

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

HOME ASSIGNMENT

(4th JANUARY TO 15th JANUARY 2022)



CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC / CHAPTER	MODULE/ ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE LINKS
VII	ENGLISH LANG	Letter Writing and Comprehension	<p>A. Formal letter:- Write a letter to the Post Master of your locality complaining that you have not received so far the gift parcel sent to you by your friend.</p> <p>B. Read the Passage and answer the questions that follow:-</p> <p>Hibernation Finding food in winter is difficult for most animals when various sources of food like insects or plants are not available in plenty. It is during this time, most animals cope with the lack of food by hibernating.</p> <p>Hibernation is that deep sleep taken by certain animals that helps them not to waste energy so that they can survive the winter without much food. An animal's body temperature falls during hibernation. The heartbeat and breathing slows down so it saves energy.</p> <p>Hibernating animals prepare for winter by eating more food than they need. They store the food as body fat. This fat is used as energy when they sleep. The fat is formed in patches near the animal's brain, heart and lungs. These patches send a quick boost of energy to warm these organs when the animal's wake up.</p> <p>Fish, bear, lizard, frogs and turtles are a few examples of hibernating animals. They have no means to stay warm in the winter season. They take shelter under logs, stones and piles of dry leaves. The animals move downwards to the bottom of lakes and ponds. Some even burrow into the mud to avoid the cold winter. Insects can hibernates as well. To keep warm, these insects find holes underground, inside trees or fallen logs. Some hibernating animals appear to be dead during this time.</p>	<p>https://youtu.be/zIceVqadTA</p>

Certain animals might wake from their sleep and shiver in order to warm themselves when the temperature drops really low. Some hibernating animals might wake up for a little time to use their 'toilet rooms'. They might eat a little food if they can find any.

A. Answer the following questions:-

1. How do animals deal with the lack of food during winters?
2. How do hibernating animals prepare for winter?
3. What do animals, which do not have any means to stay warm in the winter season, do?
4. Do animals wake up during hibernation? What do they do then?

B. Complete the following sentences:-

1. An animal's body temperature _____
2. Hibernating animals prepare for winter _____
3. The fat is formed in patches _____
4. The animals move downwards _____
5. Some hibernating animals might wake up _____

Answers:-

Solution A.

Ans 1. Animals deal with lack of food during winter by hibernating.

Ans 2. Hibernating animals prepare for winter by eating more food than they need. They store the food as body fat. This fat is used as energy when they sleep.

Ans 3. Fish, bears, lizards, frogs and turtles are a few example of hibernating animals. They have no means to stay warm in the winter season. They take shelter under stones logs and piles of dry leaves. Some of them move downwards to the bottom of lakes and ponds. Some burrow into the mud to avoid cold winter. Insects hibernate while finding holes underground, inside trees or fallen logs.

Ans 4. Yes, animals wake up during hibernation. Some hibernating animals might wake up for a little time to use their "toilet rooms". They might eat a little food if they can find any.

Solution B.

1. An animal's body temperature falls during, hibernation.
2. Hibernating animals prepare for winter by eating more food than they need.
3. The fat is formed in patches near the animal's brain, heart and lungs.
4. The animals move downwards to the bottom of lakes and ponds.
5. Some hibernating animals might wake up for a little time to use their 'toilet rooms'.

ENGLISH LITERATURE	Friends and Flatterers	<p>a. Answer these questions.</p> <p>1. Answer these questions.</p> <p>1. What would flatterers say if one is wasteful? Ans.If one is wasteful, flatterers would describe her/him as being royal and say that she/he should have been a king.</p> <p>2. According to the poet what are the special qualities of a friend? Ans. According to the poet, a friend is someone who helps when we are in need. If we are feeling sad, a friend will weep and as rest either. long as we are feeling troubled, a friend will not.</p> <p>3. How is a flatterer different from a friend? Ans. While a friend will not part from us when we are grieved, a flatterer will not be with us when we need help. A flatterer would only be found in our company if we are rich, happy and successful. A friend, on the other hand, sticks with us through thick and thin.</p> <p>4. a. Explain these lines with reference to the context.</p> <p>a. But if store of crowns be scant. No man shall supply thy want. Ans. If we have lost money and are not as rich as we are accustomed to be, nobody but a friend will be willing to help us out with what we need.</p> <p>b. If thou wake, he cannot sleep Who is 'he'? What does the expression 'If thou wake' refer to? Ans. 'He' is a friend. The expression 'if thou wake' refers to the time that we can't sleep because of worrying</p>	https://youtu.be/m2dj7FbKiik
COMPUTER SCIENCE	Java Program	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Write a program to display your two friends name in same line. Write a program to print school's core values in different lines. Write a program to print the pattern- <pre> *#&@+ +*#&@ @+*#& </pre> Write a program to display 3 subjects name in same line. Write a program to display 3 cartoon characters name in separate line. 	

Biology	CLASSIFICATION OF ANIMALS 06.12.21 11.12.21 17.12.21 23.12.21	Module 1: Introduction 1. Define heterotrophs 2. What is locomotion. 3. Animals are classified into how many categories? What are they? 4. What are invertebrates? Module 2: Porifera 1. Give two characteristics of Porifera. 2. Give any two examples of Porifera. Module 3: Cnidaria or Coelenterata 1. Give any two characteristics of Cnidaria. 2. Give two examples of Cnidaria. Module 4: Platyhelminthes 1. Give any two characteristics of Platyhelminthes. 2. Give two examples of Platyhelminthes	https://youtu.be/8QZot0WMYJc https://youtu.be/DfROrUE-xEE https://youtu.be/Dgre5EBQLaM https://youtu.be/jh5e5CCmFgg
Hindi literature		निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें: _ (1) गाँव के चौधरी ने सेठ को क्या बेचा? (2) सेठ ने दोनों मुट्टियों में क्या बंद दिया? (3) कौन दोनों बैलगाड़ियों अपने साथ लेकर गाँव लौटा? (4) मुट्ठी पर हँसिए का रगड़ा पड़ने पर सेठ ने गाड़ीवाले से क्या कहा? प्रश्न : 5) किसने, किससे कहा? (1) " बैलगाड़ी तो ठिकाने लगी" । (2) " गाड़ी के साथ दंड के पाँच सौ रुपए भी दूँगा । (1) शब्दार्थ लिखें : - तीर , टहनी, अंचल, विनती (2) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें :- (1) कविता में किस नदी का नाम आया है?	

		<p>(2) माँ ईश्वर से किस प्रकार प्रार्थना करती ?</p> <p>(3) बालक कौन - से पेड़ पर बैठना चाहता है ?</p> <p>(4) वृक्ष पर बालक ' माँ कहकर कहाँ छुप जाता ?</p> <p>(5) माँ कहाँ बैठकर विनती करती ?</p>	
Hindi language		<p>प्रश्न: - I</p> <p>निबंध - ' कंप्यूटर आज के युग की आवश्यकता है।" विषय पर अपने विचार प्रकट करें ।</p> <p>प्रश्न: 2</p> <p>जन्मदिवस के लिए भेजे गए उपहार के लिए धन्यवाद देते हुए पिताजी को पत्र लिखें ।</p> <p>प्रश्न: 3 विलोम शब्द लिखें. : -</p> <p>(1) धनी x</p> <p>(2) निर्बल x</p> <p>(3) सार्थक x</p> <p>(4) स्वर्ग x</p> <p>(5) स्वतंत्र x</p> <p>प्रश्न: 4 पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखें : - (दो दो)</p> <p>(1) हाथी -</p> <p>(2) कमल -</p> <p>(3) घोड़ा -</p> <p>(4) पक्कन -</p> <p>(5) नदी -</p> <p>प्रश्न: 5 कारक शब्दों को रेखांकित करके भेद बताएँ :</p> <p>(1) वृक्ष से पत्ते गिरते हैं ।</p> <p>(2) वह रेल से पटना जाएगा ।</p> <p>(3) पक्षी डाल पर बैठे हैं ।</p>	

			<p>प्रश्न - 6 दिए गए उपसर्गों से दो दो शब्द बनाइए:</p> <p>अनु -</p> <p>अप -</p> <p>उप -</p> <p>आ -</p> <p>प्रश्न - 7 दिए गए प्रत्ययों से दो - दो शब्द बनाइए : -</p> <p>आई -</p> <p>आवट -</p> <p>आहट -</p> <p>इक -</p>	
	GEOGRAPHY	CH-9 Australia- The Island Continent.	<p>QI. Fill in the blanks:</p> <p>1. River Darling is a _____ of River Murray.</p> <p>2. The Bass Strait separates Australia from _____.</p> <p>3. _____ is the capital of Australia.</p> <p>4. Uluru is the largest _____ of the world.</p> <p>5. The Tropic of _____ passes through Australia.</p> <p>6. The Eastern Highlands of Australia are also called _____.</p> <p>Q.II- Differentiate between the following:</p> <p>1. Ordinary well and Artesian well</p> <p>2. The Great Barrier Reef and The great Dividing Range</p> <p>QIII- Answer the following questions :</p> <p>1. In how many states and territories is Australia divided?</p> <p>2. Name four major features of Australia in terms of location and size.</p> <p>3. What is ' inland drainage '?</p> <p>4. Which part of Australia is rich in minerals?</p> <p>5. What are the conditions favorable for the formation of an Artesian Well?</p>	

HISTORY	CH-13- The Directive Principles of state policy.	<p>Q1. Fill in the blanks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">of the Indian Constitution has laid down the Directive Principles of State Policy. The Directive Principles arePrinciples as these Principles cannot be enforced by the Court. The Directive Principles aim at laying the foundation of a state. The Directive Principles are in nature. The are non Justiciable Principles. The means equal pay for equal work. <p>B. Answer the Following :-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Give any two examples of Gandhian Principles? What do you mean by a Welfare state? What is "Social Security" ? State the Principles Protecting the Environment ? State the International Principles ? 	https://youtu.be/p-6_d5nSf8c
PHYSICS	<u>Electricity and Magnetism</u>	<p><u>Answer the following questions :-</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> State two properties of a bar magnet. " Poles exist in pairs". Comment on this statement. Explain the meaning of the term magnetic field. What is an electromagnet? Name the material of an electromagnet 	https://youtu.be/1Gi90JlvBGc
<u>Chemistry</u>	<u>Physical & Chemical Change</u>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> State 2 differences between Evaporation and Boiling State 4 differences between Physical and Chemical change <u>Write the observations:-</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Quick lime is dissolved in water. A spoon of sugar is heated in a pan . Iron nails are kept in water for some hours. Ice cubes are kept in glass tumbler at room temperature. Dilute hydrochloric acid is added Zinc granules. How does temperature, Humidity and Surface area affects the rate of evaporation of a liquid?. Give an example of a chemical change that is <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Desirable Undesirable 	https://youtu.be/yggw_tEEEXU https://youtu.be/mD5KnPjQp60 https://youtu.be/R4Nw-UxeTk

	MATHS	Ch.11: Triangles and its properties		
		06.12.21	Module 1: Introduction: Ex-11.1: Q.No. 2(i to vi)	https://youtu.be/AYaKlcduTxw
		11.12.21	Module 2: Properties of Triangles Ex-11.2: Q.No. 1(ii),2(iii),3(i),4(iii),5(ii),7(ii)	https://youtu.be/ppni3FuBCmM
		17.12.21	Module 3: Angle property of special triangles Ex-11.3: Q.No.1(iii),2(ii),3(iii),4(ii)	https://youtu.be/-MbTIA58MBg
		23.12.21	Module4: Angle property of special triangles Ex-11.4: Q.No.1,2 Ex- 11.5: Q.No. 1,2,5,6	https://youtu.be/dl6lw1X4NQo



KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-22

HOME ASSIGNMENT (04.01.2022 – 15.01.2022)

CLASS SUBJECT

VII Urdu

سوال 1۔ ہماری زندگی میں پیٹر پودوں کی کیا اہمیت ہے؟
ج۔ ہماری زندگی میں پیٹر پودوں کی بڑی اہمیت ہے۔ ان کے بغیر ہماری زندگی بے گار ہے، اور ہمارا جینا مشکل ہے۔ اگر پیٹر پودے نہ ہوں، تو وہ چیزیں بھی نہیں مل سکیں گی اور ہمارا جینا دشوار ہو جائے گا۔

سوال 2۔ سلاڈ اور چٹنی میں اکثر استعمال ہوتے والی چیزیں کون سی ہیں؟
ج۔ کھیرا، لکڑی، بھوڑ سلاڈ کو ہائے جانے والی چیزیں ہیں۔ (پورینا دھینا وغیرہ پودے چٹنی بنانے کے کام آتے ہیں۔)

سوال 3۔ پیٹر پودوں کی دیکھ بھال نہ کرنے کا کیا نتیجہ نکل سکتا ہے؟
ج۔ پیٹر پودوں کی دیکھ بھال اور حفاظت کی ذمہ داری بھی ہم پر ہے ورنہ ان کے بغیر ماحول پر بڑا اثر پڑتا ہے۔ درخت نہ ہوں تو بارش کم ہوتی ہے۔ ان کے نہ ہونے سے ندیوں کے ذریعے مٹی کا کٹاؤ بھی زیادہ ہوتا ہے، زمین بے پختہ ہونے لگتی ہے۔

واحد	جمع
حال	دالیں
لکڑی	لکڑیاں
ترکابی	ترکابیاں
چتر	چتریں
پودا	پودے
گاراخانہ	گاراخانے
پرنڈہ	پرنڈے
سفر	سفرے

الفاظ	اصناف
مشکل	آسان
خاص	عام
گرمی	سردی
بنجر	زرد خیز / ایلو
کم	زیادہ
کامیاب	ناکام
زمین	آسمان
بہتر	بدتر