

SANSKAR SCHOOL
HOME ASSIGNMENT
SUBJECT - ENGLISH
CLASS-VII

<https://youtu.be/MNWeG5hsqxI>

Understanding the text

A. Answer these questions

1. Who were in the team that went to Bishnupur forest and why did they go there? Who joined them afterwards?

Ans - There were three men in the team that went to Bishnupur forest—SC De, Chief Wildlife Warden of the state; Subrata Choudhuri, an officer specialising in tranquilising animals; and the speaker. They went to the forest to treat an injured elephant. A veterinary officer (who had no experience of treating elephants) joined them afterwards.

2. How was the herd chased away? Why did it have to be chased?

Ans - The herd was chased away by a group of villagers who shouted and burst crackers. The herd had to be chased away so that the injured animal could be separated from it. The injured elephant could be treated only if it was alone.

3. "Our new plan of action was to ask the enthusiastic villagers for help to locate our patient "

a. Who was the patient?

Ans - The patient was an injured elephant.

b. Why did the speaker's team need help to locate the patient ?

Ans - The speaker's team needed help to locate the patient—the injured elephant—because it had been moving constantly with the herd and the speaker's team did not know where exactly elephant was.

c. Which word tells us that the villagers were willing to help?

Ans - The word 'enthusiastic' tells us that the villagers were very willing to help.

4. "We quickened ours accordingly. In about five minutes it's hind legs bent under it's body, and then it slowly fell over sideways and lay on its side.

a. What do they quicken and why?

Ans - They—the speaker's team—quickened their pace. They were following the injured elephant which had begun moving more quickly because it had been pricked by the dart.

b. What lay on its side and why?

Ans - The injured elephant lay on its side. Subrata had fired a dart gun with a tranquiliser at the elephant. The medicine took effect in five minutes and the elephant fell over and lay down.

5. How did the vet treat the elephant?

Ans - The vet made a deep cut across the swollen part of the elephant's leg. It brought out a flow of black blood. Then he treated the leg, gave the animal a shot of long-acting antibiotic, and bandaged the leg. He also gave an antidote to the elephant, which would revive it.

6. "As responsible managers, we should have stayed around for the moment of its revival". Do you think the speaker and his team were irresponsible? Why or why not?

Ans - No, the speaker and his team were not irresponsible. Although they wanted to stay around for the elephant's revival, they could not have done that because there was no tree that was strong enough to support a machan where the team could spend the night. And it would have been very difficult to spend the night on the ground with about fifty wild elephants nearby.

KEY TERMS

1. Vet- veterinarian a doctor who treats animals
2. tranquillising - making a person or an animal calm or unconscious by giving them a drug
3. ravaged - damaged, destroyed
4. agony - great pain
5. depression - a part of a surface lower than the area around it
6. a battery of advice - different ideas from many people
7. dart gun - a gun that shoots an arrow containing some medicine
8. winced - made a quick and slight movement indicating pain
9. abscess - a pus-filled, swollen and infected area on the skin or in the body
10. antidote - a substance that takes away the effect of a drug
11. wear off - lose effect slowly until it disappears
12. commotion - a lot of noise, confusion and excitement
13. parched - dry because of the heat

कक्षा - 7

कार्य-पत्रक (2)

विषय - हिंदी

पाठ - 5

प्रश्न -निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम शब्दों में दीजिए -

- 1 सावन के समय सारा वातावरण कैसा हो जाता है ?
- 2 रोम-रोम क्यों सिहर उठते हैं ?
- 3 दिन में ही अँधेरा कैसे घिर आता है ?
- 4 हरियाली को हँसमुख क्यों कहा गया है ?
- 5 तृण में पुलकावलि कैसे भर उठती है ?

CLASS – VII

SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS

LINEAR EQUATIONS IN ONE VARIABLE

EX. 3A

Q. Solve the following equations. Check your result in each case:

1. $2(x-2) + 3(4x-1) = 0$

2. $\frac{1}{2}x-3 = 5 + \frac{1}{3}x$

3. $3x + 2(x+2) = 20 - (2x-5)$

4. $6(3x+2) - 5(6x-1) = 3(x-8) - 5(7x-6) + 9x$

5. $t - (2t+5) - 5(1-2t) = 2(3+4t) - 3(t-4)$

6. $2x-3 = \frac{3}{10}(5x-12)$

7. $\frac{y+7}{3} = 1 + \frac{3y-2}{5}$

8. $\frac{2x-3}{5} + \frac{x+3}{4} = \frac{4x+1}{7}$

9. $\frac{9x+7}{2} - (x - \frac{x-2}{7}) = 36$

10. $0.5x + \frac{x}{3} = 0.25x + 7$

11. $0.5x - (0.8 - 0.2x) = 0.2 - 0.3x$

12. $\frac{2x+5}{3x+4} = 3$

CHAPTER -10 CYBER SAFETY (PART II)

COMPUTER

CLASS VII

WORKSHEET 6

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1BE5M-ofZ6w2Co2MaMveOI3X-G15sbqzl/view>

Q1. Fill in the blanks:

1. **Computer Ethics** are a set of procedures, moral principles and ethical practices that regulates the use of computer.
2. The simplest way to prevent plagiarism is **Citation**
3. **Cyber Bullying** is an act of deliberately harming, harassing, or targeting a person by another person using the internet.
4. An illegal intrusion into a computer system or network is known as **Hacking**.
5. **Intellectual property** is a term referring to the legal property rights of a person over creations of his/her mind both, artistic and commercial.

Q2. Answer in one word:

1. The unwanted bulk e-mails that come from strange sources is called

Ans1 Spams

2. It is a small text file stored on your computer's browser directory that collects the information of your online activity and reports back to the host.

Ans2. Cookie

3. A is a legal right granted by law to the creator for his original work.

Ans3. Copy right

4. It is the process of transforming data into an unreadable code.

Ans4. Encryption

5. It is an act of sending an e-mail to a user misleading him to believe that it is from a trusted person or organisation, in an attempt to obtain sensitive information for malicious purposes.

Ans5. Phishing

Q1. Write shorts on –

1. **Spamming**: Spamming is the use of messaging systems to send an unsolicited message to large numbers of recipients for the purpose of commercial advertising, for the purpose of non-commercial proselytizing, or for any prohibited purpose.
2. **Cybercrime** : Cybercrime, or computer-oriented crime, is a crime that involves a computer and a network. The computer may have been used in the commission of a crime, or it may be the target. Cybercrime may threaten a person or a nation's security and financial health.
3. **Fire wall**: A firewall is a network security device that monitors incoming and outgoing network traffic and permits or blocks data packets based on a set of security rules.
4. **Hacking**- Hacking refers to an illegal instructions into a computer system or network.
5. **Phishing**- Phishing is an act of sending an e-mail to a user, misleading him to believe that it is from a trusted person or organization, in an attempt to obtain sensitive information for malicious purposes.
6. **Software Piracy**: Software piracy is the act of stealing software that is legally protected. This stealing includes copying, distributing, modifying or selling the software.

CLASS – VII
SUBJECT – SCIENCE
Chapter – 4 (Heat and Temperature)
WORKSHEET – 4 (ACTIVITY)

Q 1. Write a detailed description on any two types of thermometer other than given in your book. Draw or paste related pictures also. Do the activity in science notebook.

CLASS -VII
SUBJECT - SOCIAL SCIENCE
Worksheet-2
Chapter-2(Civics)
Democracy in India

<https://youtu.be/K8neJe1vNI0>

Answer the following questions in detail-

1. List five important functions of political parties.
2. What is the role of opposition in the Parliament?
3. How is a coalition government formed?
4. List any five important functions of Election Commission.
5. Why are elections symbols allotted to parties and candidates?