

MOUNT EGMONT SCHOOL

HOME WORK

CLASS – 7

COMPUTER

1. Draw & labeled the MS – Word Windows.
2. Write the steps to select a word, sentence & a paragraph.
3. Write the shortcut key for the following:
 - a. To create a new document.
 - b. To close a document.
 - c. To print a document.
 - d. To cut
 - e. To copy
 - f. To paste
 - g. Undo
 - h. Redo
 - i. Select entire document
 - j. Check spelling & grammar.
4. WAP in QBasic to input two numbers & find their sum, subtraction, multiplication & Average.
5. Name the relational operators in QBasic.
6. What is Internet? Write its uses.
7. Define search engine.
8. Write the acronyms of the followings:
 - a. ISP
 - b. HTTP
 - c. URL
 - d. WAN
 - e. SMS

MATHEMATICS

1. Write down a pair of integers whose:
 - a. Sum is -7
 - b. Difference is -10
 - c. Sum is 0
2. Write a pair of negative integers whose difference gives 8.
3. Fill in the blanks to make the following statements true:
 - a. $(-5) + (-8) = (-8) + (\underline{\quad})$
 - b. $-53 + \underline{\quad} = -53$
 - c. $17 + \underline{\quad} = 0$
 - d. $[13 + (-12)] + (\underline{\quad}) = 13 + [(-12) + (-7)]$
4. Find each of the following product:
 - a. $3 \times (-1)$
 - b. $(-316) \times (-1)$
 - c. $9 \times (-3) \times (-6)$
 - d. $7 \times 15 \times (-1)$
5. Fill in the blanks:

a. $(-3) \times \underline{\quad} = 27$

b. $5 \times \underline{\quad} = -35$

c. $\underline{\quad} \times (-8) = -56$

d. $\underline{\quad} \times (-12) = 132$

e. $\underline{\quad} \times (-2) = 0$

ENGLISH

Reading Section:

Read the following passage carefully:

A little boy lived in a village situated on the bank of river Ganga. He was orphan and used to get his food from the people living in his village. Every day he used to play in a garden which was situated in his village. One day the boy sat leaning against the trunk of a tree, cried and sighed, "I am hungry." "Eat my fruits", said the kind tree and it bent down one of its branches. The little boy ate fruits and felt satisfied.

Many years passed and the boy grew up. Then once again he sat under the tree with a look of dejection and helplessness. "What is it?", the tree asked. "My wedding day is bare a week away and I have nowhere to live. "Cut down my branches and build yourself a house", said the tree. The young man sat to work immediately.

Time passed and now the young man was a sailor. Once again he sat under the tree with a look of remorse on his face. It again what the matter was, he pleaded, "My captain is cruel, so to survive I must own a ship." "Cut down my trunk and build a ship", said the tree.

The sailor grew old but once again he turned to the tree with a laden expression on his face. It was cold and the sailor leaned on his stick was trembling. "Make a fire of me", said the stump of the tree. It soon burnt in the fire softly humming a tune.

Answer the following questions briefly.

1. Where did the little boy live?
2. Why did the tree say to the boy to eat its fruits?
3. What did the man do to survive himself?
4. How did the tree help the before his marriage?
5. Did the tree remain alive at last? If yes, why/If not, why not?
6. Name the different parts of this tree?
7. How many times did the tree help a single human being?
8. Find the word from the passage which is opposite of 'Kind'?
9. Find from the passage a word similar to "a strong feeling of sadness"?

Read the following passage carefully.

Jambaji was much affected by this drought. Many were the nights he spent in wakefulness because of the suffering he saw around him. The dying cattle, the starving children, they haunted him day and night. And finally, at the age of thirty-four, he had a vision. He saw man intoxicated with his own power, destroying the world around him. And he decided to change it all. If life was to flourish again in this desolate land, Jambaji saw

that man would have to live in a different way, and according to different tenets and beliefs. Jambaji wanted the earth to be covered once again by an abundance of khejdi, ber, ker and sangri trees, he wanted herds of blackbuck to frolic again, and he wanted men to work for this. Jambaji knew the way to achieve this, and he began to broadcast his message in the year 1485.

His message included twenty-nine basic tenets. Its two major commandments were a prohibition against the cutting, down of any green tree or the killing of any animal. Jambaji's message of humanity and respect for all living things was eagerly accepted. His teachings prompted the inhabitants of hundreds of villages to reclothe the earth with its green cover.

Answer the following questions briefly.

1. Why was Jambaji much affected by the drought?
2. What did he see in his vision?
3. What did Jambaji decide to change?
4. Which were the two major commandments of Jambaji's message?
5. What was eagerly accepted?
6. In what did his teachings prompt the inhabitants of hundreds of villages?
7. Find out from the passage the word which is opposite to 'scarcity'.
8. Write the word from the passage which means 'develop quickly'.

Grammar Section:

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate degree of adjective given in the bracket.

1. My aunt is ___ but my mother is ___. (Thin)
2. This knife is very ___. (sharp)
3. This garden is ___ than that. (beautiful)
4. Kerala was hit by the ___ storm this year. (bad)
5. She is very ___ at her work. (good)
6. He is ___ than his brother. (old)
7. His ___ brother is very tall. (old)
8. This is the ___ building in the neighborhood. (tall)

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs:

1. Joanne is happy. She smiles _____.
2. The boy is loud. He shouts _____.
3. Her English is fluent. She speaks English _____.

3. Edit the following sentences :

1. John arrived a time but all the other were late.

2. The master was punished the boy.

3. The match cancelled because of it rained.

4. Rewrite the following sentences:

1. worked he to pass hard examination the

2. who the answered polite was girl the phone

3. returned all i have yesterday the to books the library

5. Put the frequency adverbs and expressions in the right place.

1. Susan is late for school. (never)

2. My brother doesn't write letters to his friends. (usually)

3. We go on holidays. (twice a year)

4. Peter wears a tie. (sometimes)

5. I eat fish. (once a week)

6. Do the children watch TV? (often)

7. My father is very busy. (always)

8. Peter tidies his room. (never)

9. My brother and I go fishing. (every week)

10. My mother goes shopping on Saturdays. (always)

6. Fill in the blanks using present continuous or past continuous tense.

1. Shhh ! Be quiet. He _____ . (sleep)

2. I _____ (listen) to my Ipod, so I didn't hear the fire alarm last night.

3. They _____ (cut) the cake when the lights went off yesterday.

4. I _____ (study) while he _____ (make) dinner in the kitchen right now.

5. I _____ (take) a bath when the telephone rang.

7. Change the following sentences into ones with past continuous tense.

1. The girl wraps up the gift

2. The book lies on the table.

3. The girls live in Kashmir.

4. A light breeze is blowing.

5. The children are sleeping.

Essay Writing:

A. Essay on “If I were a Bird”

If I were a bird, I would like to be one of the small species, cute and beautiful.

I would love to be a tiny maina who is beautiful, tiny and above all, it is a bird that man can keep as a pet. I would love to stay with men, study their ways and enjoy their company. This I would be able to do with men as, God has given the maina a power of speech just like men. It talks like a human being, has a sweet voice and, above all also has a great capacity to learn whatever it is taught . If I were to be a bird, I would like my life to be a beautiful blend of freedom of flying in the high skies and the love and care given by man. I see advantages in both and find it difficult to make a choice.

My ambition as a bird would be able to fly high as high can be, like any other bird. This would give me an insight into what all exists in the atmosphere. I would also be able to assess first hand, the life of birds as a community, the advantages and the disadvantages they live with. I would share my experiences with my kin and understand the difficult ways of life. I would attain knowledge of lives of birds big and small as I would move with them and conversing with them while flying high in the air, or sitting on trees with my other colleagues.

Though I would love all this, at the same time I would love to become a pet in a nice family. This family would keep me closed in a cage lest I fly off. Here, in the family I would learn to be controlled and restricted. It would be no doubt a punishment of sorts to be tied down in a cage but I feel so happy imagining the love and care I would get from each member of the family that would adopt me.

Here, at home, I would be served food in a platter, water in a dish in a right royal style. Aha! what a life that could be for me. Hunting for food and being frightened of bigger birds attacking me would not be a care for me. I would be a loved one of many – what a wonderful feeling it gives.

While living with a family I would also be able to learn about the ways of men. How man lives, how he behaves, and what his attitude is towards birds I would be able to understand first hand, being so close to man. I would thus also get an insight into all this. Together with all these advantages, living with human beings, my art of talking like a human would get encouraged and I would get several chances to talk to the family.

I understand man keeps mainas and parrots just for this art of these birds, of talking like men. My master, mistress and some small children of the family would teach me how to speak and what to speak. Once I would get the training to speak, I would be able to chat with each of the family members and guests. This would earn for me heaps of praises by all who heard me. This I say because I hear a maina has a very clear and sweet voice, and a capacity to talk like a human.

If I were a bird, I would like to get the blessing of this combination to be set into my life. It would give me a healthy and relaxed sojourn in a family, together with free visits to the sky, trying out my skills of taking high flights. The two together would give me as if, the best of both the worlds, of birds and humans. Oh! God, please grant me this life, that is, if I am not asking for too much.

B. Essay on “One bird in hand is better than two in bushes”

The above is an English proverb expressing warning. The meaning of this proverb is that a bird in your hand is certainly yours, but when you see two more birds in a bush and get tempted to get hold of them. You open both your hands and try to catch the other two birds and ultimately find both the birds flew and the one you caught earlier also flew when you lose your grip.

The proverb means that it is better to focus on things you already have, rather than rushing after things you don't have and ultimately losing the thing you have. It teaches us not to rush for success. Take simple and easy steps else we end up losing more than what we wanted to gain. One should be careful in every areas of life. It is advised appreciate the things you have, do not take it for granted else you may end being a loser. It's better to have a lesser but certain advantage than the possibility of a greater one that may lead to nothing. For example in case of a relationship, if a man takes his wife for granted and do not give her time and is always busy with completing projects and getting more work.

Then a time may come when his wife lose her interest and file a divorce, and because of all the personal tensions at home the man may not be able concentrate on his work, and ultimately end up losing both his wife and the job.

SCIENCE

1. List the different products of plants and animals and how they are obtained?
2. What do you mean by gait of animals? What are the different gaits of animals? List them.
3. List standard unit of measurements.

SOCIAL SCIENCE

1. What is manuscript?
2. What is man-made pollution? Discuss and draw.
3. What is democracy? Do you agree that we live in a democratic country?
4. Draw an outline map of India and located Indus River, Ganga River, Narmada River, Godavari River and Krishna River.
5. What is constitution?
6. Draw a parliament house on chart paper.

HINDI

1. अपने अभिभावक के सहयोग से 25 मुहावरों का अर्थ लिखें और याद करें।
2. समानार्थी शब्द किसे कहते हैं? 20 समानार्थी लिखें और याद करें।
3. अपने अभिभावक के सहयोग से 25 लोकोक्तियों का अर्थ लिखें और याद करें।
4. वाक्यांशों के लिए एक शब्द के 25 उदाहरण लिखें।
5. औपचारिक पत्र—
 - क. बस चालक द्वारा बस ठीक समय पर स्टॉप पर नहीं लाने की शिकायत करते हुए प्रधानाचार्य को पत्र लिखें।
 - ख. बीमारी के कारण पंद्रह दिनों के अवकाश के लिए प्रधानाचार्य को आवेदन पत्र लिखें।
- अनौपचारिक पत्र—

आपने पिछले दिनों सामाजिक कार्यों में भाग लिया था। इसका वर्णन करते हुए चाचा जी को पत्र लिखिए।

6. अनुच्छेद लिखें-

समाचार पत्र और वन महोत्सव

SANSKRIT

1. धातु रूप गम्, पठ्, इच्छ, लिख्, हस का लट् लकार, लृट् लकार, लङ् लकार में लिखकर याद करे।
2. पाँच सूक्ति लिखें एवं हिन्दी अनुवाद करें।
3. निम्नलिखित अकारान्त पुल्लिंग शब्द रूप लिखें एवं याद करे।
क. बालकः ख. रामः ग. कृष्णः
4. निम्नलिखित विषयों पर पाँच-पाँच वाक्य संस्कृत भाषा में लिखें-
क. मम् शरीरम् ख. मम् विद्यालयम् ग. मम् मित्रम्