

Class 7 – Summer Holiday Homework (2026–27)

Subject: Art

- Complete the book till page 43.
- Draw a scene showing how you spent your summer vacation in your sketchbook.

Subject: History

- Learn and revise Chapter 1 – Medieval Europe: Rise of Christianity for the Half Yearly Examination.

Subject: Mathematics

- Learn tables from 2 to 20.
- Solve the worksheet in the rough register: Integers, Fractions, Decimals.

Subject: English Language

- Learn Words Often Confused (1–20).
- Learn Synonyms (1–25).
- Learn Antonyms (1–25).
- Maintain a Travelogue to record your travel experiences creatively.

Subject: English Literature

- Read “Comedy of Errors” from Tales of Shakespeare.

Subject: Computer

- Read and learn: Computer Hardware Components, Computer Virus.
- Practice: Introduction to MS Excel 2016, Working in Excel 2016.

Subject: Chemistry

- Read and learn Chapters 1 and 2.
- Learn symbols of elements on Page 66 and Periodic Table elements 1 to 20 on Page 69.

Subject: Hindi

- अर्धवार्षिक परीक्षा हेतु पढ़ाए गए पाठों की पुनरावृत्ति कीजिए।
- वर्तनी का अभ्यास कीजिए।
- सुलेख कीजिए।
- समाचार पत्र पढ़िए।
- अर्धवार्षिक परीक्षा से संबंधित समस्त व्याकरण याद कीजिए।
- समस्त कार्य हिंदी रजिस्टर में लिखिए।

Subject: Sanskrit

- अर्धवार्षिक परीक्षा हेतु पढ़ाए गए पाठों की पुनरावृत्ति कीजिए।
- शब्द रूप – 'पुस्तक' व 'रमा'।
- धातु रूप – 'वद' व 'गच्छ' (चारों लकारों में) तीन-तीन बार कंठस्थ कीजिए।
- समस्त कार्य हिंदी रजिस्टर में लिखिए।

Subject: Physics

- Learn Chapter 1 – Physical Quantities and Measurement.
- Learn Chapter 2 – Motion.
- Practice conversions and numericals explained in class.
- Revise textbook, notebook, and class explanations.

Subject: Geography

- Complete the notebook work for the chapter – Weather and Climate.
- On an A4 size sheet, paste pictures of different weather instruments and write their names along with their uses neatly below each picture.

Subject: Biology

- **Complete your Notebook work for Chapter 2 (Classification of Plants).**

Chapter-2 Classification of plants

Q-1 Correct the following statements by changing the underline word only.

(i) Unicellular, prokaryotic organisms are termed as protists.

- Unicellular, prokaryotic organisms are termed as monera.

(ii) Animals do not possess a nervous system.

- Plants do not possess a nervous system.

(iii) Mushroom is a unicellular fungus.

- Mushroom is a multicellular fungus.

(iv) Rod-shaped bacteria are called cocci.

- Rod-shaped bacteria are called bacillus.

(v) Reserve food material in bacteria is starch.

- Reserve food material in bacteria is glycogen.

Q-2 Define the following-

- i- Classification- It is a system of arranging living organisms into groups based on their similarities and differences.
- ii- Pseudopodia- A finger-like projection formed by an amoeba is called pseudopodia.
- iii- Symbiosis- The kind of relationship wherein both organisms live in harmony, each benefiting from such a relationship is called symbiosis.
- iv- Mycelium- A network of hyphae is called mycelium.

Q-3 Write scientific names of the causing agent for each of the following diseases.

<u>Name of Disease</u>	<u>Name of causing agent</u>
1. Typhoid	Salmonella typhi
2. Tuberculosis (TB)	Mycobacterium Tuberculosis
3. Pneumonia	Streptococcus pneumoniae
4. Cholera	Vibrio cholerae

Q-4 Differentiate between the following pairs on the basis of the words given in bracket

(i) Monera and Protista (nucleus)

<u>Monera</u>	<u>Protista</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nuclear material is not closed inside a nuclear membrane, but it is arranged in a region called nucleoid. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nuclear material is closed inside nuclear membrane, nucleus is well developed.

(ii) Algae and Fungi (mode of nutrition)

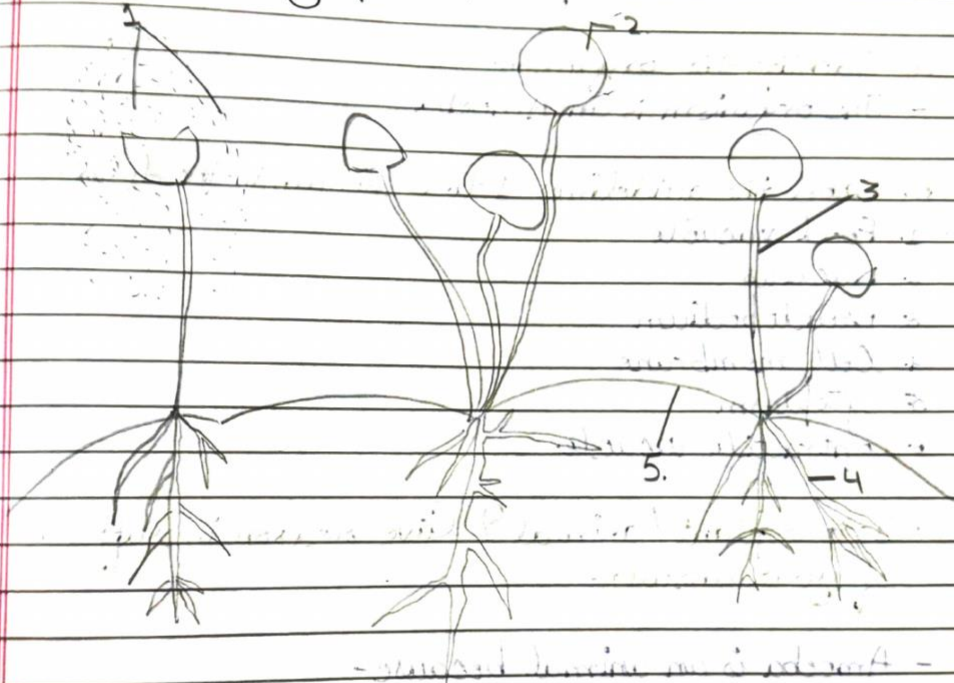
<u>Algae</u>	<u>Fungi</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Autotrophic organism so they manufacture their own food. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heterotrophic in nature so usually depend on dead organic matter.

(iii) Bryophytes and Pteridophytes (vegetative parts of the plant)

<u>Bryophytes</u>	<u>Pteridophytes</u>
<p>The plant body bears stem and leaves but no roots.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant body bears well developed leaves, stems and roots.

- In place of roots, thread-like rhizoids are present.
- They do not produce flowers and seeds.

Q5 Study the figure given alongside and answer the following questions.



a. Identify the organisms:

- The organism is bread mould.

b. Label the guidelines 1 to 5 shown in the figure.

1. Spores

2. Sporangium

3. Sporangiophore

4. Stolon

5. Rhizoids

(iii) Which kingdom does it belong to?

- The organism belongs to the kingdom Fungi.

Q-6 Study the figure given alongside and answer the following questions.

a. Identify the organism:

- The organism is an Amoeba

b. Label the guidelines 1 to 6 shown in the figure.

1. Food vacuole
2. Nucleus
3. Pseudopodium
4. Cell membrane
5. Cytoplasm
6. Contractile vacuole.

c. Is it a plant/animal? Give reason in support of your answer.

- Amoeba is an animal because-

- i It has a cell membrane but no cell wall.
- ii It ~~does~~ locomotes with the help of pseudopodia.

d. Which kingdom does it belong to?

- Amoeba belongs to the kingdom Protista.

e. Write one important role of the parts shown as 3 and 6.

- Label 3- Pseudopodium.

The organ of locomotion in an Amoeba is Pseudopodium which helps it in moving.

Label 6- Contractile vacuole

In the body of Amoeba excess of water gets collected in the contractile vacuole which helps in removal of water and ammonia from the body of Amoeba.

