



# SARASWATI ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL

Narpoli, Bhiwandi

## ASSIGNMENT - 1

(FIRST UNIT)

### CLASS : 7<sup>TH</sup>

SYLLABUS

#### ENGLISH

- 1.1 Past, Present Future
- 1.2 Odd One In
- 1.3 In Time of Silver Rain
- 1.4 The King's Choice
- 1.5 Seeing Eyes Helping Hands
- 1.6 A Collage
- **Grammar** : As per lessons
- **Composition** : As per lessons

#### MARATHI

- 1. प्रार्थना
- 2. श्यामचे बंधुप्रेम
- 3. माझ्या अंगणात (कविता)
- 4. गोपाळाचे शौर्य

#### HINDI

- 1. वाचन मेला
- 2. फूल और कौटे
- 3. दादी माँ का परिवार
- 4. देहात और शहर

#### MATHEMATICS

- 1. Geometrical Constructions

- 2. Multiplication and Division of Integers
- 3. HCF and LCM
- 4. Angles and Pairs of Angles

#### GENERAL SCIENCE

- 1. The Living World : Adaptations and Classification
- 2. Plants : Structure and Function
- 3. Properties of Natural Resources
- 4. Nutrition in Living Organisms
- 5. Food Safety

#### SOCIAL SCIENCES

- Hist - 1. Sources of History
- Hist - 2. India before the Times of Shivaji Maharaj
- Hist - 3. Religious Synthesis
- Civ - 1. Introduction to our Constitution
- Civ - 2. Preamble to the Constitution
- Geog - 1. How Seasons Occur – Part 1
- Geog - 2. The Sun, the Moon and the Earth
- Geog - 3. Tides

## Past, Present, Future

ENGLISH (Lesson 1.1)

**Q.1 Link the items in the three columns properly:**

A	B	C
The past	A sea beneath a cloudless sun	A pleasant time which has ended
The present hour	A soft and mild autumn evening	An exciting, thrilling time which has no end
The future	A green and flowery spray where a young bird sits	A time, full of life, in which you gather strength

**Q.2 Find the meaning of the following words.**

Thee = \_\_\_\_\_ mournfully = \_\_\_\_\_  
 Spray = \_\_\_\_\_ mighty = \_\_\_\_\_

**Q.3 Write the adjective that are used to describe the following.**

evening = \_\_\_\_\_ spray = \_\_\_\_\_  
 sea = \_\_\_\_\_

**Q.4 Write one line about each of the following with the help of the poem:**

1. wind in the autumn evening
2. young bird on the spray
3. the sea

**Q.5 Write down the words from the poem that rhyme with the following words :**

Child                  Spray                  One

## Odd One In

ENGLISH (Lesson 1.2)

**Assignment 1 :** "How was the first day .... Said Mr. Sen Sadly. (TB Pages 3 & 4)

**Q.1 Guess the meanings of the following words in the context of the story:**

1. settling in
2. sniffed
3. insufferable

**Q.2 Do Rima and her parents share the same attitude? How do we know that?**

**Q.3 Language Study Activities.**

1. List all the adverbs ending in '-ly' from the passage.
2. Write at least 5 common nouns and 5 proper nouns each:

Common nouns :

Proper nouns :

**Assignment 2 :** "The following Saturday.....even to herself. (TB Pages 4 & 6)

**Q.1 Guess the meanings of the following words in the context of the story:**

Forts = \_\_\_\_\_ belied = \_\_\_\_\_ befriended = \_\_\_\_\_

**Q.2 Why did Rima feel no joy even though she came first in her category?**

**Q.3 Name the friends in Rima's clique.**

**Q.4 Language Study Activities.**

- List all the adverbs ending in ‘-ly’ from the passage.
- Make adverbs from the following adjectives by adding ‘-ly’:  
 Soft = \_\_\_\_\_ happy = \_\_\_\_\_ simple = \_\_\_\_\_  
 Urgent = \_\_\_\_\_ funny = \_\_\_\_\_

**Q.5 Write about Malti and Rima using the following points. Use details from the story and your own imagination when you write the above descriptions :**

	Malti	Rima
Appearance		
Studies		
Singing		
Attitude towards others		
Weak points		

## In Time of Silver Rain

ENGLISH (Lesson 1.3)

**Q.1 Find the pairs of rhyming words used at the end of the lines in the poem :**

**Q.2 Fill in the following blanks with reference to the poem:**

‘In the time of rain when spring and life are \_\_\_\_\_, the butterflies lift \_\_\_\_\_ wings to catch a \_\_\_\_\_ cry and trees put forth \_\_\_\_\_ leaves to sing in \_\_\_\_\_ beneath the sky as \_\_\_\_\_ boys and girls too \_\_\_\_\_ singing down the roadway’.

**Q.3 Think and Answer:**

- Is the poet talking about heavy rains in the rainy season or rain that has come after a long time?
- Are the boys and girls happy that it is raining?

**Q.4 Find some more examples of alliteration.**

## The King’s Choice

ENGLISH (Lesson 1.4)

**Assignment 1 :** “There was once a lion..... he should lead the way. (TB Pages 10 & 11)

**Q.1 Guess the meaning of ‘fierce’ in this context.**

**Q.2 Think and answer.**

- Why must a King have a court?
- What qualities are necessary in the following? Why?  
 (a) King (b) adviser (c) bodyguard (d) messenger
- What is an ‘oath of loyalty’?
- What advice did the fox and the leopard give? Was it based on good and sound thinking?
- Why was the vulture told to lead the way?

**Assignment 2 :** Early next morning ..... Back to the forest. (TB Pages 11 & 13)

**Q.1 Think and answer:**

- Do you think the vulture was enjoying the search?
- Do you think the king’s decision to go back was right?

3. Can you guess the plan that the fox had thought of?
4. Why does the fox address the camel as 'friends camel'?
5. What qualities of the courtiers emerge in this part of the story?

**Assignment 3 :** Early next morning ..... Back to the forest. (TB Pages 13 & 14)

**Q. 1 Answer the following:**

1. The fox, the leopard and the vulture have the same thought about the camel. Why is it so?
2. Did you expect the lion to be kind to the camel? Do you think his decision was right?
3. Why did the courtiers have to obey the king?
4. Were the courtiers loyal to the king?
5. What qualities of the camel are seen in his speech?
6. Why did the lion laugh to see the courtiers go?

**Q.2 Find five countable nouns from the passage and write their singular and plural forms.**

**Q.3 List the units that we use to measure the following.**

1. water
2. Milk
3. distance
4. Weight

**Q.4 Write the character sketch of each of the animals. Write about their actions and thoughts and the qualities that emerge through them.**

## Seeing Eyes Helping

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ENGLISH (Lesson 1.5)

**Q.1 Prepare a formal invitation for a function you have arranged at home. It should clearly state the following points.**

- Who is inviting people to the function
- What the programme is
- The date and time of the programme
- The venue (the place where the programme will take place)
- A polite request to attend the programme.

**Q.2 Write an imaginary telephone conversation in which you invite your friend to the above function.**

## श्यामचे बंधुप्रेम

MARATHI (Lesson 2)

प्र.१ पुढील प्रश्नांची एक-दोन वाक्यांत उत्तरे लिहा :

१. नवीन पाऊस सुरू होण्याचा मातीवर काय परिणाम होतो ?
२. श्यामने कोणता निश्चय केला होता ?
३. लहान भावाला आईने कसे समजावले ?
४. श्यामचे वडील वरचेवर दापोलीला कशासाठी जात ?
५. श्यामला चालण्याचे श्रम का वाटत नव्हते ?

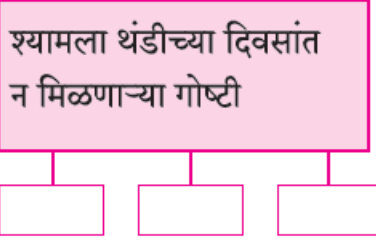
प्र.२ पुढील उतारा पाठ्यपुस्तकातून वाचून त्याखालील कृती करा:

(पाठ्यपुस्तक पृष्ठ क्रमांक:२)

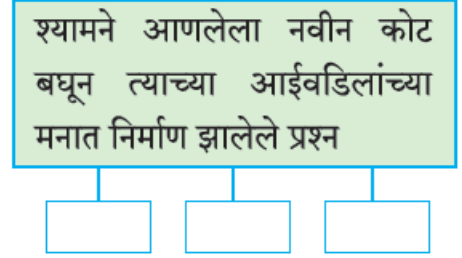
घरून दापोलीस येताना.....गरम कोट नव्हते.

१. आकृती पूर्ण करा.

(अ)



(आ)



प्र.३ का ते लिहा.

१. श्यामचे डोळे अश्रूंनी न्हाले होते.
२. श्याम ज्यांच्या घरी राहायचा त्यांनी त्याला जाऊ नको असे म्हटले.
३. पिसईचा पन्ह्या दुथडी भरून वाहत होता.
४. श्यामने सांगितलेली हकिकत ऐकून आईला गहिवर आला.

प्र.४ कोण,कोणाला म्हणाले ?

१. हा काही अण्णाच्या अंगाचा नाही .
२. हा मी पुरुषोत्तमासाठी शिवून आणला आहे.
३. आता माझी पेन्सिल हरवणार नाही.

प्र.५ पुढे दिलेल्या शब्दांच्या विरुद्ध अर्थाचे शब्द चौकटीतून शोधून लिहा.

थंड, सापडणे, सुगंध, थोरला,  
जुना, लक्ष, स्मृती

दुर्गंध, विस्मृती, नवीन, गरम,  
दुर्लक्ष, धाकटा, हरवणे.

प्र.६ गटात न बसणारा शब्द ओळखा व

का बसत नाही ते सांगा :

१. समीरा ,विनीता,त्यांनी,निखिल –

लिहा.तो शब्द गटात

२. मी ,सातपुते,त्याने,तिला -
३. हिमालय,सुंदर,प्रसन्न,भव्य -
४. लिहिणे ,आम्ही,गाणे,वाचणे -

प्र.७ तक्ता भरा .

एकवचन	सदरा	सुई	आठवण	जाकीट	पाऊस
अनेकवचन					

प्र.८ तक्ता भरा .

पुल्लिंग	मुलगा	भाऊ	वडील	शेजारी	शिंपी
स्त्रीलिंग					

प्र.९ प्रत्येकी दोन समानार्थी शब्द लिहा.

१. मेघ
- २ पृथ्वी
- ३ नदी
- ४ पाऊस

प्र.१० ध्वनिदर्शक शब्द लिहा.

१. विजांचा -
२. पाण्याचा -
३. ढगांचा -
४. पाखरांचा -

प्र.११ पुढे दिलेल्या शब्दांचे क्रियाविशेषण अव्ययांच्या प्रकारानुसार चौकटीत वर्गीकरण करा:

तिथे, दररोज, टपटप, क्षणोक्षणी, सावकाश, पलीकडे, अतिशय, पूर्ण, परवा,  
समोरून, जरा, मुळीच, कसे, वर, थोडा, सतत, झटकन.

कालवाचक क्रियाविशेषण अव्यये	स्थलवाचक क्रियाविशेषण अव्यये	रीतिवाचक क्रियाविशेषण अव्यये	परिमाणवाचक/संख्यावाचक क्रियाविशेषण अव्यये

## माझ्या अंगणात

MARATHI (Lesson 3)

प्र.१ पुढील प्रश्नांची एक-दोन वाक्यांत उत्तरे लिहा :

१. कवीच्या अंगणात कशाकशाची रास पडते ?
२. रानमेवा कुठे उगवला आहे ?
३. कवी गुण्यागोविंदाने रानमेवा खायला का सांगत आहे ?
४. कवीच्या अंगणात पाखरे का येतात ?

प्र.२ पुढील अर्थाच्या कवितेतील ओळी शोधा:

१. गहू, ज्वारीच्या राशीच राशी शेतात पडल्या आहेत.
२. काळ्याभोर मातीतून टपोरे, दाणेदार असे खूप सारे धान्य पिकते.

३. शेतातून काम करून दमून आल्यावर आई घास भरवते.  
४. रानातला रानमेवा एकमेकांना देत घेत आनंदाने खाऊया .

प्र.३ तुम्ही पाहिलेल्या एखाद्या धान्याच्या शेताचे वर्णन थोडक्यात करा .

प्र.४ समूहदर्शक शब्दांची यादी तयार करा .

उदा. धान्याची रास

१. लाकडांची २. पक्ष्यांचा ३. केळ्यांचा ४. प्राण्यांचा ५. मुलांचा

प्र.५ पुढील शब्दांसाठी शेवट समान असणारे कवितेतील शब्द लिहा:

१. सांडलं २. रास ३. माय

प्र.६ पुढील शब्दांसाठी प्रमाणभाषेतील शब्द लिहा:

१. खावा २. माय ३. घरामंदी ४. आसू

प्र.७ तक्ता पूर्ण करा .

एकवचन	दाणा	पाखरू	घर	मोती	घास
अनेकवचन					

प्र.८ कंसात दिलेल्या पर्यायातून योग्य पर्याय निवडून वाक्ये पुन्हा लिहा:

१. काळ्याशार मातीतुनी मोती पवळ्याची ----(मिजास,आस,रास)  
२. घरामंदी घरट्यात जशी दुधातली -----(माय,साय,जाय)  
३. दूर उडुनिया जाता ,आसू येती -----( गालावर,सारेजण,घरट्यात)

## गोपाळचे शौर्य

MARATHI (Lesson 4)

प्र.१ एक-दोन वाक्यांत उत्तरे लिहा :

१. कर्णगड कुठे वसलेला आहे?  
२. 'गाडी थांबवा' असे गोपाळ का ओरडला?  
३. गोपाळने आग विझवण्यासाठी काय केले?  
४. आग वेळेवर विझली नसती तर कोणते नुकसान झाले असते?

प्रश्न २ कोण,कोणास म्हणाले ,ते लिहा.

१. "अरे वेड्या ,ही जंगलाची आग आपण कशी काय विझवू शकू?"  
२. "माणसं असो की जनावरं त्यांना वाचवलच पाहिजे ना!"  
३. "पण साहेब,हे कसं शक्य आहे ?मला तर हा वेडेपणाच वाटतो ."

प्र.३ गोपाळचा कोणता गुण तुम्हांला आवडला? का ते लिहा?

प्र.४ कंसात दिलेले शब्द योग्य ठिकाणी भरून वाक्ये पूर्ण करा.

(अकल्पित,कौतुकास्पद,प्रत्यक्षदर्शी ,पोशिंदा )

अ. सचिन तेंडुलकरच्या यशस्वी फलंदाजीचे अनेक -----साथीदार आहेत .

आ. भूज येथे घडलेली भूकंपाची घटना -----होती .

इ. शेतकऱ्याला भारताचा -----म्हणतात.

ई. -----काम करणारा विद्यार्थी सर्वाना नेहमीच आवडतो.

प्र.५ विरुद्धार्थी शब्दांच्या जोड्या लावा .

१. दिवस            २. उतरण            ३. सूर्यास्त            ४. शक्य            ५. सुरुवात

प्र.६ लिंग बदला

१. विद्यार्थी            २. शिक्षक            ३. गृहस्थ

प्र.७ कंसातील शब्द वापरून जोडशब्द पूर्ण करा.

[झुडुपे, बाप, मधे , पाचोळा, वासरे, फटका]

१. झाडे            २. माय            ३. अधे            ४. पाला            ५. गाई            ६. फेर

प्र.८ पुढील अधोरेखित शब्दांतील नामे, सर्वनामे, विशेषणे, क्रियापदे रिकाम्या चौकटीत भरा.

१. कर्णागड नावाचा एक पौराणिक गड आहे .

२. ड्रायव्हरने लगेच गाडीचा वेग वाढवला.

३. तो लांब पाईप गोपाळने ओढत आणला .

४. सर्वांचेच चेहरे उजळले होते.

प्र.९ पुढील वाक्यातील क्रियाविशेषण अव्यये अधोरेखित करा .

१. माझे हसणे क्षणोक्षणी वाढतच गेले.

२. मंदा लिहिताना नेहमीच चुका करते

३. आईने आशाला शंभरदा बजावले .

४. सभोवार दाट झाडी होती.

प्र.१० कंसात दिलेली क्रियाविशेषणे अव्यये वापरून पुढील वाक्ये पूर्ण करा .

(समोरून ,सगळीकडे ,पूर्वी,घटाघटा )

१. ---वाहतुकीची साधने कमी होती.

२. मी ---पाणी प्यायलो.

३. मला आई ---येताना दिसली.

४. ---हिरवेगार गवत उगवले होते.



## फूल और काँटे

HINDI (Lesson 2)

प्र.१ उचित शब्द द्वारा रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति करो :

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| (१) रात में उनपर ----- चाँद भी,<br>एक ही-सी ----- है डालता।       | (२) प्यार डूबी तितलियों के ... कतर,<br>भौर का है वेध देता .... तन। |
| (३) हैं जनम लेते ----- में एक ही,<br>एक ही ----- उन्हें है पालता। | (४) किस तरह कुल की .... काम दे,<br>जो किसी में हो .... की कसर।     |

प्र.२ निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक-एक वाक्य में लिखो :

१. फूल किनको गोद में लेता है ?
२. बड़प्पन की कसर रह जाने पर क्या काम नहीं देती ?
३. कौन एक-सा बरसता है ?
४. फूल किसको रस पिलाता है ?

प्र.३ दिए गए शब्दों के समानार्थी शब्द कविता में से ढूँढकर लिखो :

चंद्रमा = -----	वायु = -----	बादल = -----
वस्त्र = -----	प्रेम = -----	शरीर = -----
पुष्प = -----	भ्रमर = -----	नेत्र = -----

प्र.४ कोष्ठक में से विरुद्धार्थी शब्द चुनकर लिखो :

(फूल, अनेक, श्वेत, घृणा, दिन, दुर्गंध)

एक × -----	रात × -----	श्याम × -----
सुगंध × -----	प्यार × -----	काँटा × -----

प्र.५ कविता में आए संज्ञा शब्द, उनके प्रकारों के साथ बताओ।

## दादी माँ का परिवार

HINDI (Lesson 3)

प्र.१ उचित शब्द द्वारा रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति करो :

(याचना, मातम, बरगद, हमजोली)

१. घर के आँगन में ----का पेड था।
२. चिडियों में -----छा गया।
३. मुनमुन थी उनकी ----।
४. चिंकी से तनिक -----करो।

प्र.२ कथन के सामने सही और गलत का चिह्न लगाओ :

१. नीलू पेड के नीचे बिल बनाकर रहती थी।
२. खेल-खेल में वे लड भी पडते।
३. गजब एकता थी उन सबमें ।
४. नीलू के बच्चों के नाम थे चुसकू –मुसकू।
५. चिंकी की आँखों में आँसू थे ।

**प्र.३ घटना के अनुसार क्रम लगाकर लिखो:**

१. चिंकी ने भी दो बेटों का उपहार दिया।
२. एकसाथ उडने को रहेंगे तैयार ।
३. टिनू – मीनू , चुसकू – मुसकू खेलने लगे।
४. घर के आँगन में बरगद का पेड था ।

**प्र.४ नीचे लिखे वाक्य किसने किससे कहे है ?**

१. अरे! मैं फँस गई।
२. आखिर चाहते हो कैसी एकता ।
३. बहुत देर से आई हो नीलू आज ।
४. हम एक है , पर करे क्या ?

**प्र.५ निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक-एक वाक्य में लिखो :**

१. चिडिया कहाँ रहती थी ?
२. बहेलिया कब ठगा –सा रह गया ?
३. दादी माँ सुबह उठकर क्या करती ?
४. चुसकू –मुसकू ने किससे जाल काटा ?

**प्र.६ निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दो-तीन वाक्य में लिखो :**

१. दादी के परिवार में कौन-कौन थे ?
२. चिडियो में मातम क्यों छा गया ?
३. चिडिया जाल से किस प्रकार मुक्त हुई ?

**प्र.७ निम्नलिखित वर्णों से सार्थक शब्द बनाकर लिखो:**

(रपवारि, चाकअन , रहोयाशि , शखुलीहा , रमसझदा , मजोहली, यासझाम, रकवल)

**प्र.८ निम्नलिखित शब्दों के वचन बदलकर वाक्य में प्रयोग करो:**

१. थैलीया
२. पंखा
३. दीवार
४. राजा
५. वस्तूए

## देहात और शहर

HINDI (Lesson 4)

**प्र.१ उचित शब्द द्वारा रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति करो :**

(प्रकृती, तलाश, विख्यात, खुशहाली)

१. एक जमाना था, जब गावों में -----थी।

२. रोजगार की -----में लोग शहर जा रहे हैं ।
३. परिवर्तन -----का नियम है।
४. कितने -----खिलाडी गावों से ही आगे बढ़े हैं।

**प्र.२ कथन के सामने सही और गलत का चिह्न लगाओ :**

१. खेल तो ग्रामीण जीवन की आत्मा है।
२. गाव में बीमारियाँ हैं पर पर्याप्त मात्रा में सुसज्ज और अच्छे अस्पताल हैं।
३. शहर की दिन दूनी रात चौगुनी उन्नती हो रही है ।
४. शहर इमारतोंके जंगल में बदल गये हैं ।
५. शहर में प्रदूषणमुक्त वातावरण मिलता है।

**प्र.३ निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक-एक वाक्य में लिखो :**

१. कौन सी परियोजना गावों में घर-घर तक पहुंच गई है ?
२. ग्रामजन भी क्या जानने लगे हैं ?
३. गाँवों के लोग किसके प्रति जागरूक हो रहे हैं ?
४. शहर और देहात की समस्या का मूल कारण क्या है ?
५. देहात के विकास के लिए तहसील और क्षेत्र के लोगों को क्या करना चाहिए ?

**प्र.४ निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दो-तीन वाक्य में लिखो :**

१. गाँवों में अभी भी कौन कौन सी समस्याएँ हैं ?
२. शहर ने देहात को भाग्यशाली क्यों कहा है ?
३. पाठ में शहर देहात को क्या परामर्श दे रहा है ?

**प्र.५ कारण बताओ :**

१. गाँवों में काम करने के लिए मजदूर नहीं मिल रहे हैं।
२. शहर परेशान हो उठा है।
३. गाँवों बहुत उदास हो जाता है।

**प्र.६ नीचे दी गई संज्ञाओं को उचित वर्ग में लिखो :**

(शॉपिंग मॉल, हरियाली, भीड़, बेरोजगारी, असुविधा, पक्की सड़के, अशांति, धुआँ, चमक-दमक, गुटबाजी, तैरना, प्रदूषण, महाविद्यालय दौड़ना)

**प्र.७ पाठ में से उचित विरुद्धार्थी शब्द ढुंढकर लिखो ।**

(सुख, प्राचीन, कच्ची, ग्रामीण, अशिक्षा, दीर्घ, सुलभ, अनुचित, कठिनता)

**प्र.८ निम्नलिखित शब्दों के लिंग बदलकर वाक्य में प्रयोग करो:**

१. चाची    २. अध्यापिका    ३. अभिनेता    ४. गुड़िया    ५. उँट    ६. ससुर



# Geometrical Constructions

## MATHEMATICS (Lesson 1)

### Q.1 Fill in the blanks.

1. When we bisect the line segment it make \_\_\_\_\_ Angle.
2. The angel bisector of triangle are \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The perpendicular bisector of sides of triangle are \_\_\_\_\_.
4. If the measures of two angles are equal, the angles are said to be \_\_\_\_\_.
5.  $\angle ABC \cong \angle XYZ$  is called \_\_\_\_\_ angle.
6.  $l(BC) \cong l(AB)$  is called \_\_\_\_\_ segment.

### Q.2 Practice Set 1

1. Draw the line segment of lengths given below and draw their perpendicular bisectors

(i) 5.3cm	(ii) 6.7cm
-----------	------------

2. Draw an obtuse angled triangle and a right angled triangle. Find the point of concurrence of the angle bisectors of each triangle. Where does the point of concurrence lie?

Obtuse angled triangle	Right angled triangle
------------------------	-----------------------

### Q.3 Practice Set 2

Draw the triangles  $\Delta PQR$ ,  $l(PQ) = 6\text{cm}$ ,  $l(PR) = 3.8\text{cm}$ ,  $l(PR) = 4.5\text{cm}$ .

### Q.4 Practice Set 3

Draw the triangle  $\Delta FUN$ ,  $l(FU) = 5\text{cm}$ ,  $l(UN) = 4.6\text{cm}$ ,  $m\angle U = 110^\circ$

### Q.5 Practice Set 4

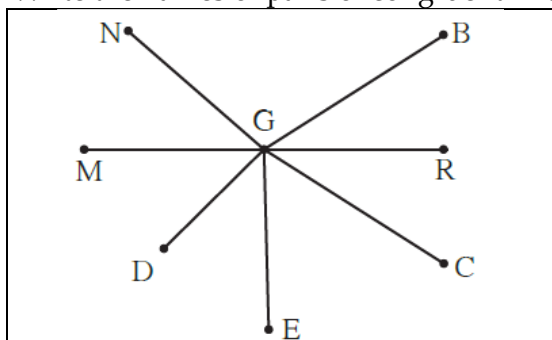
Construct  $\Delta MNP$ ,  $l(NP) = 5.2\text{cm}$ ,  $m\angle N = 70^\circ$ ,  $m\angle P = 40^\circ$ .

### Q.6 Practice Set 5

Construct  $\Delta PQR$ ,  $l(PQ) = 4.5\text{cm}$ ,  $l(PR) = 11.7\text{cm}$ ,  $m\angle PQR = 90^\circ$ .

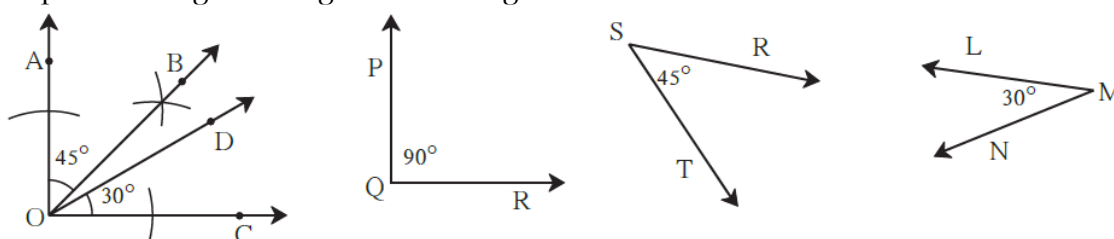
### Q.7 Practice Set 6

Write the names of pairs of congruent line segments in the given figure.



### Q.8 Practice Set 7

Some angles are given below, using the symbol of congruence, write the names of the pairs of congruent angles in these figures.



## Multiplication and Division of Integers

MATHEMATICS (Lesson 2)

### Q.1 Multiply.

1.  $(-5) \times (-7) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$       3.  $(-9) \times (6) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$       5.  $(9) \times (-4) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
 2.  $(8) \times (-7) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$       4.  $(-124) \times (-1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$       6.  $(-7) \times 15 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

### Practice Set 8

### Q.2 Solve:

1.  $(-96) \div 16$       4.  $9 \div (-54)$       7.  $78 \div 65$   
 2.  $98 \div (-28)$       5.  $100 \div 60$   
 3.  $(-51) \div 68$       6.  $(-5) \div (-315)$

### Practice Set 9

Q.3 Write three divisions of integers such that the fractional form of each will be  $\frac{24}{5}$

Q.4 Write three division of integers such that fractional form of each will be  $\frac{-5}{7}$

## HCF and LCM

MATHEMATICS (Lesson 3)

### Q.1 Practice Set 10

- Which number is neither a prime number nor a composite number?
- List the prime number from 25 to 100. How many are they?
- Which are the even prime number?
- Write all the twin prime number from 51 to 100.

### Q.2 Practice Set 11

Find the prime factors of the following number:

- (i) 32      (iii) 150      (v) 559      (vii) 377  
 (ii) 216      (iv) 765      (vi) 208      (viii) 342

### Q.3 Practice Set 12

- Find the HCF
  - 25, 40
  - 56, 32
  - 57, 75, 102
  - 42, 45, 48
  - 40, 60, 75
  - 105, 154
  - 777, 315, 588
  - 16, 27
- Find the HCF by division method and reduce to the simplest form:
  - $\frac{275}{525}$
  - $\frac{76}{133}$
  - $\frac{161}{69}$

### Q.4 Practice Set 13

- Find the LCM
  - 12, 15
  - 45, 86
  - 10, 15, 20
  - 15, 30, 90
  - 18, 32
  - 63, 81
  - 18, 36, 27
  - 6, 8, 10
- Find the HCF and LCM of the following numbers. Verify that their product is equal to the product of the given two number.
  - 32, 37
  - 46, 51
  - 15, 60
  - 18, 63

### Q.5 Practice Set 14

- Choose the correct alternative:
  - The HCF of 120 and 150 is \_\_\_\_\_.
    - 30
    - 45
    - 20
    - 120
  - The HCF of this pair of number is not 1.
    - 13, 17
    - 29, 20
    - 40, 20
    - 14, 15
- Find the HCF and LCM
  - 14, 28
  - 32, 16
  - 17, 102, 170
  - 23, 69
- Find the LCM

- (i) 36, 42    (ii) 15, 25, 30    (iii) 18, 42, 48    (iv) 4, 12, 20
- Find the smallest number which when divided by 8, 9, 10, 15 & 20 leaves 5 as remainder.
  - Reduce the fractions  $\frac{348}{319}$ ,  $\frac{221}{247}$ ,  $\frac{437}{551}$  to the lowest terms.
  - Which two consecutive even number have an LCM of 180?

## Angles and Pairs of Angles

### MATHEMATICS (Lesson 4)

#### Q.1 Fill in the blanks :

- The points lie inside the angle are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- The points lie outside the angle are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- The point lie arms of the angle are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- Two angles which have a common vertex, a common arms separate interiors are to be \_\_\_\_\_ angles.
- If the sum of the measures of two angles is 90 are called \_\_\_\_\_ angle.
- Two angles are said to be supplementary angles, if the sum of their measures is \_\_\_\_\_.
- If the two rays having a common origin from a straight line, then the two rays said to be \_\_\_\_\_ rays of each other.
- The measure of the vertically \_\_\_\_\_ angles formed by two intersecting lines are equal.
- The angle formed by opposite rays of the arms of an angle, is said to be its \_\_\_\_\_ angle.
- The measure of an exterior angle of a triangle is \_\_\_\_\_.

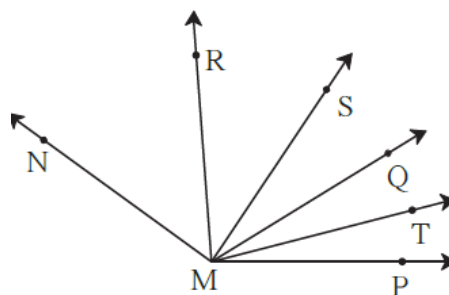
#### Q.2 Say True or False. Give reasons.

- Two acute angles can be complements of each other
- Two acute angles can be supplements of each other.
- Two right angles can be complements of each other.
- Two right angles can be supplements of each other.
- An acute angle and an obtuse angle can be complaints of each other.

#### Q.3 Practice Set 15

Are the following pairs of angles adjacent? If not, state the reason.

- $\angle PMQ$  and  $\angle RMQ$   
 $\angle RMQ$  and  $\angle SMR$   
 $\angle RMS$  and  $\angle RMT$   
 $\angle SMT$  and  $\angle RMS$



Pair of Angles	Adjacent (Yes/No)	If No, then reason
$\angle PMQ$ and $\angle RMQ$		
$\angle RMQ$ and $\angle SMR$		
$\angle RMS$ and $\angle RMT$		
$\angle SMT$ and $\angle RMS$		

**Q.4 Practice Set 16**

1. The measure of some angles are given below. Write the measures of their complementary angles.

(i) $45^\circ$	(ii) $20^\circ$
----------------	-----------------

2.  $(y - 20)^\circ$  and  $(y + 30)^\circ$  are the measures of complementary angles. Find the measure of each angle.

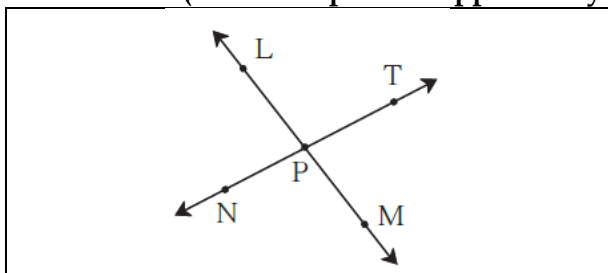
**Q.5 Practice Set 17**

1. Write the measures of the supplements of the angles given below :

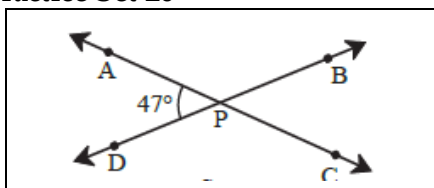
(i) $15^\circ$	(ii) $37^\circ$
----------------	-----------------

2.  $\square PTNM$  is a rectangle. Write the names of the pairs of supplementary angles.

**Q.6 Practice Set 18 (Name the pairs of opposite rays in the given figure.)**



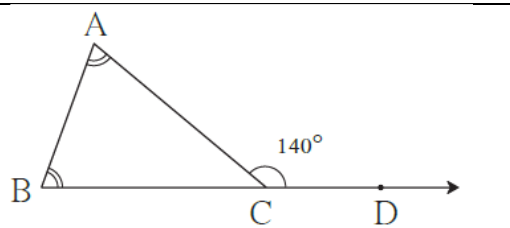
**Q.7 Practice Set 20**



Line AC and Line BD intersect each other in the point P.  $m\angle APD = 47^\circ$ . Find the measures of  $\angle APB$ ,  $\angle BPC$ ,  $\angle CPD$ .

**Q.8 Practice Set 21**

$\angle ACD$  is the exterior angle of  $\triangle ABC$ . The measure of  $\angle A$  and  $\angle B$  are equal. If  $m\angle ACD = 140^\circ$ , find the measures of  $\angle A$  and  $\angle B$ .



□□□

# The Living World : Adaptations and Classification

GENERAL SCIENCE (Lesson 1)

## Q. 1 Fill in the blanks with suitable word:

- \_\_\_\_\_ trees like pine and deodar flourish in snowy regions like Kashmir.
- The stems of cactus perform \_\_\_\_\_ in the absence of leaves.
- Grasses in \_\_\_\_\_ region are very tall
- 29<sup>th</sup> April is observed as \_\_\_\_\_ Day.

## Q. 2 Find my match.

'A' Group	'B' Group
(1) Lotus	a) Flower and leaves attract insects
(2) Aloe	b) Haustorial roots for absorption of food
(3) Cuscuta	c) Adapted to live in deserts
(4) Venus flytrap	d) Adapted to live in water.

## Q.3 Who is lying?

- Cockroach - I have five legs.
- Hen - My toes are webbed.
- Cactus - My fleshy, green part is a leaf.

## Q.4 Answer the following:

- How can the plants like cactus and Acacia live in deserts with scarce water?
- Why is the camel called the 'Ship of the desert'?
- What adaptations do you see in the plants of snowy regions?
- How is frog adapted to amphibious habitat? Why is it called an amphibian?
- How are organisms classified?
- What is the inter-relationship between adaptations of organisms and their surroundings.
- Define 'adaptation'.

## Q.5 Read each of the following statements. Write a paragraph about adaptation with reference to each statement.

- There is extreme heat in deserts.
- Grasslands are lush green.
- Insects are found in large numbers.
- We hide.
- We have long ears.

# Plants : Structure and function

GENERAL SCIENCE (Lesson 2)

## Q. 1 Fill in the blanks.

- The part that grown from inside the seed towards the soil is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ are the hair-like processes near the root tips.
- Monocotyledonous plants have \_\_\_\_\_ roots.

## Q.2 Give example of Three plants that have.

- Spiny fruits
- Spiny stem
- Red flowers
- Yellow flowers
- Leaves which close at night
- Single- seeded fruits
- May - seeded fruits

## Q.3 What are the similarities and differences between?



1. Jowar and Moong
2. Onion and Coriander.
3. Leaves of banana and mango
4. Coconut tree and Jowar stalk plant.

**Q.4 Certain properties are mentioned below. Find a leaf corresponding to each property and describe those plants.**

Leaves with smooth surface, leaves with rough surface, fleshy leaf, spines on leaf.

**Q.5 Observe any one flower and its various parts and describe it in your own words.**

## Properties of Natural Resources

### GENERAL SCIENCE (Lesson 3)

**Q. 1 Fill in the blanks with the appropriate term :**

1. The capacity of air to hold moisture depends upon the \_\_\_\_\_ of the air.
2. Water does not have a \_\_\_\_ but has definite \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
3. While freezing, the \_\_\_\_\_ of water is lowered.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ soil has pH 7.

**Q.2 State whether the following statements are true or false.**

1. Sandy soil has low capacity for holding water.
2. Sea water is a bad conductor of electricity.
3. The substance in which a solute dissolves is called a solvent.
4. The pressure exerted by air is called atmospheric pressure.

**Q.3 With whom should I pair up?**

Group 'A'	Group 'B'
(1) Air	(a) Excretion
(2) Water	(b) Scattering of light
(3) Soil	(c) Plasticity

**Q.4 What will happen if.....**

1. The amount of water vapour in the air increase.
2. Only one crop is grown repeatedly in the soil.
3. When rays of light fall on minute particles in the air.

**Q.5 Write answers to the following questions in your own words:**

1. How is light scattered by air?
2. What is the importance of air in transmission of sound?
3. Explain the various properties of water.
4. Why should a glass bottle completely filled with water never be kept in a freezer?
5. Why is the density of seawater more than that of rain water?
6. What is the importance of good soil structure?
7. What is the need and importance of soil testing from the point of view of farmers?

**Q.6 Why is it said that- (Give scientific reasons)**

1. Air is a homogeneous mixture of various gases.
2. Water is a universal solvent.
3. There is no alternative to water for cleaning purposes.
4. The earth's surface remains warm.

# Nutrition in Living Organisms

GENERAL SCIENCE (Lesson 4)

## Q.1 Fill in the blanks :

- Nutrients can be classified into two types, namely, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- The leaves have microscopic openings called \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ absorb atmospheric nitrogen and convert it into its compound.

## Q.2 One word in the following statements is wrong. Correct the statements by changing this wrong word:

- All the animals are autotrophic.
- The xylem transports the food from the leaves to other parts of the plant where it is either consumed or stored.
- Root-nodules of leguminous plants contain Azetobacter micro-organisms.

## Q.3 Answer the following question in your own words :

- Why do living organisms need nutrition?
- Explain the process of production of food in plants
- What is the peculiarity of Lichen?
- Explain the various steps of nutrition in animals.
- Name some unicellular organisms in which all life-processes take place within their unicellular body.

## Q.4 Give scientific reasons :

- Insectivorous plants are attractively coloured.
- Butterflies have a long tube-like proboscis.

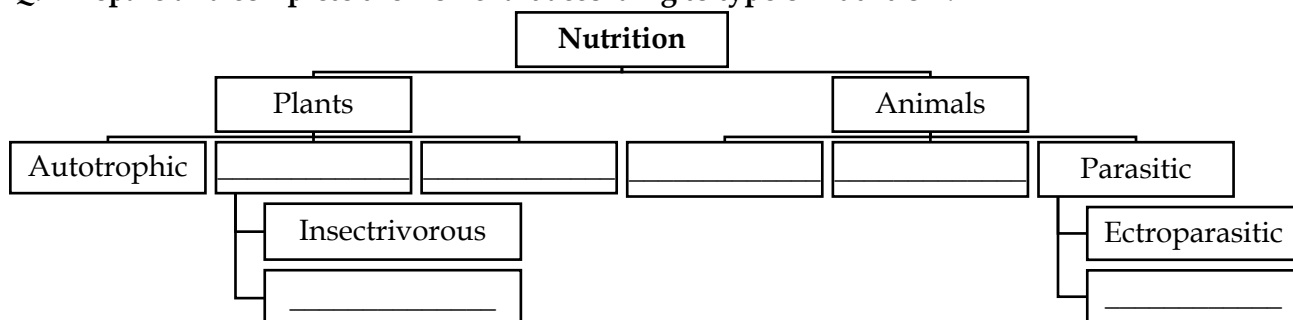
## Q.5 Think and answer :

- Which organisms are greater in number-autotrophs or heterotrophs? Why?
- Why is plant food not produced in any other parts of the plant except the green ones?

## Q.6 Use your brain power!

- Which parts of the Loranthus plant carries out photosynthesis?
- Why is Loranthus know as a partially parasitic plant?

## Q.7 Prepare and complete the flowchart according to type of nutrition :



## Q.8 Draw neat and well-labelled diagrams of the following - Feeding in Amoeba.

# Food Safety

## GENERAL SCIENCE (Lesson 5)

**Q.1 Complete the following statements by using the correct option from those given below.**

1. Drying the food grains from farms under the hot sun is called\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Materials like milk are instantly cooled after heating up to a certain high temperature. This method of food preservation is called\_\_\_\_\_
3. Salt is a \_\_\_\_\_ type of food preservative.
4. Vinegar is a \_\_\_\_\_type of food preservative.

**Q.2 Find the odd-man-out.**

1. Salt, Vinegar, Citric Acid, Sodium benzoate
2. *Lakhi* Dal, Brick dust, Metanyl yellow, Turmeric powder
3. Banana, Apple, Guava, Almond
4. Storing, Freezing, Settling, Drying

**Q.3 What shall we do?**

1. There are vendors selling uncovered sweetmeats in open places in the market.
2. We need to protect foodstuffs from pests like rats, cockroaches, wall-lizards etc.
3. We have purchased a large quantity of fruits and vegetables.

**Q.4. Answer the following questions in your own words:**

1. How is milk pasteurized?
2. Why should we not consume adulterated food materials?
3. What measures you will take for preventing food wastage?
4. How does food spoilage occur? Which are the various factors spoiling the food?

**Q.5 Give reasons.**

1. Food remains safe at 5 ° Celsius.
2. Nowadays, food is served buffet style during large gatherings.



## Sources of History

HISTORY (Lesson 1)

### Q.1 Find the odd man out :

1. **Bhurjapatras**, temples, treatises, paintings.
2. Shrine, tomb, *veergala*, palace.
3. Monuments, coins, cave sculpture, stories.
4. *Owis*, *tarikhs*, folk tales, myths.

### Q.2 What does it mean?

1. History
2. Rock inscriptions
3. Copper plate
4. Source of history

### Q.3 Let's write : (Answer in one sentence)

1. What information do we get from the Bakhars?
2. What were the languages / scripts used for writing in medieval India?
3. What do monuments include?
4. What is a Tarikh?
5. What qualities of the author are important in the writing of history?

### Q.4 Write reason -

1. Coins reflect the religious policy of the rulers.
2. A stone (rock) inscription is considered to be an authentic source of history.
3. Rewriting of history is necessary.

### Q.5 What is your option - How do coins narrate history?

## India Before the Times of Shivaji Maharaj

HISTORY (Lesson 2)

### Q.1 Name the following :

1. Queen of *Gondvana*
2. Son of *Udaysingh*
3. Founder of the Mughal dynasty
4. The fighting force established by *Guru Gobindsingh*

### Q.2 Find the odd man out :

1. Harihar, Bukka, Hasan Gangu, Muhammad Ghuri
2. Maharana Pratap, Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj, Rani Durgavati, Chandbibi
3. Akbar, Humayun, Shershah, Aurangzeb.
4. Adilshahi, Nizamshahi, Sultanate, Baridshahi.

### Q.3 Tick ✓ the appropriate alternative :

1. Which Hoysal King brought the whole of Karnataka under his rule?
 

<input type="checkbox"/> Vishnuvardhan	<input type="checkbox"/> Rajaraj I
<input type="checkbox"/> Bhillam V	<input type="checkbox"/> Harihar
2. In which battle did Babur defeat Rana Sanga?
 

<input type="checkbox"/> First battle of Panipat	<input type="checkbox"/> Battle of Khanua
<input type="checkbox"/> Second Battle of Panipat	<input type="checkbox"/> First Battle of Tarai

### Q.4 Answer the following in brief :

1. What reforms did Mahmud Gawan make?
2. Why is Akbar regarded as the most powerful Mughal ruler?
3. How did the Kingdoms of Vijaynagar and the Bahamani emerge?

**Q.5 Write about them briefly in your own words :**

1. Krishnadevaraya :
2. Babur :
3. Chandbibi
4. Rani Durgavati

## Religious Synthesis

**HISTORY (Lesson 3)**

**Q. 1 Write the related word:**

1. Shri Basaveshwar : Karnataka : : Sant Mirabai : \_\_\_\_\_
2. Swami Ramanand : North India : : Chaitanya Mahaprabhu : \_\_\_\_\_
3. Shri Chakradhar Swami : \_\_\_\_\_ : : Shankaradeva : \_\_\_\_\_
4. Shri Basaveshwar : Karnataka : : Sant Narsi Mehta : \_\_\_\_\_

**Q. 2 Complete the following names:**

1. G \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ G \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
2. S \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ S \_ \_
3. G \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ N \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
4. M \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ m \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ m \_ \_
5. M \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ i

**Q.3 Make a chart to show the people and works related do:**

Movement	People	Work
(1) Bhakit Movement		
(2) Mahanubhav Panth		
(3) Sikhism		

**Q. 4 Answer the following questions in *one* sentence each:**

1. What did the *Bhakti* movement teach?
2. What message did Sant Mirabai's verses give?
3. What was the message given by Shri Basaveshwar?
4. What did Guru Nanak realize after visiting many holy places?
5. Who are the '*Sikhs*'?
6. What do you know about '*Harihar*'?

**Q.5 Write about it in your own words: (Answer in brief)**

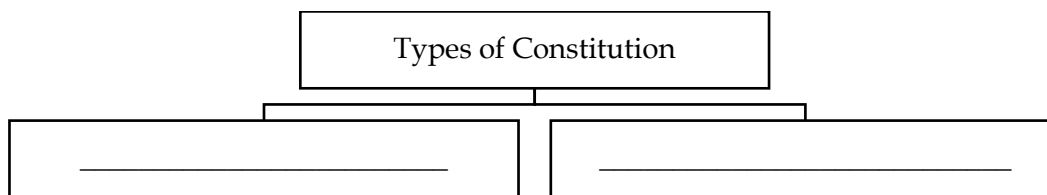
1. Sant Kabir became renowned sant of the *Bhakti* movement.
2. Write the impact of the work of Shri Basaveshwar on the society.
3. What do you know about Narsi Mehta?

## Introduction to our Constitution

**CIVICS (Lesson 1)**

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks and complete the statements :**

- (1) India has a \_\_\_\_\_ Constitution.
- (2) The \_\_\_\_\_ can declare a law as unconstitutional.

**Q.2 Complete the graphical description :****Q.3 Explain the following concepts :**

- |                           |                       |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Constitution.         | (3) Constitution Day. |
| (2) Written Constitution. | (4) Governance.       |

**Q.4 Give reasons :** Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar is called the 'The Architect of Indian Constitution'.

## The Sun, the Moon and the Earth

### GEOGRAPHY (Lesson 2)

**Q. 1 Fill in the blanks with the appropriate options :**

- A solar eclipse can occur only a \_\_\_\_\_ moon day. (full, new, crescent)
- A lunar eclipse can occur only on a \_\_\_\_\_ moon day. (quarter, new, full)

**Q.2 Correct the wrong statements. Write down the corrected ones :**

- The moon revolves around the sun.
- The revolutionary orbits of the earth and the moon are in the same plane.

**Q.3 Answer the following questions in one sentence each :**

- Name the types of solar eclipse
- What is orbital motion of the moon?

**Q.4 When a total solar eclipse occurs why is a partial eclipse also seen from the earth?**

**Q.5 Write short note on :**

- Partial solar eclipse
- Total lunar eclipse

## Tides

### GEOGRAPHY (Lesson 3)

**Q. 1 Fill in the blanks with the appropriate options :**

- \_\_\_\_\_ is the main reason of wave generation. (Heat, Wind, Depth)
- High tide helps \_\_\_\_\_ activity. (fishing, farming, mining)

**Q.2 Answer the following questions in one sentence each :**

- On what does the velocity of waves depend?
- On which days do the neap tides occur

**Q.3 Answer the following questions in brief :**

- How are the sea waves formed?
- What are the effects of waves?

**Q.4 Give geographical reasons :**

- Tides are influenced more by the moon than the sun.
- Sea waves break in the coastal zone.

**Q.5 Differentiate the following :**

- High Tide and low Tide
- Spring High Tide and Neap High Tide