

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL
AVTAR ENCLAVE
PASCHIM VIHAR
ASSIGNMENT
CLASS – VII
Chapter - INTEGERS

Given on 19th April'20

Submit on 22nd April'20

EXERCISE 1A

1. Evaluate:

(i) $15 + (-8)$

(ii) $(-16) + 9$

(iii) $(-7) + (-23)$

(iv) $(-32) + 47$

(v) $53 + (-26)$

(vi) $(-48) + (-36)$

2. Find the sum of:

(i) 153 and -302

(ii) 1005 and -277

(iii) -2035 and 297

(iv) -489 and -324

(v) -1000 and 438

(vi) -238 and 500

3. Find the additive inverse of:

(i) -83

(ii) 256

(iii) 0

(iv) -2001

4. Subtract:

(i) 28 from -42

(ii) -36 from 42

(iii) -37 from -53

(iv) -66 from -34

(v) 318 from 0

(vi) -153 from -240

(vii) -64 from 0

(viii) -56 from 144

5. Subtract the sum of -1032 and 878 from -34.

6. Subtract -134 from the sum of 38 and -87.

7. Fill in the blanks:

(i) $\{(-13) + 27\} + (-41) = (-13) + \{27 + (\dots)\}$

(ii) $(-26) + \{(-49) + (-83)\} = \{(-26) + (-49)\} + (\dots)$

(iii) $53 + (-37) = (-37) + (\dots)$

(iv) $(-68) + (-76) = (\dots) + (-68)$

(v) $(-72) + (\dots) = -72$

(vi) $-(-83) = \dots$

(vii) $(-60) - (\dots) = -59$

(viii) $(-31) + (\dots) = -40$

8. Simplify: $\{-13 - (-27)\} + \{-25 - (-40)\}$.

9. Find $36 - (-64)$ and $(-64) - 36$. Are they equal?

10. If $a = -8$, $b = -7$, $c = 6$, verify that $(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$.

11. If $a = -9$ and $b = -6$, show that $(a - b) \neq (b - a)$.

12. The sum of two integers is -16. If one of them is 53, find the other.

13. The sum of two integers is 65. If one of them is -31, find the other.

14. The difference of an integer a and (-6) is 4. Find the value of a .

15. Write a pair of integers whose sum gives

(i) zero;

(ii) a negative integer;

(iii) an integer smaller than both the integers;

(iv) an integer greater than both the integers;

(v) an integer smaller than only one of the integers.

Hint. (i) 6 and (-6) (ii) 4 and (-9) (iii) (-3) and (-5) (iv) 4 and 5 (v) 5 and (-3)

16. For each of the following statements, write (T) for true and (F) for false:

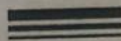
(i) The smallest integer is zero.

(ii) -10 is greater than -7.

(iii) Zero is larger than every negative integer.

(iv) The sum of two negative integers is a negative integer.

(v) The sum of a negative integer and a positive integer is always a positive integer.



MULTIPLICATION OF INTEGERS

Rule 1. To find the product of two integers with unlike signs, we find the product of the

absolute values and then put a minus sign to the product.

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL

AVTAR ENCLAVE

CLASS VII

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

CHAPTER: THREE QUESTIONS

Q1. Why did the King want to know answers to three questions?

Q2. Messengers were sent throughout the kingdom to _____

Q3. Complete the following sentences with the help of the sentences given in the box.

i) Many wise men answered the King's questions, _____

ii) Someone suggested that there should be a council of wise men _____

iii) The King requested the hermit _____

iv) The King washed and dressed the bearded man's wound, _____

- but the bleeding would not stop.
- to answer three questions.
- but their answers were so varied that the King was not satisfied.
- and follow it strictly
- to help the King act the right time.

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AVTAR ENCLAVE

CLASS VII

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

CHAPTER: A GIFT OF CHAPPALS

Q1. Complete the following sentences:

- i. Ravi compares Lalli's playing the violin to
- ii. Trying to hide beneath the tray of chillies, Mahendran
- iii. The teacher played a few notes on his violin, and Lalli
- iv. The beggar said that the kind ladies of the household.....
- v. After the lesson was over, the music teacher asked Lalli if.....

Q2. Describe the music teacher, as seen from the window.

Q3. What makes Mridu conclude that the beggar has no money to buy chappals? What does she suggest to show her concern?

Q4. "Have you children.....seen anyone lurking around the verandah?"

- i. What do you think Rukku Manni really wanted to ask?
- ii. Why did she change her question?
- iii. What did she think had happened?

Q5. On getting Gopu Mama's chappals, the music teacher tried not to look too happy. Why?

Q6. On getting a gift of chappals, the beggar vanished in a minute. Why was he in such a hurry

to leave?

Q7. Walking towards the kitchen with Mridu and Meena, Rukku Manni began to laugh. What made

her laugh?

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AVTAR ENCLAVE

SUBJECT – SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS- VII

HISTORY WORKSHEET

CH 1 WHEN,WHERE AND HOW

Given Date: 20/4/2020

submission date: 23/4/2020

- Read the summary of the chapter and answer the questions that follow.

Unlike many other countries, India has been known by diverse names during different periods of history. The word 'Hindu' is generally accepted as having originally been a Persian word for someone who lived around or beyond the Indus river which was called Sindhu in Sanskrit and meant any inhabitant of Indian subcontinent before the partition.

Medieval India –

The history of the world can be divided into three broad periods, namely Ancient, Medieval and Modern. The time frame of Medieval period is taken as 700-1800 CE.

Major political developments –

The Medieval period in India can be broadly divided into two phases – the early Medieval period and the later Medieval period.

Cartography and Medieval India -

The skill of cartography or map making was practically unknown in ancient India. The Arabs and Europeans who undertook long journeys over land and sea developed cartography. First map of the world was drawn in 12th century by Al-Idrisi, a cartographer from Morocco.

Historians and their sources –

Historians use different types of sources to learn about the past. Archaeology focuses on the study of physical remains and the methods used on recovering them. Archaeological evidences include buildings, inscription, paintings and coins.

Literary Sources –

Medieval literary texts are found written in Persian, Arabic and Turkish languages along with Sanskrit. A very common literary form was the chronicle. Many foreign travellers and scholars visited India during the Medieval period like Marco Polo, Ibn Batuta, Domingo Paes, Nicolo Conti etc.

New terms –

1. Cartography – skill of map making
2. Chronicle – record of events
3. Inscription- text engraved on metal on stone surfaces.

Q1. Tick the correct answer.

- i. The person belonging to another country is a –
Citizen / Foreigner
- ii. The word Medieval means-
Middle Age / Modern Age

-
- iii. A person who makes maps-
Calligrapher / Cartographer

Q2. Fill in the blanks.

- i) Medieval period is further subdivided into two parts _____ and _____ .
ii) _____ and _____ were two foreign travellers who visited India during Medieval period.

Q3. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences.

- i. Who developed the skill of cartography?
ii. Name some archaeological evidences.
iii. What is an inscription?
iv. What is meant by Bhakti?
v. What is Epigraphy and Numismatics?
vi. Which period of Indian history is called Medieval period?
vii. What are Archives?

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ASSIGNMENT: 1

Class – VII Science (Nutrition in Plants)

(BIO)

1. Plants prepare their food by the process of
 - a. Respiration
 - b. Photosynthesis
 - c. Transpiration
 - d. All of these.
2. The organism that can prepare their own food are called
 - a. Heterotrophs
 - b. Consumers
 - c. Decomposers
 - d. Autotrophs
3. Which of the following is not required by plant for food synthesis?
 - a. Water
 - b. Oxygen
 - c. Carbon dioxide
 - d. Chlorophyll
4. Which one is an insectivorous plant?
 - a. Banyan tree
 - b. Cuscuta
 - c. Pitcher plant
 - d. Neem plant

5. Match the following.

<u>Column A</u>	<u>Column B</u>
a. Autotrophs	i. Tiger
b. Heterotrophs	ii. Mushroom
c. Carnivores	iii. Cuscuta

d. Saprophytes	iv. Green plants
e. Parasite	v. Animals

6. Fill in the blanks
- Green plants are called _____, since they synthesize their own food.
 - Oxygen is released by plants during _____.
 - _____ live on dead and decaying animals.
 - _____ is the green coloured pigments present in leaves.
 - The food synthesized by the plants is stored as _____.
7. What is photosynthesis?
8. Distinguished between parasite and saprophytes.
9. What are insectivorous plants? Give two examples.
10. Observe the diagrams of organisms given below. Name them and write their category.



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ASSIGNMENT: 2

Class – VII Science (Heat)(P+C)

1. The heat in metals is conducted by the process of

- a. Radiation
- b. Convection
- c. Conduction
- d. Absorption

2. Glass, plastic, wood are examples of

- a. Conductor
- b. Insulator
- c. Convector
- d. Radiators

3. During the night

- a. Land cools more quickly than the sea
- b. Sea cools quickly than the land
- c. Land heats up
- d. Sea water heats up

4. Temperature is measured with the help of

- a. Thermometer
- b. Barometer
- c. Ammeter
- d. Voltmeter

5. Match the following

Column A	Column B
a. Sea breeze	i. Insulator
b. Land breeze	ii. From sea to land
c. Light colour	iii. From land to sea
d. Glass	iv. Direct molecular contact

6. Fill in the blanks.
 - a. Water and air are ----- conductor of heat.
 - b. _____ is the liquid used in thermometer.
 - c. _____ is the degree of hotness of the body.
 - d. Liquid and gases transfer heat by ----- method.
 - e. Metals are ----- conductor of heat.
7. What is convection? How heat is transferred by this method?
8. Why is mercury used in thermometers?
9. What is heat? How heat is different from temperature?
10. Classify the following as conductors and insulators:
Glass, Iron, Aluminium, Air, Water, Woolen cloth, Silver, Paper.
11. State similarities and differences between the laboratory thermometer and the clinical thermometer.