

DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, SECL BISHRAMPUR
Summer vacation homework(2026-27)
CLASS -VII
SUBJECT - ENGLISH

Chapters:

1. Monkey Trouble by Ruskin Bond
2. Birdie, Will You Pet? by W. Allingham

1. HOTS Question

Both the bird and the monkey behave in ways that create trouble or refuse comfort.

Do you think freedom is more important than comfort and luxury?

Justify your answer with examples from both chapters.

2. Assertion – Reasoning Questions-

Q1. Assertion: The bird refuses the child's offer.

Reason: The bird values freedom more than material comforts.

Q2. Assertion: The child offers expensive things like gold and silver.

Reason: The child believes luxury can attract the bird.

Q3. Assertion: Grandmother initially opposed keeping the monkey.

Reason: She thought animals create trouble in the house.

Q4. Assertion: Tutu created chaos in the jewellery shop.

Reason: She liked trying shiny objects.

Q5. Assertion: The necklace was lost temporarily.

Reason: Tutu ran away wearing it.

Q6. Assertion: The wedding cake had unusual ingredients.

Reason: Tutu secretly added random items to it.

3. Short Answer Questions

- Q1. Why does the child want the bird as a pet?
- Q2. What kind of comforts does the child offer the bird?
- Q3. Why does the bird refuse all offers?
- Q4. What does the bird prefer instead of luxury?
- Q5. Who is Tutu and how was she brought home?
- Q6. Why was Grandmother unhappy about Tutu?
- Q7. What happened in the jewellery shop?
- Q8. How was the necklace finally recovered?
- Q9. What did Tutu do in the kitchen before the wedding?
- Q10. Why is the story called "Monkey Trouble"?

4. Extract-Based Question

Extract 1

"Can running water be drunk from gold?

Can a silver dish the forest hold?

A rocking twig is the finest chair,

And the softest paths lie through the air—"

- a) Who is speaking these lines?
- b) What does "running water" refer to?
- c) Why does the speaker reject gold and silver?
- d) What kind of life does the speaker prefer?

Extract 2

A feather necklace round and round,

That I wouldn't sell for a thousand pound!

What is the necklace offered by the child made of?

What is the necklace that the bird has made of?

Which necklace does the bird prefer? Why?

SUBJECT - HINDI
(व्याकरणकाँपीमेंहलकरें)

1. संज्ञाकीपरिभाषाएवंदोउदाहरणलिखिए।
2. सर्वनामकीपरिभाषाएवंदोउदाहरणलिखिए।
3. परिश्रमकाक्यामहत्वहै?
4. सञ्चेमित्रकीक्यापहचानहोतीहै?
5. प्रकृतिहमेंक्यासिखातीहै?
6. समयकासदुपयोगक्योंजरूरीहै?
7. हमेंबड़ोंकासम्मानक्योंकरनाचाहिए?
8. स्वच्छताकाक्यामहत्वहै?
9. विद्यार्थीकेमुख्यकर्तव्यक्याहैं?
10. पेड़ोंकाहमारेजीवनमेंक्यामहत्वहै?
11. हमेंदूसरोंकीमददक्योंकरनीचाहिए?
12. 'नाटकमेंनाटक' पाठकामुख्यविषयक्याहै?
13. 'नाटकमेंनाटक' पाठमेंकिसप्रकारकामंचनदिखायागयाहै?
14. नाटककाउद्देश्यक्याहै?
15. 'नाटकमेंनाटक' यहशीर्षकक्योंरखागयाहै?
16. दर्शकोंपर 'नाटकमेंनाटक' काक्याप्रभावपड़ा ?
17. किसीभीनाटककेमंचनकेदौरानकिन-किनबातोंकाध्यानरखनाचाहिए?
18. 'नाटकमेंनाटक' पाठसेहमेंक्यासीखमिलतीहै?
19. 'नाटकमेंनाटक' पाठमेंअभिनयकरनेवालेपात्रोंमेंआपकोकिसकाअभिनयअच्छालगाऔरक्यों?
20. 'नाटकमेंनाटक' पाठकीक्याविशेषताहै?

परियोजनाकार्य:-

(ए 4 साइज़पेपरमेंलिखकरफाइलमेंजमाकरें।छात्रकानाम,कक्षासुंदरअक्षरोंमेंलिखें)

12 महीनोकेनामलिखकरउसमहीनेमेंआनेवालेप्रमुखत्योहारऔरउससमयकेमौसमकासुंदरचित्र बनाकरपांच-पांचवाक्यलिखें।

केवलपढ़नेकेलिए - ' पंचतंत्रकीकहानियाँ' पढ़े।

SUBJECT- SANSKRIT

- 1 वर्णाः कति प्रकाराः भवन्ति? (वर्ण कितने प्रकार के होते हैं?)
- 2 स्वराणां संख्या कति भवति? (स्वरों की संख्या कितनी होती है?)
- 3 व्यंजनानां संख्या कति भवति? (व्यंजनों की संख्या कितनी होती है?)
- 4 के के ह्रस्वस्वराः सन्ति? (ह्रस्व स्वर कौन-कौन से हैं?)
- 5 के के दीर्घस्वराः सन्ति? (दीर्घ स्वर कौन-कौन से हैं?)

वर्णसंयोजनम् वियोजनं कुरुत ।

- 6 व् + ऋ + क् + ष् + अः -----I
- 7 प् + अ + त् + र् + अ + म् -----I
- 8 कृषकः----- I
- 9 उद्याने ----- I
- 10 चित्रम् ----- I
- 11 रामाणाम् इति पदे कः शब्दः, का विभक्तिः, किं वचनं च अस्ति?
(रामाणाम् पद में कौन सा शब्द, कौन सी विभक्ति और कौन सा वचन है?)
- 12 लतायाः' इति रूपं कस्यां विभक्त्यां भवति?
(लतायाः रूप किस विभक्ति में होता है?)
- 13 लतासु' इति पदे किं लिङ्गं का च विभक्तिः अस्ति?
(लतासु पद में कौन सा लिंग और कौन सी विभक्ति है?)
- 14 अस्मद्' शब्दस्य तृतीया-विभक्तौ एकवचने किं रूपं भवति?
(अस्मद् शब्द का तृतीया विभक्ति एकवचन में क्या रूप होता है?)
- 15 'तासाम्' इति पदे किं लिङ्गं का च विभक्तिः अस्ति?
(तासाम् पद में कौन सा लिंग और कौन सी विभक्ति है?)
- 16 संस्कृते कति लिङ्गानि भवन्ति? तेषां नामानि लिखत ।
(संस्कृत में कितने लिंग होते हैं? उनके नाम लिखिए।)
- 17 संस्कृत व्याकरणे कति वचनानि सन्ति?
(संस्कृत व्याकरण में कितने वचन हैं?)
- 18 संस्कृते कति पुरुषाः सन्ति?
(संस्कृत में कितने पुरुष होते हैं?)
- 19 द्विवचनस्य प्रयोगः कति वस्तुनां कृते भवति?
(द्विवचन का प्रयोग कितनी वस्तुओं के लिए होता है?)
- 20 त्वम्' इति पदं कस्मिन् पुरुषे प्रयुज्यते?
(त्वम् पद किस पुरुष में प्रयोग किया जाता है?)

Art Integrated Project""कला एकीकृत परियोजना"

"ईश्वर तव महिमानं वन्दे" इति प्रार्थनां चित्रसहितं संस्कृते लिखत ।

'ईश्वर तव महिमानं वन्दे' प्रार्थना को चित्र के साथ संस्कृत में लिखिए।"(सुरभि पुस्तक)

SUBJECT- MATHEMATICS

Section A: Very Short Answer

1. On the number line find the distance between $-1/2$ and $5/2$
2. Find the reciprocal of $-5/7$.
3. Is 0 a rational number?
4. Write the standard form of $6/-8$.
5. Represent $1/3$ on the number line.

Section B: True/False

6. The sum of two rational numbers is always a rational number.
7. Every integer is a rational number.
8. The product of a rational number and 0 is always 1.

9. The reciprocal of 0 exists.

Section C: Ascending/Descending Order

10. Arrange in ascending order: $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{5}{6}$, $\frac{3}{4}$

11. Arrange in descending order: $-\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $-\frac{4}{7}$, $\frac{1}{2}$

Section D: Number Line

12. Represent $-\frac{3}{5}$ on the number line.

13. Which is greater: $-\frac{2}{3}$ or $-\frac{4}{5}$?

Section E: Assertion–Reason

*General Instructions:

For each question, choose the correct option:

(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.

(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.

(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false.

(d) Assertion is false but Reason is true.

14. Assertion: Product of two negative rational numbers is positive.

Reason: Negative \times Negative = Positive

15. Assertion: Rational numbers are closed under subtraction.

Reason: Subtracting any two rational numbers gives a rational number.

16. Assertion: Division by zero is not defined.

Reason: Zero has no reciprocal.

Section F: Case Study

17. Ravi has $\frac{3}{4}$ kg sugar and uses $\frac{1}{2}$ kg.

(a) How much left?

(b) Is it rational?

(c) Simplify.

18. During a school trip, three friends spent money as follow:

Aman spent money Rs. $\frac{3}{5}$ of his pocket money.

Ravi spent Rs. $\frac{2}{3}$ of his pocket money.

Sita spent Rs. $\frac{4}{7}$ of his pocket money.

Answer these questions.

(a) Who spent the maximum fraction of their money?

(b) Arrange the fractions in ascending order.

(c) Find the difference between the highest and lowest spending fraction.

(d) If each had Rs. 210, how much money did Ravi spend?

Section G: short answer

19. Find the value of X : $\frac{6}{7} = \frac{-12}{x}$

20. Sum of two rational number is $\frac{7}{8}$, one number is $\frac{3}{8}$. Find other.

ART INTEGRATED PROJECT WORK

21. Comparing the population of Male and Female of Kerala and Chhattisgarh using bar graph on A-4 size chart paper.

SUBJECT – SCIENCE

1. Why do ruminants chew cud?
2. Why is the stomach walls protected by mucus?
3. Why is roughage is important to our diet?
4. Name the longest part of our alimentary canal.
5. Write the sequence of steps involved in the process of nutrition in humans.
6. Name two organisms that shows saprotrophic nutrition.
7. Give two examples of symbiotic relationship.
8. How are nutrients replenished in the soil?
9. What do you mean by extracellular digestion?
10. Name the widest part of the alimentary canal.
11. What is villi?
12. Define rumination.
13. Draw the digestive system of a cow.
14. How would digestion be affected if stomach did not produce acid? Explain.

15. CASE STUDY 1.

Sanvi kept a potted plant inside a completely dark room for three days. When she observed it later, the leaves have turned pale and weak.

- i) Why did the leaf turn pale?
- ii) Which process was affected due to absence of light?
- iii) What will happen if plant remain in darkness for a longer time?

16. CASE STUDY 2

A student observed a pitcher plant trapping insects and digesting them. The leaf of pitcher plant gets modified to form a pitcher with lid. Such insect eating plants are called insectivorous plants.

- i) Why does pitcher plant trap insects?
- ii) What nutrient does it obtain from insects?

17. CASE STUDY 3

Cow and buffaloes are often seen chewing food even when they are not eating fresh grass.

- i) What is this process called?
- ii) Why do animals follow this process?

ASSERTION REASONING QUESTIONS

18. (A) Cuscuta is a parasitic plant.
(R) It obtains its nutrient from another plant.
19. (A) Fungi show autotrophic nutrition.
(R) They grow on dead and decaying organic matter.
20. (A) Bile helps in digestion of fats.
(R) It is produced by the pancreas.

PROJECT WORK-

1. Make a model of digestive system using clay/plastine/ribbon/any other biodegradable items.
2. Make a power point presentation on the various ways in which animals ingest their food. (page no. 30)

SUBJECT – SOCIAL SCIENCE

1. Art Integrated Project

Paste or draw any three monuments of Chhattisgarh and Kerala and give a brief of each. Do it in a Scrap Book.

ASSERTION- REASON

Two statements Assertion(A) and Reason(R) are given below. Read the statements and Choose the correct option.

OPTIONS

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is True but R is False.
- (d) A is False but R is True.

2. Assertion (A): Some changes are sudden.

Reason(R): Formation of soil is a sudden change.

3. Assertion (A): Atmosphere is the most dynamic in nature.

Reason(R): Changes occur in it within short period.

4. Assertion (A): It is the need of the time to live in harmony with our surroundings.

Reason(R): Our surroundings mean plants, animals and buildings around us.

5. Assertion (A)

We do not get much information Non-religious books.

Reason(R): Non-religious books consist of book on medicine, astronomy, drama etc.

6. Assertion (A): Writing was encouraged during Medieval period.

Reason (R): Paper was available during this time.

7. Differentiate between Natural and Manmade components of environments.

8. " Man is the most important component of environment." Justify this statement by giving Suitable argument.

9. Compare between Lithosphere and Atmosphere.

10. Mention three major gases of atmosphere.

11. Draw the diagram of four spheres of environment.

12. How much per cent of total water available in the earth is found in oceans?

13. Which act was passed in 1972 to protect the environment?

14. Make a difference between National Park and Wild Life Sanctuary.

15. Name any two National Park of India.

16. Define manuscript.

17. What do you mean by excavation?

18. Compare between autobiography and biography.

19. Write the name of writer of Ain-i-Akbari.

20. SOURCE BASED QUESTION

Read the given passage and answer the questions followed.

Each political party is an organized group having its own policies and programmes.

Party candidates are selected and supported with manpower and finances by political parties having a definite programme that the general public is familiar with. Independent candidates have to campaign on their own. In Indian democracy when a single majority party cannot form the government, some political parties join hands to form a government. It is known as the coalition government.

20.1. Define political party.

20.2. How are party candidates are supported by the political party?

20.3. What type of government is known as coalition government?