



SWAMI VIVEKANAND PUBLIC SCHOOL, THAPAR COLONY

Winter Holidays Homework

Class – VII

This PDF contains assignments for the following subjects:

- English
- Hindi
- Mathematics
- Science
- Social Science
- Punjabi
- Sanskrit
- Computer Science

General Instructions :

- Complete all assignments neatly and on time.
- Use your own words and avoid plagiarism.
- Show all your work, especially for math problems.
- Present your work in a clear and organized manner.
- Use A4 size paper for written assignments.
- For creative projects, use your imagination and be original.
- If you have any questions, please contact your teacher.

*"Explore, learn, and have fun with these holiday
homework activities!"*

About Winter

Winter is a season of beauty, marked by frosty mornings, snowy landscapes, and holiday cheer. It's a time to embrace the cold while finding joy in activities that warm the heart. From outdoor adventures to cozy moments at home, winter offers something for everyone. Let's explore some creative and fun ideas to make your winter truly memorable.



Subject – English

English lit : Ch 7,8 ,9,10,11,poems

Read thoroughly and learn all these ch with exercise

English lang :

Short stories,speech,formal,informal letters, Descriptive paragraph, Articles
Conjunction,Voice,Reported speech,

Practice all these topics for Final exams



simple past / simple present / will-future

I. Fill in the missing form in the correct tense. Watch out for signal words.

- Walter _____ (go) to school last week.
- Why _____ you always _____ (sleep) in front of the TV?
- What _____ you _____ (do) next year?
- We _____ (not/celebrate) our anniversary in 2050.
- Tom _____ (stay) at home on Mondays.
- Where _____ you often _____ (sit)?
- How much money _____ your father _____ (earn) every month?
- Yesterday we _____ (not/watch) birds.
- Where _____ (be) you two days ago?
- Who _____ (stand) behind the curtains last night?
- They rarely _____ (buy) some milk in the supermarket.
- When _____ you _____ (meet) your best friend the last time?
- My classmate always _____ (read) books.
- What _____ you _____ (think), if your brother _____ (steal) your money?
- Why _____ (be) you here now?
- I _____ (not/hear) you because I was listening to music.
- We _____ (clean) your apartment after you had had a party there.
- Last night we _____ (cannot/stand) the smoke.
- Why _____ you always _____ (talk) about me?
- If you _____ (leave), I _____ (miss) you.
- _____ (not /eat) during lessons.
- My sister _____ (water) the plants every day.
- Last Christmas I _____ (not / get) any presents.
- In the evenings my parents _____ (not/play) cards.
- _____ I _____ (know) you? I haven't met you before.
- Please, _____ (help) me.

Change these active sentences to passive

- 1 They will punish him.

- 2 They are painting my office today.

- 3 They have just done the work.

- 4 She bought this camera in Japan.

- 5 They took my daughter away from me.

- 6 Mosquitoes were eating me alive.

- 7 They had made many promises.

- 8 They will have completed the new bridge by March.

- 9 They are going to arrest me.

- 10 An American writer wrote this novel.

- 11 They had delivered the mail in the morning.

- 12 The police were investigating the cause of the accident.

- 13 We will hold the meeting tomorrow.

Change the following sentences into indirect speech.

1. He says, "I am fine."

2. The children said, "It is too dark here."

3. He said, "I can ride a bicycle."

4. Lia said, "I have got a gift today."

5. He said to Mulan, "When will you come?"

6. They told me, "We were living in Jakarta."

7. She asked me, "Open the window."

8. Lira asked me, "Don't cry."

9. Dad said to Rian, "I will not give you pocket money."

10. The teacher asked her, "Have you finish your homework ?"



A **conjunction** is a word that joins two words or phrases together.

and but or yet nor for so because

Use the conjunctions above to complete each sentence.

1. Would you rather have a milkshake, _____ an ice cream cone?
2. You can either stand up _____ sit down.
3. Marcus sent a text to his aunt _____ his grandmother.
4. I like to play baseball, _____ I also like to swim.
5. Richard went to the store, _____ he forgot what we wanted to buy.
6. My favorite music is rock and roll, _____ Rob's favorite is classical.
7. It is hot in the summer _____ the sun is angled toward Earth.
8. We need to cut our expenses, _____ we can pay our bills.
9. We want to go to the beach _____ not when its crowded.
10. I enjoy sitting under the sun _____ watching the waves.

Subject – Hindi

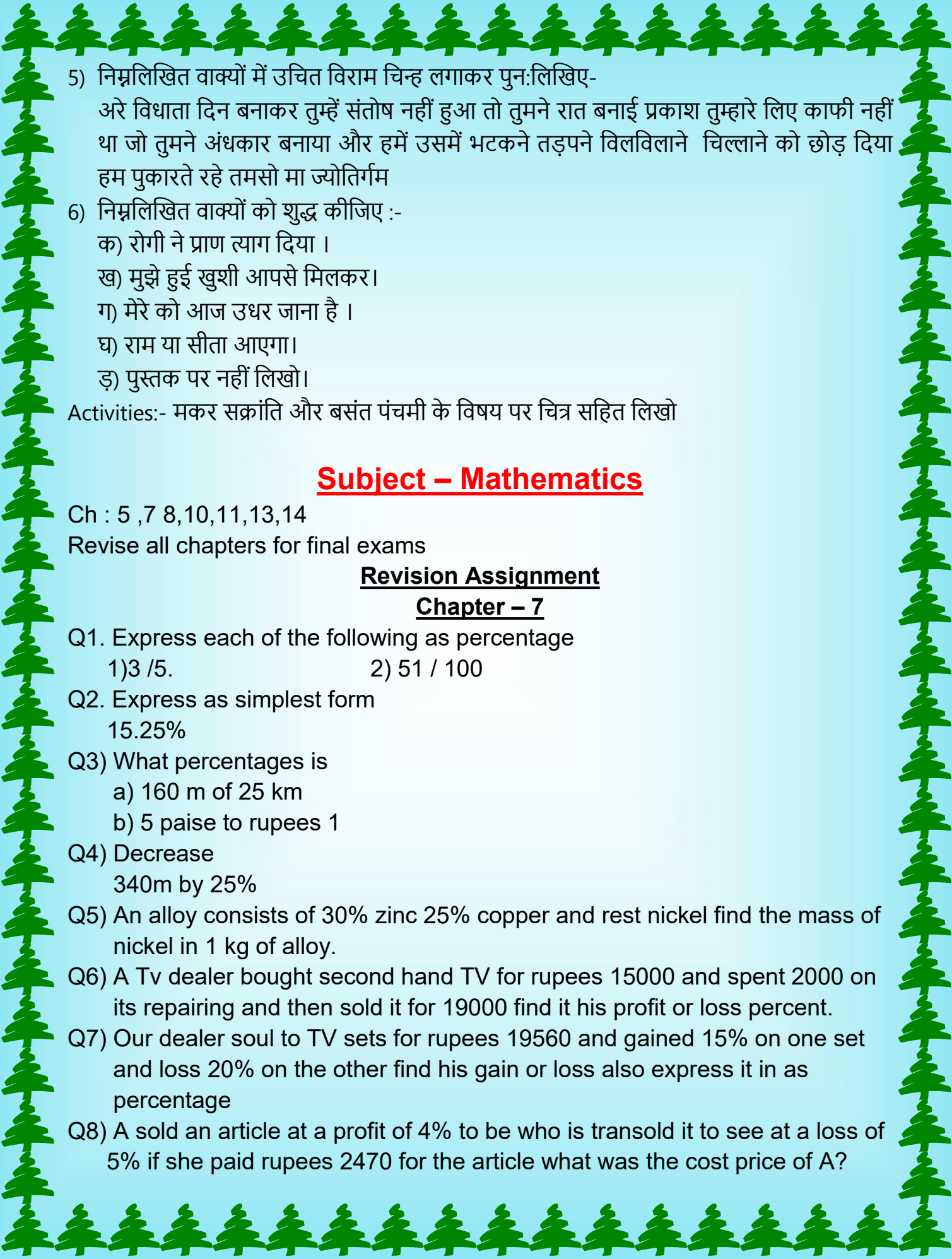
Hindi lit. – Do this work in separate note book.

Hindi lit. - निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :-

- 1) खानपान के मामले में स्थानीयता का क्या अर्थ है?
- 2) जाली के बड़े घर में पहुंचने पर मोर के बच्चों का किस प्रकार स्वागत हुआ?
- 3) बसंत ऋतु में नीलकंठ के लिए जाली घर में बंद रहना असह्य क्यों हो जाता है?
- 4) नीचे दी गई पंक्ति का आशय अपने शब्दों में लिखिए-
'माखन -रोटी हाथ मह ली नीगऊअनके रखवारे'
- 5) मीरा को सावन मनभावन क्यों लगने लगा?
- 6) बंसी वाले ललना मोरे प्यारे लाल कहते हुए यशोदा किसे जगाने का प्रयास करती है, और कौन-कौन सी बातें कहती है ?
- 7) वीर कुंवर सिंह के व्यक्तित्व की कौन-कौन सी विशेषताओं ने आपको प्रभावित किया है?
- 8) सांप्रदायिक सद्गभाव में कुंवर सिंह की गहरी आस्था थी- पाठ के आधार पर कथन की पुष्टि कीजिए
- 9) ध्यानचंद को हॉकी का जादूगर क्यों कहा जाता है ?
- 10) ध्यानचंद पिल्लै ने जमीन से उठकर आसमान का सितारा बनने तक की यात्रा तय की है । लगभग 100 शब्दों में इस सफर का वर्णन कीजिए।
- 11) गांधी जी के अनुमानित बजट को गहराई से पढ़ने के बाद आश्रम के उद्देश्यों और कार्य प्रणाली के बारे में क्या-क्या अनुमान लगाया जा सकते हैं ?
- 12) गांधी जी के अनुसार आश्रम में खेती करने के लिए कितनी जमीन व औजारों की आवश्यकता होगी ?
- 13) आंख में तिनका पढ़ने के बाद घमंडी की क्या दशा हुई?
- 14) खान-पान की मिश्रित संस्कृति से लेखक का क्या मतलब है? अपने घर के उदाहरण देकर इसकी व्याख्या करें?
- 15) 'एक तिनका' कविता में घमंडी को उसकी समझना क्या चेतावनी दी?

Hindi lang-

- 1) निम्नलिखित विषयों पर 80 से 100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखो :-
क) यदि परीक्षा न होती
ख) मेरे विद्यालय की घंटी
- 2) परीक्षा की तैयारी को लेकर दो मित्रों के बीच संवाद लिखिए :-
- 3) अपने मित्र को जन्मदिन के उपलक्ष में बधाई पत्र लिखिए:-
- 4) निम्नलिखित मुहावरों से अर्थ पूर्ण वाक्य बनाइए:-
अपना उल्लू सीधा करना ,ईद का चांद होना ,कलेजा मुंह को आना ,लोहे के चने चबाना ,गागर में सागर भरना ,गुदड़ी का लाल, गुड गोबर कर देना ,पत्थर की लकीर, हवा से बातें करना, घोड़े बेचकर सोना

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- 5) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में उचित विराम चिन्ह लगाकर पुनः लिखिए-
अरे विधाता दिन बनाकर तुम्हें संतोष नहीं हुआ तो तुमने रात बनाई प्रकाश तुम्हारे लिए काफी नहीं था जो तुमने अंधकार बनाया और हमें उसमें भटकने तड़पने विलविलाने चिल्लाने को छोड़ दिया हम पुकारते रहे तमसो मा ज्योतिर्गम
- 6) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को शुद्ध कीजिए :-
क) रोगी ने प्राण त्याग दिया ।
ख) मुझे हुई खुशी आपसे मिलकर ।
ग) मेरे को आज उधर जाना है ।
घ) राम या सीता आएगा ।
ङ) पुस्तक पर नहीं लिखो ।

Activities:- मकर सक्रांति और बसंत पंचमी के विषय पर चित्र सहित लिखो

Subject – Mathematics

Ch : 5 ,7 8,10,11,13,14

Revise all chapters for final exams

Revision Assignment

Chapter – 7

Q1. Express each of the following as percentage

1) $3/5$.

2) $51/100$

Q2. Express as simplest form

15.25%

Q3) What percentages is

a) 160 m of 25 km

b) 5 paise to rupees 1

Q4) Decrease

340m by 25%

Q5) An alloy consists of 30% zinc 25% copper and rest nickel find the mass of nickel in 1 kg of alloy.

Q6) A Tv dealer bought second hand TV for rupees 15000 and spent 2000 on its repairing and then sold it for 19000 find it his profit or loss percent.

Q7) Our dealer sold to TV sets for rupees 19560 and gained 15% on one set and loss 20% on the other find his gain or loss also express it in as percentage

Q8) A sold an article at a profit of 4% to be who is transold it to see at a loss of 5% if she paid rupees 2470 for the article what was the cost price of A?

Q9) How long would it take for a sum of money to double itself at 7.5% per annum?

Q10) A farmer clears his dues on a loan taken from a bank at 11% per annum after 18 months paying rupees 58740 as interest. How much money had he taken as loan?

Q11) Calculate the simple interest and amount on rupees 8000 for 2.5 years at 11% per annum?

Q12) At what time will be 18900 amount to 23177 if the simple interest is calculated at 9% per annum?

Chapter – 10

1. The two angles of a triangle are 43 degree and 77 degree find the third angle.
2. If the angles of a triangle are in the ratio of 3:2:5 find all the angles.
3. In angle abc a is equal a + b =116° and b + C =106 degree find the measure of each angle of the triangle.
4. In the adjoining figure ST || QR. find xyz (Q 14 Ex 10.1)
5. Find the length of the hypotenuse of a right triangle the other two sides of which measure 9 cm and 12 CM?
6. If the sides of a triangle are in the ratio 3:4:5 prove that it is a right angle triangle?
7. A man goes 10 meters due east and then 24m due north. find the distance from the starting point.
8. The diagonals of a rhombus are of length 16 cm and 30 cm find its perimeter.

Chapter – 11

- Q1. The perimeter of a square is 32 cm find the length of a side and area of a square.
- Q2. A wire is in the shape of rectangle of dimensions 38 cm x 34 cm if the same wire is reformed into a square what will be the measure of its sides but it closes more area the rectangle or the square.
- Q3. Rectangular lawn 80 m * 60 m has two roads each 10 m wide running in the middle of it one parallel to the length and the other parallel to the breadth find the cost of gravelling them at 8 paise per square metre
- Q4. The dimensions of a rectangular garden are 28 m / 15 m there is a path 2

m wide all around inside the ground. Find the area of the garden without the path. What is the area of the path?

Q5. Find the altitude of the parallelogram of area 22.75 m square the base 35 dm?

Q6. Find the height of a triangle whose base is 16 cm and area 72 CM square

Q7. The circumference of circle excited diameter by 16.8 cm find the radius of a circle.

Q8. Race track in the form of ring whose inner circumferences for 40 m and the outer circumferences 506m find the width of the track?

Q9. The area of a circle is 616 square find its circumference?

Q10. A wire is circular in shape with a radius of 49 cm. It is bent in the shape of a square. What will be the area of the square formed?

Subject – Science

CASE STUDY

1) Blood is the fluid which flows in blood vessels. It transports substances like digested food from the small intestine to the other parts of the body. It carries oxygen from the lungs to the cells of the body. It also transports. Waste for removal from the body. Blood is composed of a fluid, called plasma in which different types of cells are suspended. One type of cells are the red blood cells (RBC) which contain a red pigment called Hemoglobin.

i) body Which fluid flows in blood vessels?

ii) Hemoglobin binds with.....and transport it to all the parts of body and to all

iii) What makes blood appear red in colour?

iv) What role does blood play in the?

v) How is oxygen transported in the body?

2) There are different types of blood vessels in the body. You know that during inhalation a fresh supply of oxygen fills the lungs. Oxygen has to be transported to the rest of the body. Also, the blood picks up the waste materials including carbon dioxide from the cells. This blood has to go back to the heart for transport to the lungs for removal of carbon dioxide as you have. So, two types of blood vessels, arteries and veins are present in the body. Arteries carry oxygen-rich blood from the heart to all parts of the body. Since the blood flow is rapid and at a high pressure, the arteries have thick elastic walls.

i) How many types of blood vessels are present in the human body?



ii) What is the breathing rate of a normal resting person?

iii)is present in the veins that allow only unidirectional flow of blood in the human body.

iv) Which blood vessel carry fresh oxygen form heart to all the parts of the body?

v) Why does the arteries have thick elastic walls?

3) The heart is an organ which beats continuously to act as a pump for the transport of blood, which carries other substances with it. Imagine a pump working for years without stopping! Absolutely impossible. Yet our heart works like a pump non-stop. The heart is located in the chest cavity with its lower tip slightly tilted towards the left. Heart is roughly the size of fist. The heart has four chambers.

i) Which organs acts as a pump in the body to transport blood to all the different tissues, muscles and cells?

ii) The two upper chambers of heart are called as.....

iii) The size of heart equivalent to which part of the human body?

iv) How many chambers does heart have and name them?

v) Does the heart ever get fatigued in the entire life time of a human?

4) The production of new individuals from their parents is known as reproduction. Most plants have roots, stems and leaves. These are called the vegetative parts of a plant. After a certain period of growth, most plants bear flowers. You may have seen the mango trees flowering in spring. It is these flowers that give rise to juicy mango fruit we enjoy in summer. We eat the fruits and usually discard the seeds. Seeds germinate and form new plants. Flowers perform the function of reproduction in plants. Flowers are their productive parts.

i) The production of new individual due to the fusion of male and female gamete is known as.....

ii) Which of the following is a part of the plant?


iii) In.....reproduction plants can give rise to new individuals without fertilization.

iv) Which part is involved in the reproduction of plants?

v) Name the vegetative parts of plants?

5) 22 March is celebrated as the world water day. We celebrate water day every year to attract the attention of everybody towards the importance of conserving water. The amount of water recommended by the United Nations for drinking, washing, cooking and maintaining proper hygiene is a minimum of 50 liters per person per day. This amount is about two and a half buckets of water per person per day.

i) Which day is celebrated as world water day?


- 
- ii) Which year was observed as an international year of fresh water?
 - iii) According to United Nations the amount of water required by per person per day is.....
 - iv) During which season the crisis of water really become more?
 - v) Why water day is celebrated every year?

6) One Sunday morning, the children packed a few things like a knife, a hand lens, a stick, a notebook and walked together through a forest trail near a village. On their way, they met Tibu, a young boy of their age group, of nearby village, who was taking cattle for grazing along with his aunt. He was very agile, running here and there to keep the herd together. When he saw the children, Tibu also started walking along with them, while his aunt went on a different path.

- i) Tibu was taking his cattle for grazing along with whom?
- ii) On which morning the children packed a few things?
- iii) Tibu took them to a.....to show them the wider view of forest .
- iv) Why did Tibu signaled his friends to keep quiet?
- v) What things did the children packed?

Assertion and reason

- 7)Assertion- there are two types of reproduction- sexual and asexual reproduction.
Reason -in sexual reproduction only single parent are involved.
- 8)Assertion- vegetative propagation is the method of asexual reproduction in plants.
Reason- In vegetative propagation new plants are produced from different vegetative parts such as leaves , stems and roots.
- 9)Assertion- a bisexual flowers has both the male and the female reproductive parts.
Reason- the male gametes are found in side the ovule and females gametes are found inside the pollen grains.
- 10)Assertion- a speed is distance time, the basic unit of speed is m/s
Reason- we can write 50km and not 50kms or 8cm and not 8cms.
- 11)Assertion- the distance time graph for the motion of an object moving with a constant speed is not a straight line.
Reason- an object moving along a straight line covers equal distance in equal intervals of time it is said to be uniform motion.
- 12)Assertion- periodic motion of a pendulum has been used to make clocks and watches.
Reason- pendulum of given length does not takes the same time to complete one oscillation.
- 13)Assertion (A): Rainbow is an example of the dispersion of sunlight by the water droplets.



Reason (R): Light of shorter wavelength is scattered much more than light of larger wavelength.

14) Assertion (A): In an image formed by a mirror, the left side of the object is seen as the right side in the image.

Reason (R): The capital English letter 'E' does not show a lateral inversion.

15) Assertion (A): Virtual image can't be seen by human eye.

Reason (R): Virtual image is formed by diverging rays.

16) Assertion (A): Deforestation destroys an ecosystem.

Reason (R): A forest is cleared to cultivate crops.

17) Assertion (A): Loss of top soil is called soil erosion.

Reason (R): Heavy rains and deforestation causes loss of soil.

18) Assertion (A): Forests do not influence the climate and water cycle.

Reason (R): Forests do not bring rain.

19) Assertion (A): Different layers of vegetation are a source of food and shelter for animals, birds and insects

Reason (R): The animals like bear, bison, Jackals and elephants live in deeper areas of forests

20) Assertion (A): All animals depend ultimately on plants for food.

Reason (R): Organisms which feed on plants afterwards get eaten by other organisms and so on.

21) Assertion (A): When an animal dies in the forest, it becomes food for vultures, crows, Jackals and insects.

Reason (R): There is no waste in forests..

22) Assertion (A): In an ecosystem all food chains are linked.

Reason (R): There are many food chains in an ecosystem.

23) Assertion- wastewater is treated in a sewage treatment plant.

Reason- sewage is liquid waste which causes water and soil pollution.

24) Assertion- the treatment on waste water is known as Sewage treatment.

Reason- cleaning of water is process of removing pollutants before it enters water body.

25) Assertion – by products of waste water treatment are sludge and biogas.

Reason- waste water is generated in homes, industries, agricultural fields and in other human activities.

26) Assertion- the treatment on waste water is known as Sewage treatment.

Reason- cleaning of water is process of removing pollutants before it enters water body.

Subject – Social Science

Geo. • Agriculture

<14>

1. Name the factors influencing agriculture?
2. Which of the following can be termed as tertiary activity?
(A) Teaching (B) Banking (C) Business (D) All of the above
3. Activities that provide services are said to be _____.
(A) Primary activities (B) Secondary activities (C) Tertiary activities (D) Non-profit activities
4. On what bases is the division of types of farming done?
5. All activities connected to extraction and production of natural resources are _____ activities.
(A) Primary (B) Secondary (C) Tertiary (D) Beneficial
6. The process of transformation of a plant to a finished product involves how many types of economic activities?
(A) One (B) Five (C) Three (D) Two
7. Which of the following is not an example of primary activities?
(A) Hunting (B) Agriculture (C) Mining (D) Weaving
8. Activities concerned with processing of the natural resources are _____ activities.
(A) Primary (B) Social (C) Tertiary (D) Secondary
9. Iron and Steel industries, garment manufacturers and bakeries are all engaged in-
(A) Primary activities (B) Secondary activities (C) Tertiary activities (D) Non-profit activities
10. Which of the following is/are necessary for agriculture?
(A) Fertile soil (B) Availability of water (C) Favourable climate (D) All of the above
11. The land on which crops can be grown is called as-
(A) Arable land (B) Arid land (C) Barren land (D) Wasteland
12. Which of the following is not an important input for agriculture?
(A) Seeds (B) Education (C) Fertilizers (D) Machinery
13. What is organic farming?
14. Which of the following is not an output of agriculture?
(A) Dairy (B) Poultry products (C) Crops (D) None of the above
15. The term agriculture means -
(A) Cultivation of soil (B) Sifting gold particles from the soil
(C) Extracting minerals from the soil (D) None of the above
16. Match the followings:

| | |
|-----------|----------------------------|
| Crops | Soil |
| 1. Cotton | a. Well-drained loamy soil |
| 2. Coffee | b. Sandy soil |
| 3. Rice | c. Black soil |
| 4. Jowar | d. Alluvial clayey soil |

Q1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words:-

1. The _____ and _____ movements were the two popular religious movements in Medieval India.
2. The saints preached their messages in _____ languages.
3. Sheikh Baha-ud-din Zakaria was the first great saint of _____ silsilah.
4. Another name for Guru Granth Sahib is _____.
5. _____ popularised Krishna Bhakti in Bengal.

Q2. Name two main saints from each region in the table given below:-

| Region | Saints |
|--------|--------|
| East | |
| West | |
| North | |
| South | |

Q3. State whether true or false. Correct the false statements:-

1. The Bhakti and Sufi movements were based on same principals. _____
2. Sikhism was founded by Kabir. _____
3. Guru Nanak was succeeded by nine successors, also known as gurus. _____
4. Each Sufi silsilah was named after its followers. _____
5. Knowledge was an essential part of Bhakti. _____

Q4. Answer in one or two lines only:-

1. What do you understand by the term Bhakti?
2. What was the origin of the Sufis?
3. Who was the most famous saint of Chisti silsilah? Where is his dargah situated?
4. What is the unique feature of Langar or Community kitchen started by Guru Nanak?

Q5. Answer the following questions in detail:-

1. Bring out the points of similarities and differences between Bhakti and Sufism.
2. What are the main teachings of Bhakti saints?

Subject – Punjabi

Do all work in assignments sheets.

1. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ –
 - i) ਘੜੇ ਦਾ ਮਾਲਕ ਕੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਸੀ ?
 - ii) ਸ਼ੇਖ ਚਿੱਲੀ ਨੇ ਘੜੇ ਦੇ ਮਾਲਕ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਕਿਹਾ?
 - iii) ਬੀਬੇ ਬੱਚੇ ਕਿਹੋ ਜਿਹੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ?
 - iv) ਖਰਗੋਸ਼ ਕਿਉਂ ਲੁਕ ਗਏ?
 - v) ਦੀਦੀ ਨੇ ਜਾਨਵਰ ਨੂੰ ਬੁਲਾਕੇ ਕੀ ਕਿਹਾ ?

- vi) ਟੋਮੀ ਕਿ ਉਂਡ ਰਗਿਆ?
- vii) ਬੱਦਲ ਕੀ ਲਿ ਆਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ?
- viii) ਰਵਨੀਤ ਆਪਣੇ ਮੰਮੀ ਪਾਪਾ ਨਾਲ ਕਿੱਥੇ ਗਿਆ ?
- ix) ਮੁਰਗੀਆਂ ਕਿੱਥੇ ਰਹਿੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ?
- x) ਸਵੇਰੇ ਜਾਣ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਭਰੀ ਚਿੜੀ ਨੇ ਕੀ ਕੀਤਾ?

2. ਸਹੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਚੁਣ ਕੇ ਖਾਲੀ ਥਾਵਾਂ ਭਰੋ:-

- i) ਭੂਰੀ ਚਿੜੀ ___ ਨਾਲ ਕੰਬਣ ਲੱਗੀ। (ਠੰਡ / ਗਰਮੀ)
- ii) ਕਾਲੀ ਚਿੜੀ ਦਾ ਆਲਣਾ ___ ਦੇ ਦਰਖਤ ਤੇ ਸੀ। (ਬੋਹੜ / ਨੀਮ)
- iii) ਕਤੂਰਾ ਕਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਆਖਦੇ ਹਨ? (ਮੁਰਗੀ ਦੇ ਬੱਚੇ ਨੂੰ / ਕੁੱਤੀ ਦੇ ਬੱਚੇ ਨੂੰ)
- iv) ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ___ ਜਾਣ ਦੀ ਕਾਹਲੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ। (ਸਕੂਲ/ ਘਰ)
- v) ਬੱਦਲ ___ ਖੇਡਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਸੀ। (ਲੁਕਨ ਮਿੱਟੀ / ਛੁਣ-ਛੁਆਈ)
- vi) ਸ਼ੇਖ ਚਿੱਲੀ ਨੂੰ ਘੜਾ ਚੁੱਕਣ ਲਈ ___ ਪੈਸੇ ਮਿਲਣੇ ਤੈਹ ਹੋਏ। (20 ਰੁਪਏ/50 ਰੁਪਏ)
- vii) ਇੱਕ ਦਿਨ ਸ਼ੇਖ ਚਿੱਲੀ ___ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ। (ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ/ ਮੈਦਾਨ)
- viii) ਲੁੱਕਣ ਮਿੱਟੀ ਇੱਕ ___ ਹੈ। (ਖਾਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਚੀਜ਼ / ਖੇਡ)
- ix) ਪੰਛੀ ਆਂਦੇ ਛੋਟੇ ਬੱਚੇ ___ ਕਹਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ। (ਚੂਚੇ / ਬੋਟ)
- x) ਪੰਛੀਆਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਚੁੱਗੇ ਜਾਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਦਾਣੇ ___ ਕਹਿਲਾ ਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ। (ਸ਼ਿਕਾਰ/ ਚੋਗਾ)

3. ਹੇਠਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਕਰਕੇ ਵਾਕ ਬਣਾਓ -

- ਮੀਂਹ-
- ਸ਼ਿਕਾਰ-
- ਨਾਸ਼ਤਾ -
- ਆਂਡੇ -
- ਸੁਪਨਾ -
- ਗੁਬਾਰਾ -
- ਦੋਸਤ -
- ਨਰਮ -
- ਅਧਿਆਪਕ -
- ਸਿਆਣਾ -

(ਵਿਆਕਰਨ)

4. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਚਨ ਬਦਲਕੇ ਲਿਖੋ:-

ਕੁੱਤਾ - ਚਾਚਾ -
ਪੰਜਾਬਣ- ਕਿਤਾਬ -
ਅਲਮਾਰੀ - ਕਵਿਤਾ -
ਕੈਂਚੀ - ਮੋਟਾ-
ਮੁੰਡਾ- ਪਰੀ-

5. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਲਿੰਗ ਬਦਲਕੇ ਲਿਖੋ:-

ਡੱਬੀ - ਪਤੀਲਾ -
ਅਧਿਆਪਕਾ - ਕਟੋਰੀ -
ਸਪੇਰਾ- ਫੁੱਫੜ -
ਜੇਠਾਣੀ- ਸੋਹਰਾ-
ਪੀਂਡਤ- ਘੋੜੀ -

6. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਰੋਧੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਲਿਖੋ:-

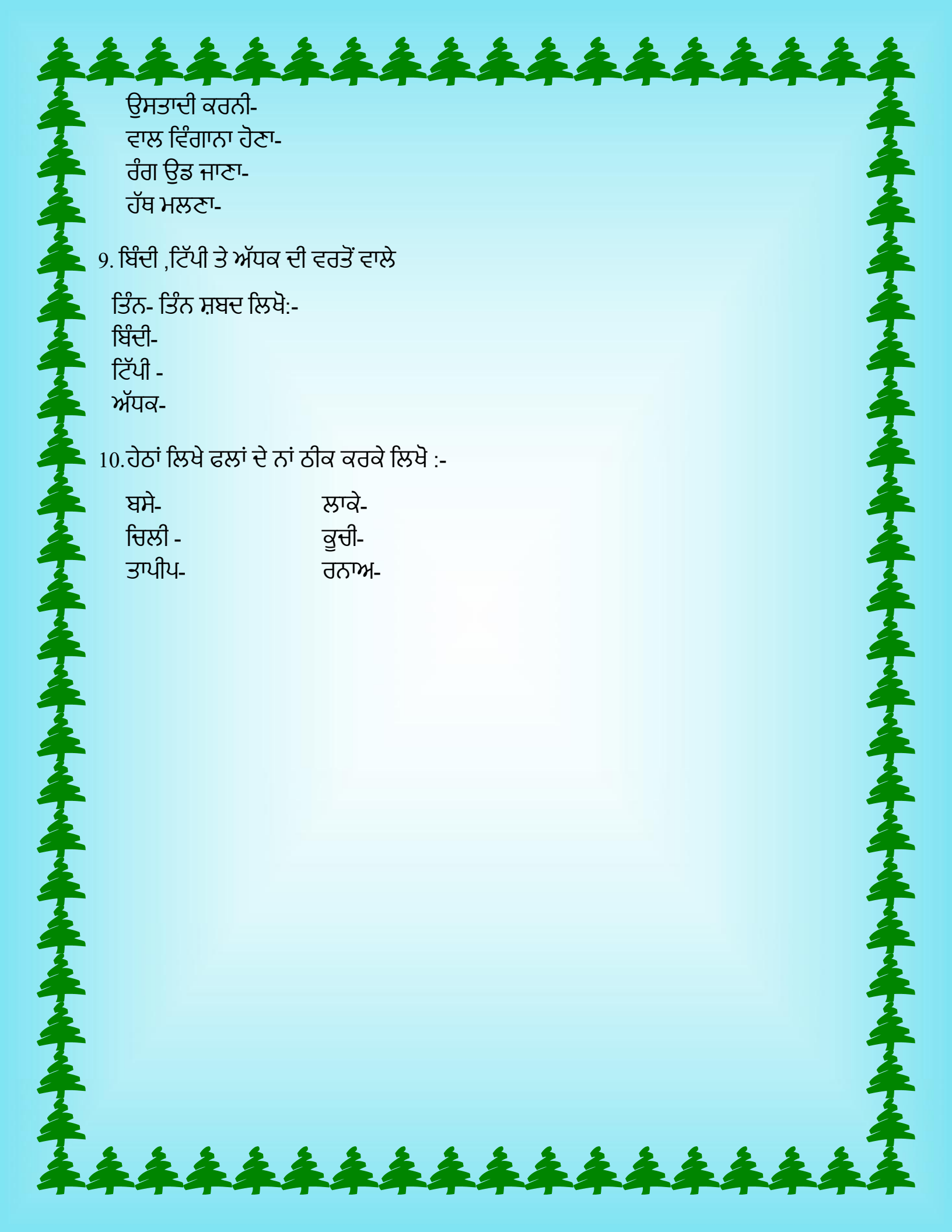
ਹਨੇਰਾ- ਪੱਕਾ -
ਆਪਣਾ- ਨਵਾਂ -
ਨਕਲੀ - ਵਧਣਾ -
ਸਿੱਧਾ - ਸੌਖਾ -
ਗਰਮ- ਘੱਟ-

7. ਹੇਠਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਦੇ- ਦੇ ਸਮਾਨਾਰਥਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਲਿਖੋ:-

ਸੁੰਦਰ -
ਅਜਨਬੀ-
ਨੌਕਰ-
ਉਦਾਸ-
ਤਾਕਤਵਰ-
ਔਰਤ-

8. ਹੇਠਾਂ ਲਿਖੇ ਮੁਹਾਵਰਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਵਾਕਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਕਰਕੇ ਅਰਥ ਸਪਸ਼ਟ ਕਰੋ:-

ਦੰਦ ਖੱਟੇ ਕਰਨਾ -
ਕੰਨ ਭਰਨਾ-



ਉਸਤਾਦੀ ਕਰਨੀ-
ਵਾਲ ਵਿੰਗਾਨਾ ਹੋਣਾ-
ਰੰਗ ਉਡ ਜਾਣਾ-
ਹੱਥ ਮਲਣਾ-

9. ਬਿੰਦੀ, ਟਿੱਪੀ ਤੇ ਅੱਧਕ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਵਾਲੇ

ਤਿੰਨ- ਤਿੰਨ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਲਿਖੋ:-

ਬਿੰਦੀ-

ਟਿੱਪੀ -

ਅੱਧਕ-

10. ਹੇਠਾਂ ਲਿਖੇ ਫਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਠੀਕ ਕਰਕੇ ਲਿਖੋ :-

ਬਸੇ-

ਚਿਲੀ -

ਤਾਪੀਪ-

ਲਾਕੇ-

ਕੁਚੀ-

ਰਨਾਅ-

Subject – Sanskrit

निर्देश- सभी कार्य इमानदारी पूर्वक करें। साफ-साफ एवं सुन्दर लिखें।

1 प्र०- वृक्षस्य दाययां मनुष्याः किम् अनुभवन्ति ?

अ प्र०- वृक्षस्य फलं कः खादति ?

ग प्र०- मनुष्याः किम् वाष्पं प्रवसन्ति ?

ब प्र०- रक्षा व्यापारी कीदृशां शुक्लं प्राप्नोत ?

द प्र०- अकबरः सेवकायः शुक्लं दत्त्वा किम् अकथयत् ?

च प्र०- सेवकः सहायतायां किम् अकरोत् ?

ह प्र०- अकबरः शुक्लं दत्त्वा क्रोधेन किम् अवदत् ?

ज प्र०- काशीं किं सिद्धयति ?

झ प्र०- चीगर्ता कालः कदा गच्छति ?

ञ प्र०- शान्तिं कस्य आभरणं अस्ति ?

ट प्र०- दुःखिनः दृष्टः किम् अकरोत् ?

ड प्र०- पादपस्य कुतः असहनीयं भत्त्वा बालकः किम् अकरोत् ?

ढ प्र०- बालकः कां प्रतिज्ञां अकरोत् ?

ण प्र०- योगस्य पुंसः सानिध्यं प्राप्य नरः किं लभते ?

त प्र०- शिवतागां बालं किं भवति ?

थ प्र०- भारतदेशे कति कृतवः भवन्ति ?

द प्र०- भारतस्य कृषिः कम् आप्नयति ?

ध प्र०- महात्मा गांधी केषां माहयनेन लोकान् शिक्षितुं प्रयत्नं अकरोत् ?

न प्र०- द्वितीयः वानरः किं अस्ति ?

प प्र०- श्रीरामः कदा अयोध्यां प्रत्यागच्छत् ?

II-प्र०- नवम पाठ से सप्तदश पाठ के अव्यास कार्य याद करे, एवं लिखे।
 III-प्र०- लता और हरि रूप याद करे।
 IV-प्र०- भू, हस उग्र, पच-चातु रूप याद करे?
 V-प्र०- संस्कृत में पशुओं एवं रंजों के नाम याद करे।

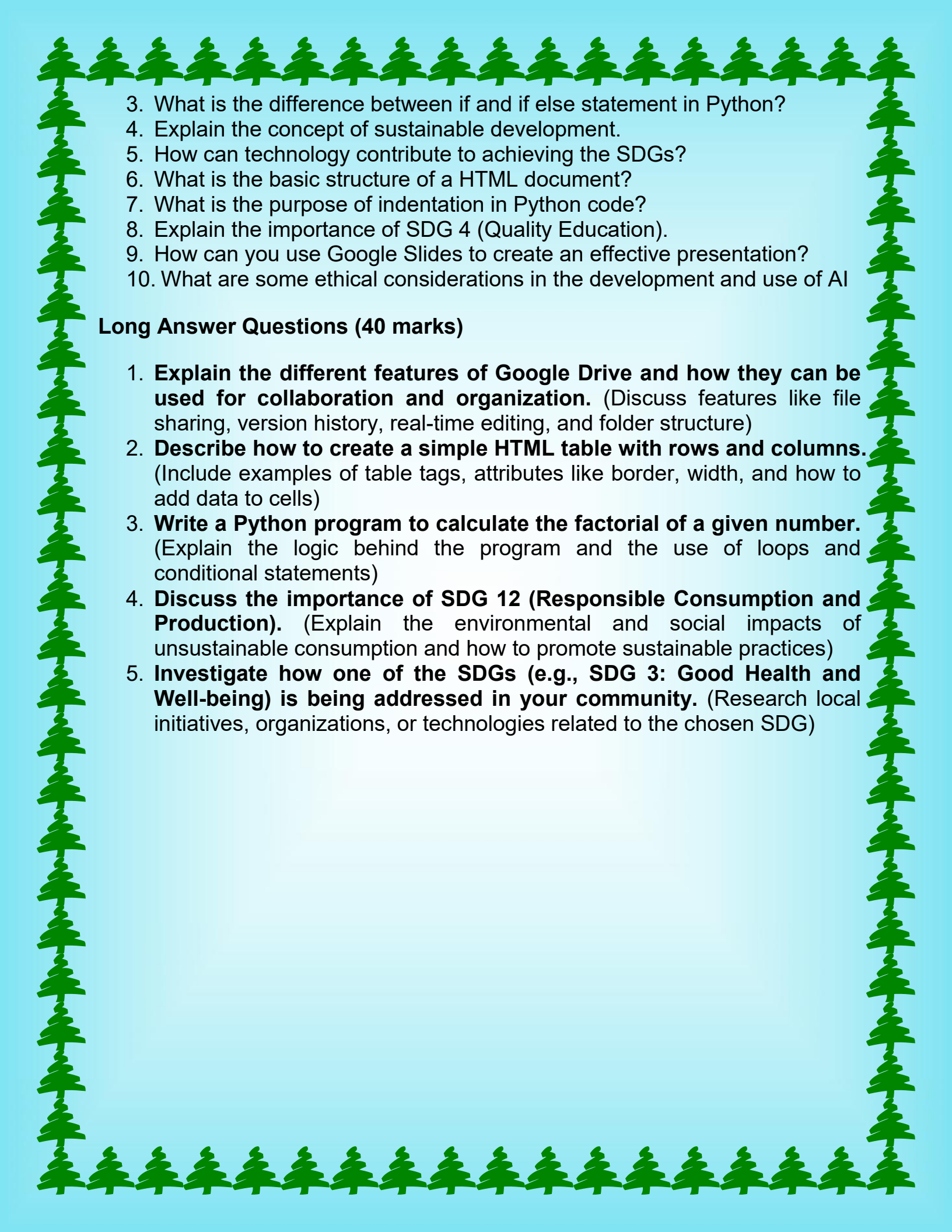
Computer Science Assignment

One-Word Questions (20 marks)

1. Which Google App is used for creating presentations?
2. Which HTML tag is used to create a link?
3. Which Python keyword is used to create a loop?
4. Which Google App is used for creating and sharing documents?
5. Which HTML attribute specifies the URL of a linked resource?
6. Which Google App is used for storing and sharing files?
7. Which Python operator is used for multiplication?
8. Which SDG focuses on reducing inequality?
9. Which Google App is used for video conferencing?
10. Which HTML tag is used to define a list?
11. Which Python data type is used to store a collection of items?
12. Which SDG aims to ensure clean water and sanitation for all?
13. Which Google App is used for managing emails?
14. Which HTML attribute specifies the color of text?
15. Which Python function is used to print output to the console?
16. Which SDG focuses on taking action on climate change?
17. Which Google App is used for creating and managing spreadsheets?
18. Which HTML tag is used to define an image?
19. Which Python keyword is used to check for a condition?
20. Which SDG aims to end poverty in all its forms everywhere?

Short Answer Questions (30 marks)

1. Mention two advantages of using Google Docs.
2. What is the purpose of the
 tag in HTML?

- 
3. What is the difference between if and if else statement in Python?
 4. Explain the concept of sustainable development.
 5. How can technology contribute to achieving the SDGs?
 6. What is the basic structure of a HTML document?
 7. What is the purpose of indentation in Python code?
 8. Explain the importance of SDG 4 (Quality Education).
 9. How can you use Google Slides to create an effective presentation?
 10. What are some ethical considerations in the development and use of AI

Long Answer Questions (40 marks)

1. **Explain the different features of Google Drive and how they can be used for collaboration and organization.** (Discuss features like file sharing, version history, real-time editing, and folder structure)
2. **Describe how to create a simple HTML table with rows and columns.** (Include examples of table tags, attributes like border, width, and how to add data to cells)
3. **Write a Python program to calculate the factorial of a given number.** (Explain the logic behind the program and the use of loops and conditional statements)
4. **Discuss the importance of SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production).** (Explain the environmental and social impacts of unsustainable consumption and how to promote sustainable practices)
5. **Investigate how one of the SDGs (e.g., SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being) is being addressed in your community.** (Research local initiatives, organizations, or technologies related to the chosen SDG)

**"WISHING YOU A
WONDERFUL HOLIDAY
SEASON FILLED WITH JOY
AND CHEER."**

