer core
5. Which type of rock can be changed into metamorphic rock?
a) Igneous b) Sedimentary c) Both a and b d) None of these

B. Assertion and Reason Based Questions -

Choose the correct option:

- (A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
(B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(C) A is true but R is false.
(D) A is false but R is true.

1. Assertion (A): The core is the hottest part of the Earth.

Reason (R): The core is made of molten iron and nickel.

Ans- _____

2. Assertion (A): Granite is an intrusive igneous rock.

Reason (R): It is formed from lava on the surface of the Earth.

Ans- _____

3. Assertion (A): Fossils are mostly found in metamorphic rocks.

Reason (R): Fossils are preserved remains of living organisms.

Ans- _____

C. Fill in the Blanks

1. The Earth's crust is made up of _____ and _____.
2. _____ rocks are formed by the deposition of sediments.
3. The _____ lies just beneath the crust.
4. _____ is an example of a metamorphic rock.
5. The outermost layer of the Earth is called the _____.

D. True or False-

1. The mantle is thinner than the crust.
2. Basalt is an extrusive igneous rock.
3. Sedimentary rocks are formed due to extreme heat and pressure.
4. The crust is the outermost and the thinnest layer of the Earth.
5. Coal is a sedimentary rock that contains fossils.

E. Case Study-

Read the passage and answer the questions:

The earth's crust is made up of various types of rocks. Any natural mass of mineral matter that makes up the earth's crust is called a rock. Rocks can be of different colour, size and texture.

There are three major types of rocks: igneous rocks, sedimentary rocks and metamorphic rocks.

When the molten magma cools, it becomes solid. Rocks thus formed are called igneous rocks. They are also called primary rocks. There are two types of igneous rocks: Intrusive rocks and extrusive rocks.

Q-1. The word Igneous is derived from Latin word ignis which means _____.

Q-2. The Taj Mahal is made of white marble. (True/False)

Q-3. Write any two uses of rocks.

Ans _____

ग्रीन लैंड सीनियर सेकेंडरी पब्लिक स्कूल, लुधियाना

कक्षा - सातवीं, विषय - हिंदी

(कार्यपत्रक - पाठ - 3 गौरा गाय)

ग्रीष्मावकाश - गृहकार्य

नाम: कक्षा: अनुभाग : दिनांक:

[1.] निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए -

(क) लेखिका की बहन का क्या नाम है ?

.....

(ख) गाय करुणा की कविता है यह किसका कथन है ?

.....

(ग) लेखिका को गाय पालने का सुझाव किसने दिया था ?

.....

(घ) गौरा के वत्स का क्या नाम रखा गया और सब उसे किस नाम से पुकारने लगे ?

.....

(ङ) गौरा की बीमारी का क्या कारण था ?

.....

(च) पाठ गौरा गाय की लेखिका का क्या नाम है ?

.....

(छ) गौरा की मृत्यु किस समय में हुई ?

.....

(ज) गौरा कौन थी ?

(झ) गौरा को सबसे पहले क्या खिलाया गया ?

(ञ) निरीक्षण-परीक्षण के बाद पशु-चिकित्सकों ने क्या कहा ?

(ट) गौरा के पार्थिव शरीर का संस्कार कैसे किया गया ?

[2.] रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए –

(i) डॉक्टरों ने कहा, ' गाय को ----- पिलाया जाए ।'

(ii) गौरा प्रायः ----- के लगभग दूध देती थी ।

(iii) ----- , ----- आदि नगरों से भी पशु- विशेषज्ञों को बुलाया गया ।

(iv) लेखिका ----- में ही नहीं, ----- में भी कई-कई बार उठकर उसे देखने जाती रही ।

(v) वास्तव में गौरा बहुत ----- थी ।

(vi) ----- उसकी पीठ और माथे पर बैठकर उसके कान तथा आँखें खुजलाने लगी ।

(vii) हम सबको वह आवाज़ से नहीं, ----- से भी पहचानने लगी ।

(viii) सुई की बात ज्ञात होते ही ----- एक प्रकार से गायब हो गया ।

(ix) ----- तथा ----- के समय से भी वह प्रतीक्षा करने के उपरांत रंभा-रंभाकर घर सिर पर उठा लेती थी ।

(x) मोटर के फाटक में प्रवेश करते ही वह ----- की ध्वनि से हमें पुकारने लगती ।

[3.] निम्नलिखित शब्दों के अर्थ स्पष्ट कीजिए –

(i) उज्ज्वल -----

(ii) पार्थिव -----

- (iii) निदान -----
- (iv) ब्रह्ममुहूर्त -----
- (v) संक्रामक -----
- (vi) अवशेष -----
- (vii) वत्स -----
- (viii) व्याधि -----
- (ix) आग्रह -----

ग्रीन लैंड सीनियर सेकेंडरी पब्लिक स्कूल, लुधियाना

कक्षा - सातवीं, विषय - हिंदी

(कार्यपत्रक - पाठ - 4 स्वच्छ भारत अभियान)

ग्रीष्मावकाश - गृहकार्य

नाम: कक्षा: अनुभाग : दिनांक:

[1.] रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति करें -

- (i) स्वच्छ वातावरण का प्रभाव ----- और ----- दोनों पर पड़ता है ।
- (ii) बापू की कथनी और करनी में कोई ----- नहीं था ।
- (iii) बापू ने ----- का सपना देखा था ।
- (iv) स्वच्छ भारत अभियान एक राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छता ----- है ।
- (v) ----- के प्रेरणादायक संदेश के बाद अब पूरे देश में स्वच्छता अभियान तीव्र गति से चल रहा है ।
- (vi) स्वच्छता में नियमित तौर पर बढ़ते हुए ----- और ----- को काटना, साफ़-सुथरे कपड़े पहनना शामिल है ।
- (vii) भारत में हर वर्ष ----- के कारण पाँच वर्ष से कम उम्र के ----- की मौत हो जाती है ।
- (viii) ----- का कहना है कि अधिकांश बीमारियाँ खुले में शौच करने के कारण होती हैं ।
- (ix) वायरस फैलाने का सबसे बड़ा माध्यम ----- है ।
- (x) व्यक्तिगत सफ़ाई के साथ-साथ ----- सफ़ाई भी उतनी ही आवश्यक है ।
- (xi) हरे कूड़ेदानों में ----- कूड़ा-कचरा तथा नीले कूड़ेदानों में ----- कूड़ा-कचरा डालने की सलाह दी गई है ।

[2.] निम्नलिखित शब्दों के अर्थ स्पष्ट कीजिए -

- (i) संकल्प -----
- (ii) प्रेरणादायक -----
- (iii) मुहिम -----
- (iv) अनिवार्य -----
- (v) सबब -----
- (vi) प्रयास -----
- (vii) सार्वजनिक -----
- (viii) हस्तियों -----

[3.] निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए -

(i) स्वच्छ भारत अभियान की शुरुआत कब हुई थी ?

(ii) स्वच्छ भारत अभियान को सफल बनाने का आग्रह किसने और कब किया था ?

(iii) स्वच्छ भारत सप्ताह कब से कब तक आयोजित किया गया है ?

(iv) इस मुहिम को आगे बढ़ाने के लिए किन-किन हस्तियों को नामित किया गया है ?

(v) स्वच्छता का संबंध किससे माना गया है ?

(vi) शरीर को स्वस्थ और निरोग कैसे रखा जा सकता है ?

(vii) ऐसी कौन-कौन सी बीमारियाँ हैं जो आज भी खत्म होने का नाम नहीं ले रहीं ?

नाम: कक्षा: अनुभाग: दिनांक:

(1.) निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

सुयश अपनी किशोरावस्था में था। उसने सातवीं कक्षा में बहुत अच्छे अंक प्राप्त किए। यह सत्य है कि परिश्रमी छात्रों को सदैव सफलता मिलती है। वह अपनी माँ से सभी विषयों में मदद लेता था। उसके बहुत से सहपाठी ट्यूशन के लिए पड़ोस में जाते थे। दोस्तों ने बहुत बार उसे भी कहा कि वह भी ट्यूशन ले ले। परंतु उसे जब भी कोई समस्या आती, वह हमेशा अपनी माँ से पूछता और माँ की मदद से वह आज तक बहुत अच्छे अंको से उत्तीर्ण हो रहा था। दादी को लकवा मार गया था। पापा को एक दिन बात करते सुना था। दादी पिछले दस वर्षों से यह दुख झेल रही थी। पापा ने कई बार दादी के लिए नर्स या घरेलू सहायिका रखने का प्रस्ताव भी रखा। पर माँ ने प्रस्ताव को सदा टाल दिया। माँ कहती थी, “मम्मी जी किसी ओर के साथ इतनी सहज नहीं होंगी। मैं मम्मी जी को जानती हूँ, वो अपने निजी कार्यों के लिए बहुत कंफर्टेबल नहीं होगी। मैं हूँ न! आप क्यों चिंता करते हो?”

(क) अच्छे अंक किसने और किस अवस्था में प्राप्त किए थे ?

.....

.....

.....

(ख) दादी को क्या हुआ था और वह कितने सालों से दुख झेल रही थी ?

.....

.....

.....

(ग) ट्यूशन के लिए बच्चे कहाँ जाते थे ?

.....

.....

.....

(घ) पापा ने सबके सामने कैसा प्रस्ताव रखा था ?

.....

.....

.....

(ङ) सफलता किन्हीं मिलती है ?

.....

.....

.....

(2.) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर हेतु सही विकल्प पर सही (✓) का निशान लगाइए –

(i) जिन संज्ञाओं को केवल महसूस किया जाता है वे कहलाती हैं –

(क) जातिवाचक (ख) भाववाचक (ग) द्रव्यवाचक (घ) व्यक्तिवाचक

(ii) मेले में बहुत भीड़ है ।

(क) व्यक्तिवाचक (ख) जातिवाचक (ग) द्रव्यवाचक (घ) समूहवाचक

(iii) रहमान अपना काम ध्यानपूर्वक करता है ।

(क) भाववाचक (ख) व्यक्तिवाचक (ग) जातिवाचक (घ) समूहवाचक

(iv) कोमल की किताब किसके पास है ?

(क) पुरुषवाचक सर्वनाम (ख) निजवाचक सर्वनाम (ग) अनिश्चयवाचक सर्वनाम (घ) प्रश्नवाचक सर्वनाम

(v) जैसा करोगे, वैसा भरोगे ।

(क) संबंधवाचक सर्वनाम (ख) निश्चयवाचक सर्वनाम (ग) निजवाचक सर्वनाम (घ) प्रश्नवाचक सर्वनाम

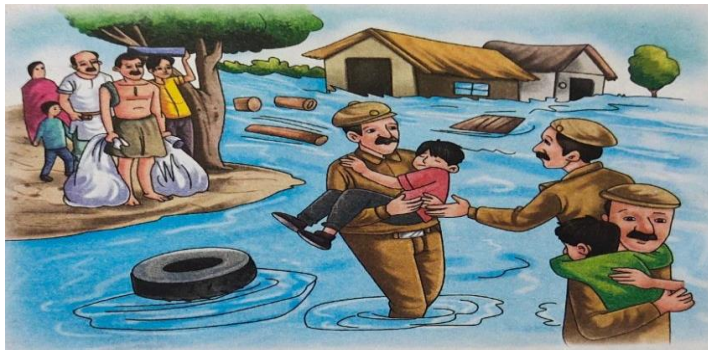
(3.) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए –

(i) वर्ण के कितने भेद होते हैं ?

(ii) ऊष्म व्यंजन कौन-कौन से हैं ?

(iii) प्लुत स्वर किसे कहते हैं ?

(4.) दिए गए चित्र को ध्यान से देखकर 70-80 शब्दों में चित्र वर्णन कीजिए –



ਗਰੀਨ ਲੈਂਡ ਸੀਨੀਅਰ ਸੈਕੰਡਰੀ ਪਬਲਿਕ ਸਕੂਲ

ਜਮਾਤ: ਸੱਤਵੀਂ

ਅਸਾਈਨਮੈਂਟ-1

ਵਿਸ਼ਾ: ਪੰਜਾਬੀ

ਪਾਠ-3 (ਸਾਡਾ ਬ੍ਰਹਿਮੰਡ)

ਗਰਮੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਛੁੱਟੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ

ਨਾਮ _____ ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ _____ ਮਿਤੀ _____

ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਅਰਥ ਲਿਖੋ:-

ਕਿਆਸ

ਕਿਣਕਾ

ਸੂਚਕ

ਨੇੜਲਾ

ਵਿਸ਼ਾਲਤਾ

ਸੀਮਾ

ਨੁਹਾਰ

ਵਾਸਪ

ਉਪਗ੍ਰਹਿ

ਕਰਿਸ਼ਮੇ

ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਇੱਕ-ਦੋ ਵਾਕਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿਓ:-

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ1.ਬ੍ਰਹਿਮੰਡ ਕੀ ਹੈ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ2.ਕਿਹੜੇ ਉਪਗ੍ਰਹਿ ਮਨੁੱਖਾਂ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ3.ਸੂਰਜ ਦੇ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਨੇੜਲੇ ਗ੍ਰਹਿ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਦੱਸੋ।

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 4. ਸਾਡੇ ਸੂਰਜੀ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਗ੍ਰਹਿ ਅਤੇ ਉਪਗ੍ਰਹਿ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹਨ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 5. ਕਿਹੜੇ ਗ੍ਰਹਿ ਬਹੁਤ ਠੰਢੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 6. ਧਰੁਵ ਤਾਰੇ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਮੰਨਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 7. ਅਸਮਾਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਇੱਕ ਚਿੱਟੀ ਜਿਹੀ ਪੱਟੀ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 8. ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਮੁੰਦਰੀ ਜਹਾਜ਼ਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਬੇੜਿਆਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਚਾਲਕ ਕਿਸ ਤੋਂ ਦਿਸ਼ਾ ਬਾਰੇ ਜਾਣਦੇ ਸਨ ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 9. ਪੂਛਲ ਤਾਰੇ ਕਿਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਣੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 10. ਪੂਰਾ ਬ੍ਰਹਿਮੰਡ ਕਿਸ ਦੀ ਰਚਨਾ ਹੈ?

ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੀਆਂ ਖਾਲੀ ਥਾਵਾਂ ਭਰੋ:-

1. ਸੂਰਜ ਧਰਤੀ ਦਾ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ _____ ਤਾਰਾ ਹੈ।
2. ਅਕਾਰ ਵਿੱਚ _____ ਗ੍ਰਹਿ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਡਾ ਹੈ।
3. ਸੌਰ ਮੰਡਲ ਵਿੱਚ _____ ਗ੍ਰਹਿ ਹਨ।
4. ਅੱਜ ਕੁਦਰਤੀ _____ ਬਾਰੇ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਹੀ ਸੂਚਨਾ ਮਿਲ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ।
5. ਮਨੁੱਖਾਂ ਦੀ _____ ਸਦਕਾ ਧਰਤੀ ਦੀ ਨੁਹਾਰ ਹੀ ਬਦਲ ਗਈ ਹੈ।
6. _____ ਧਰਤੀ ਦੁਆਲੇ ਚੱਕਰ ਲਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਾਕਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਰਤੋ:-

1. ਪੁਲਾੜ
2. ਤਾਰਾ
3. ਅਸਮਾਨ
4. ਉਪਗ੍ਰਹਿ
5. ਕਰਿਸਮੇ
6. ਮੌਸਮ

ਗਰੀਨ ਲੈਂਡ ਸੀਨੀਅਰ ਸੈਕੰਡਰੀ ਪਬਲਿਕ ਸਕੂਲ

ਜਮਾਤ: ਸੱਤਵੀਂ

ਅਸਾਈਨਮੈਂਟ-2

ਵਿਸ਼ਾ: ਪੰਜਾਬੀ

ਪਾਠ- ਅਸਲੀ ਸੁੱਖ

ਗਰਮੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਛੁੱਟੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ

ਨਾਮ: _____ ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ _____ ਮਿਤੀ: _____

ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਅਰਥ ਲਿਖੋ:-

ਹੱਥ ਵਟਾਉਣਾ _____ ਮਸਤੀ _____

- _____
ਜ਼ਰੀਆ _____ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਰ _____

- _____
ਟਲ ਗਈ _____ ਸ਼ਾਨ ਨਾਲ _____

-- _____
ਦਾਵਤ _____ ਬੁਗਨੀ _____

--- _____

ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਇੱਕ -ਦੋ ਵਾਕਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿਓ:-

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 1-ਪਿੰਕੀ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਜਮਾਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੜ੍ਹਦੀ ਸੀ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 2-ਪਿੰਕੀ ਦੇ ਭਰਾ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਨਾਂ ਸੀ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 3-ਪਿੰਕੀ ਹਰ ਵੇਲੇ ਕੀ ਸੋਚਦੀ ਰਹਿੰਦੀ ਸੀ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 4-ਅਚਾਨਕ ਪਿੰਕੀ ਦੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਜੀ ਨਾਲ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਘਟਨਾ ਵਾਪਰੀ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 5-ਪਿੰਕੀ ਨੂੰ ਜਨਮ ਦਿਨ ਤੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਚਿੰਤਾ ਕਿਸ ਦੀ ਸੀ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 6-ਪਿੰਕੀ ਆਪਣੇ ਜੇਬ ਖਰਚੇ ਨੂੰ ਕਿੱਥੇ ਜਮ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਰਨ ਲੱਗੀ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 7-ਘਰ ਦੀ ਆਰਥਿਕ ਹਾਲਤ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਹੋ ਗਈ ਸੀ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 8-ਪਿੰਕੀ ਨੇ ਜਮ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੀਤੇ ਪੈਸਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਕੀਤਾ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 9-ਪਿੰਕੀ ਨੇ ਬੁਗਨੀ ਨੂੰ ਖਾਲੀ ਕਰਕੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਪੈਸੇ ਮਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਿੰਦਿਆਂ ਕੀ ਕਿਹਾ ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 10-ਪਿੰਕੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਗੁਣ ਸਨ?

ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੀਆਂ ਖਾਲੀ ਥਾਵਾਂ ਭਰੋ:-

- ੳ) ਬੱਚਤ ਕਰਨਾ ਇੱਕ _____ ਆਦਤ ਹੈ।
 - ਅ) ਪਰ ਪਰਮਾਤਮਾ ਨੂੰ ਕੁੱਝ ਹੋਰ ਹੀ _____ ਸੀ।
 - ੲ) ਮੇਰੀ _____ ਨਾ ਕਰੋ।
 - ਸ) ਮੈਂ ਸਾਇਕਲ ਉੱਪਰ _____ ਜਾਇਆ ਕਰਾਂਗੀ।
 - ਹ) ਪਿੰਕੀ ਆਪਣੇ ਰੋਜ਼ ਦੇ ਜੇਬ ਖਰਚੇ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੀ _____ ਵਿੱਚ ਜਮ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਰਨ ਲੱਗੀ।
- ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਾਕਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਰਤੋ:-

ੳ) ਸਾਇਕਲ _____

ਅ) ਬੁਗਨੀ _____

ੲ) ਸਕੂਲ _____

ਸ) ਰਿਕਸ਼ਾ _____

ਹ) ਦੁਰਘਟਨਾ _____

ਹੇਠਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਵਾਕਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਹੀ ਵਾਕ ਅੱਗੇ \checkmark ਅਤੇ ਗਲਤ ਵਾਕ ਅੱਗੇ \times ਦਾ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨ ਲਗਾਓ:-

- ੳ) ਪਿੰਕੀ ਸਮਝਦਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ।
- ਅ) ਪਿੰਕੀ ਦੇ ਭਰਾ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ ਟਿੰਕੂ ਸੀ।
- ੲ) ਪਿੰਕੀ ਹਰ ਵੇਲੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਜਨਮ ਦਿਨ ਬਾਰੇ ਸੋਚਦੀ ਰਹਿੰਦੀ।
- ਸ) ਪਿੰਕੀ ਦੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਜੀ ਦੀ ਲੱਤ ਉੱਪਰ ਪਲਸਤਰ ਚੜ੍ਹਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ।
- ਹ) ਬੱਚਤ ਕਰਨਾ ਇੱਕ ਚੰਗੀ ਆਦਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ।

ਜਮਾਤ- ਸੱਤਵੀਂ

ਅਸਾਈਨਮੈਂਟ -3

ਵਿਸ਼ਾ :ਪੰਜਾਬੀ

ਨਾਮ:_____ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ_____ਮਿਤੀ_____

ੳ) ਹੇਠਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਤਸਵੀਰ ਦੇ ਅਧਾਰ 'ਤੇ 50- 60 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਰਨਣ ਕਰੋ।



ਅ) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਅਗੇਤਰ ਲਗਾ ਕੇ ਦੇ- ਦੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਲਿਖੋ:-

1. ਉ-----

2. ਉਪ-----

3. ਅੱਧ -----

4. ਅਪ-----

5. ਸੁ-----

6. ਸਬ-----

7. ਹਮ-----

8. ਸਹਿ-----

ੲ) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਪਿਛੇਤਰ ਲਗਾ ਕੇ ਦੇ- ਦੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਲਿਖੋ:-

1. ਓ-----

2. ਊ-----

3. ਆਰ-----

4. ਸ਼ਾਲਾ-----

5. ਈਲਾ-----

6. ਆਵਟ-----

7. ਈਨ-----

8. ਸਾਰ-----

ਸ) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਮੁਹਾਵਰਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਅਰਥ ਦੱਸ ਕੇ ਵਾਕਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਰਤੋ:-

1. ਉੱਲੂ ਸਿੱਧਾ ਕਰਨਾ-----

-

2. ਉੱਚਾ ਨੀਵਾਂ ਬੋਲਣਾ-----

-

3. ਅੱਖਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਰੜਕਣਾ -----

-

4. ਅੰਗੂਠਾ ਦਿਖਾਉਣਾ-----

-

5. ਇੱਕ ਅੱਖ ਨਾਲ ਦੇਖਣਾ-----
