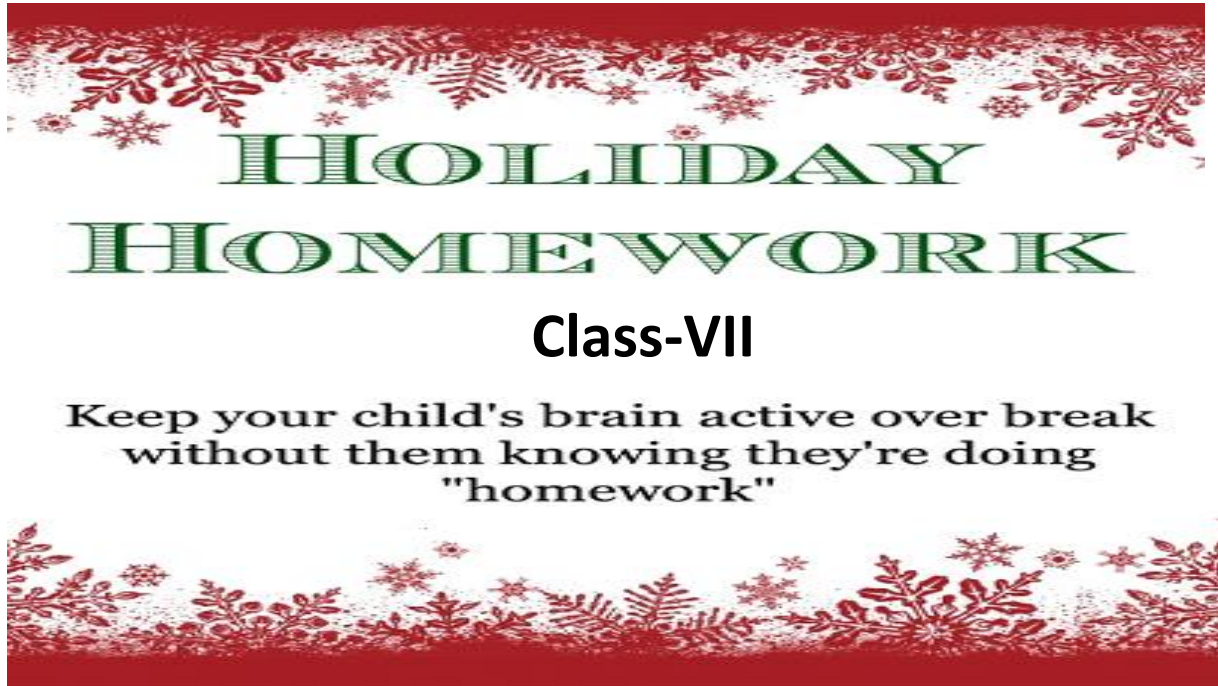


D.A.V INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

SESSION – 2018-2019



It's summer time,
School vacation has begun,

Time for children to play,

And have fun in the sun,

Now the children are out of school,

There are trees to climb,

Swimming in the pool.

Time to spend with special friends

Seems they're on the go

Until the days end

But when summer vacation

Is finally through, It's time to hit the books And return to school

Dear parents

- Kindly ensure to share some tips to make this summer vacation a fruitful and happy period for young kids.
- Have at least two meals together with your children.
- Teach them to learn dignity of labour by letting them do their work by themselves.
- Encourage them to plant atleast one sapling this summer vacation and guide them to take good care of the same.

General instruction for students :

1. Read the instructions carefully before starting your assignments.
2. Your work must be very neat and clean . Highlight the headings of your assignments.
3. All files , scrapbooks, projects etc. should be well labelled with the Name , Class and Section of the student. It must be submitted to their respective teachers as per the given schedule.

Schedule of submission of Holidays Homework :

MATHS	9-7-18
ENGLISH	10-7-18
HINDI	11-7-18
SCI.	12-7-18
S.SCI.	13-7-18
PBI.	16-7-18

School reopens on 9th July 2018 .

School timings : 8:00 am - 2:00 pm

English

The EAGLE AND THE BABY BIRD

- 1) In a big shady tree lived a mama and papa bird with their small little bird. Every day they would feed and take care of the baby till it grew up to go on its first flight.
- 2) “Today we will teach you how to fly. Then you can go and see the world”, papa bird said. ‘But wait till we get some food for all of us,”said mama bird softly.
- 3) The baby bird sat in the nest waiting in excitement for its first flight. Suddenly a shadow fell on him. He looked up and saw a huge bird staring at him.
- 4) “ Who are you?” asked the baby bird.” I am an eagle, said the big bird in a gruff voice.
- 5) “oh, hello eagle uncle. My papa and mama are not home. They have gone to get food for us and after that they are going to teach me how to fly,” said the baby bird excitedly. “You please wait they will be returning any moment now.”
- 6) “I have not come to meet them. I have come to eat you because I am hungry,” said the eagle.
“Why do you want to eat me. I am not food. You wait, eagle uncle and share the food my papa and mama will bring,” said the baby bird.
“Eagle have always eaten other smaller birds and so I am going to eat you also. So don’t talk too much and let me eat you in peace.”
- 7) “Okay , eagle uncle , I won’t stop you but first let me kiss you to forgive you the way my mama does to forgive my mischief’s” So saying the baby kissed the eagle near the left eye.
- 8) “Hey this is nice. I never knew you could also love another being. Come here baby bird and let me thank you for showing me the meaning of love,” said the eagle hugging the baby bird.
- 9) Very soon, the papa and mama bird returned home to find a guest for lunch!

(i) On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the following questions as briefly as possible.

- (a) Who lived in the shady tree?
- (b) Why was the baby bird alone?
- (c) Why was it excited?
- (d) Who was the uncle that came there?
- (e) What did the uncle want to do?
- (f) What did the uncle say when the baby bird asked him to share the food that it’s papa and mama would bring?
- (g) Why did the baby bird want to kiss the uncle?
- (h) How did the uncle react to the baby bird’s first kiss?
- (i) What did the uncle learn?

(ii) Find word from the passage which mean the same as the following from the paragraphs in directed. Write the answer in the space provided.

Looking fixedly

2. Read the following poem carefully

A THING OF BEAUTY

A thing of beauty is a joy forever;

Its loveliness increases; it will never

Pass into nothingness; but still will keep

A bower quiets for us, and a sleep.

(5) Full of sweet dreams, and health, and quiets breathing

Therefore, on every morrow, are we wreathing

A flowery hand to bind us to the earth.

Spite of despondence , of the inhuman death

Of noble natures, of the gloomy days.

(10) Of all the unhealthy and o'er-darkened ways

Made for our searching: yes, in spite of all, Some shape of beauty moves away the pall

From our dark spirits.

Write the option you consider the most appropriate.

1. "it will never/pass into nothingness. "It" here refers to

- (a) a thing (b) joy
(c)an increase (d) beauty

2. Lines 4-5 give examples of

- (a) beautiful things and experience (c) Unrealistic view of live
(b) dreams of the poet (d) effects of beautiful things

3. in spite of ___ we continue to live our life on the earth because of beauty

- (a) noble nature (B) flowery band
(c) Sweet dreams (d) death and sorrows

4. A line that best summarizes the poem is

- (a) Life is full of darkness and gloom (c) beauty is constant source of happiness
(b) Life binds us to this world. (d) beauty is a permanent thing

5. According to the last two lines , beauty can

- (a) Remove all joys from life (c) give shape to our dark spirits
(b) Remove all sorrows from our life (d) fill our spirits with darkness

Answers 1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____

Given below is the summary of the poem. Complete it by writing the missing word against the correct blank number in the space provided.

A(a) _____ thing always does and will give (b) _____ and its loveliness will always (c) _____ we can continue to enjoy (d) _____ in a quiet bower and a dreamy (e) _____ there is beauty in quiet breathing and being (f) _____. Although death is always drawing near and we have to go through days full of (g) _____ beauty in some way or the other removes the (h) _____ from our dark spirits.

Complete the following statement as briefly as possible.

The rhyme scheme of the poem (except the last line) is _____

1. We keep our home spick and span but don't care for cleanliness in public life. Our streets are littered with filth and garbage, our public toilets stink, we use public walls as urinals and spittoons. Then we blame the government for mosquitoes, stench and epidemics. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper highlighting the need of promoting cleanliness in our surroundings. Make an appeal for making cleanliness a public duty and habit.
2. You have found a computer tablet lying unclaimed in the computer lab of your school. Write a notice for about the 50 words to
 - Announce the find
 - Ask the owner to identify and claim it
 - Say there and when the owner should contact you.

Section C

Fill in the Blanks with correct forms of verbs.

1. Many students _____ (Sit) outside. (Future indefinite)
2. A ticket checker _ (check) the tickets at the gate .(present indefinite)
3. We _____ (not hold) any meeting tomorrow.(present continuous)
4. _____ I _____(play) in the cricket tournament? (present continuous)
5. She _____ (go) to school on foot (present indefinite).

2 Transitive and intransitive verbs

Underline the verb and write their kinds:-

- a. The squirrel is hiding the nuts in the tree.
- b. She is swimming in the pool.
- c. We are waiting for the guests.
- d. I am decorating my house.
- e. He is playing in the park.

3 Identify the type of sentences.

1. I get up early in the morning and go for a walk.
2. She is getting married next week.
3. As soon as the rain stopped, we started for the station.
4. I love my family.
5. He is mischievous so he got the punishment.

Section D

Ch – 1, 2, 3, 4

Extra Question

Q:1 Why did grandfather decide to buy TUTU?

Q:2 Give a brief character sketch of 'TUTU' the monkey?

Q:3 Why is narrator happy with aunt Ruby's choice?

Q:4 Was Aunt Ruby happy to see the narrator?

Q:5 Do you think monkeys are more intelligent ? comment

Q:6 Do you think caged bird feel happy outside the cage?

Q:7 Why does the bird reject the attractive offers of the child?

Q:8 What similarities do you notice between a caged bird and a human being. Who is victim of slavery?

Q:9 Do you love to keep a bird behind the cage for your pleasure?

Q:10 Give example of reputation from the poem.

Q:11 Why was swami's father looking at him while reading the newspaper?

Q:12 Which theory of his father was strongly disputed by Swami?

Q:13 What was Swami's state of mind during the night?

Q:14 Why did Swami hide under the bench?

Q: 15 How did Swami try to evade the frightful situations?

Q:16 How did Mrs. Parlekar react when she first heard about Manjula's passion?

Q:17 What did Manjula's father say when he saw her painting?

Q:18 Why did her father refuse to buy oil colours and canvas for Manjula later on?

Q:19 Was Amol happy when Manjula gave up painting?

Q: 20 Who do you consider really challengers - a person physically challenged but full of zeal or a person physically capable but without zeal.

Value Based Questions

Q:1 The narrator decided to secretly follow Aunty Ruby and her fiancée Rocky to the market. Is he justified in doing that?

Q:2 Why does the child call the bird 'Birdie'? Why does the child use the word Birdie twice?

Q: 3 It is said about Swami that he didn't like the strain of cruelty in his father's nature. Comment .

Q:4 Sometimes Manjula wasn't too sure whether her brother was mischievous or simply mean .Discuss with your partner what kind of boy was he?

Q:5 What qualities of Manjula's mother do you admire the most? Do you think all mothers are alike?

SCIENCE

ASSIGNMENT SHEET

1. If we apply a thin coat of Vaseline on both sides of a leaf, what will happen and why?
2. How nutrients are replenished in the soil?
3. When does the flow of heat from a hot object to a cold object stop?
4. Give reasons for the following statements:
 - a) A glass tumbler cracks when hot water is poured on it .
 - b) Deserts are hot during day and cold at night.
 - c) Human beings cannot make food themselves by photosynthesis like plants do.
 - d) Rhizobium bacterium and leguminous plants help each other in their survival.
 - e) A laboratory thermometer has no kink while a clinical thermometer has a kink
5. Why the transfer of heat by the process of conduction takes place in solids only?
6. The clinical thermometer has a short temperature range from 35 degree Celsius to 42 degree celsius.Justify the above statement giving reason.
7. Enlist the various precautions to be followed while using a clinical thermometer.
8. What do you mean by least count of thermometer? How can you find the least count of the thermometer?
9. The bulb of thermometer A is coated with lampblack and bulb of thermometer B is covered with silver. Both the thermometers are placed in sunshine for equal time.
 - a) Which thermometer shows a higher rise in temperature?
 - b) What conclusion you have drawn from the above observation?
10. Write the chemical formula of following using criss-cross method
 - a) Magnesium chloride
 - b) Ammonium carbonate
 - c) Iron sulphate
 - d) Aluminium hydroxide
 - e) Potassium nitrate
 - f) Calcium oxide
 - g) Sodium sulphate
 - h) Calcium phosphate
 - i) Ammonium sulphate
 - j) Potassium sulphate

11. Define the following:

- a) Neutralisation reaction
- b) Combination reaction
- c) Decomposition reaction
- d) Displacement reaction

Also write one example of each reaction.

12. Photosynthesis is a unique process. Can you imagine life on Earth in the absence of photosynthesis? Comment on it.

13. Explain the various modes of nutrition.

14. Draw a diagram showing the process of photosynthesis. Write the equation representing the process of photosynthesis.

15. Balance the following equations:

- i. $\text{Fe} + \text{O}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- ii. $\text{CaCO}_3 + \text{HCl} = \text{CaCl}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2$
- iii. $\text{H}_2 + \text{O}_2 = \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- iv. $\text{Mg} + \text{O}_2 = \text{MgO}$
- v. $\text{AgNO}_3 + \text{Cu} = \text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2 + \text{Ag}$
- vi. $\text{FeCl}_3 + \text{NH}_4\text{OH} = \text{Fe}(\text{OH})_3 + \text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$
- vii. $\text{Zn} + \text{HCl} = \text{ZnCl}_2 + \text{H}_2$
- viii. $\text{NaOH} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 = \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- ix. $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2 + \text{HNO}_3 = \text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- x. $\text{H}_2 + \text{Cl}_2 = \text{HCl}$
- xi. $\text{KOH} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 = \text{K}_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- xii. $\text{Na}_2\text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{NaOH}$
- xiii. $\text{Mg} + \text{HCl} = \text{MgCl}_2 + \text{H}_2$
- xiv. $\text{HNO}_3 = \text{NO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{O}_2$
- xv. $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3 + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 = \text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- xvi. $\text{CaCl}_2 + \text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 = \text{CaCO}_3 + \text{NaCl}$
- xvii. $\text{N}_2 + \text{H}_2 = \text{NH}_3$
- xviii. $\text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{H}_2 + \text{O}_2$
- xix. $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2 + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 = \text{MgSO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- xx. $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2 + \text{HCl} = \text{CaCl}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

PROJECT: Record the temperature of 5 individuals using clinical thermometer and cover the following parameters.

1. Experiment
2. Apparatus Required
3. Methodology

4. Observation table – Convert the temperature from celsius to Fahrenheit by applying the correct formula
5. Precautions

Social science

Project work:

1. On the political outline map of India, locate states and capitals.
2. Collect pictures of various features formed by agents of gradation (any one) and weathering. Paste these pictures in a scrap file. (1-20 roll. Nos.)

Or

Find out the main features of the temple architecture of (a) North India (b) South India and Illustrate them with the help of pictures.(21 onwards.)

Assignment:

1. Define denudation and deposition.
2. Which factors affect the rate of erosion?
3. Explain continental glacier and mountain glacier with examples.
4. Human beings play crucial role in changing face of the Earth. Comment.
5. Name four horizons of the soil.
6. Define humus.
7. Discuss characteristics of alluvial soil and black soil
8. Name the erosion and depositional features formed by sea waves, glacier, wind and running water.
9. Differentiate between weathering and erosion.
10. Write a note on sea waves.
11. Define sand dunes, cliffs and meander.
12. Discuss wind as agent of gradation.
13. Distinguish between tributary and distributaries.
14. Highlight salient features of Chola Empire.
15. Discuss pandyas as powerful kingdom.
16. Who is governor of Punjab?
17. Who is chief minister of Punjab?
18. Name three lists which ensure division of power between central and state government.
19. Define Bicameral legislature. Name any 6 states having this type of legislature.
20. Write a note on NCT.
21. What are the functions of chief minister?
22. Differentiate between two houses of state legislature.
23. India is having federal system. Discuss.
24. What are union territories? Name them.
25. Why are union territories under the president?

- Do project and puzzles on A-4 sheets in a stick file.

PROJECT

Make a project on “PROPERTIES OF TRIANGLE” –

1. Exterior angle property for Roll no. 1 to 11
 2. Isosceles triangle property for Roll no. 12 to 22
 3. Angle sum property for Roll no. 23 to 33
 4. Triangular inequality for Roll no. 34 to 44
- Do assignment sheet on mathematics note book.
 - Write tables 2-20 on a small note book.

ASSIGNMENT SHEET - TRIANGLE AND ITS PROPERTIES

1. One of the exterior angles of a triangle is 80° and the interior opposite angles are in the ratio of 3:5. Find all the three interior angles of the triangle. Which type of triangle is it?
2. One of the exterior angles of a triangle is 150° and the interior opposite angles are equal to each other. Find all the three interior angles of the triangle.
3. In an isosceles triangle PQR, $PQ = PR$ and angle $P = 40^\circ$, find the other two angles.
4. In a triangle ABC, $AB = AC$ and angle $B = 40^\circ$, find the other two angles.
5. Vertical angle of an isosceles triangle is 80° , find the other two angles.
6. Find the measure of each angle of an equilateral triangle.
7. The length of two sides of a triangle is 3 cm and 5 cm. Between what two measures should the length of the third side fall?
8. A is a point in the interior of a triangle RST. Show that
 $RS + ST + RT < 2(AR + AS + AT)$

Solve the Puzzle

$$\bigcirc \times \bigcirc \times \bigcirc = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\square + \bigcirc = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\triangle + \bigcirc \div \square = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$\triangle + \square + \bigcirc = \dots\dots\dots$$

Solve

$$3\frac{1}{3} - 2\frac{2}{3} =$$

$$\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \div \frac{14}{15} =$$

$$\frac{4}{12} \div \frac{6}{10} =$$

$$\frac{4}{3} \times \frac{3}{1} =$$

$$8\frac{4}{8} - 6\frac{7}{14} =$$

$$\frac{3}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} =$$

$$1\frac{4}{7} + 3\frac{3}{7} =$$

Solve

G.K

- Cut and paste at least 5 news weekly under the column :-
- National news
- International news
- Sports news
- Note down the minimum and maximum temperature of one month highlighting the day with maximum temperature (weekly).

ਜਮਾਤ:- ਸੱਤਵੀਂ

ਹੇਠਾਂ ਲਿਖੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਦਿਓ

1. ਜਿਸ ਕਾਰਬੈਟ ਨੈਸ਼ਨਲ ਪਾਰਕ ਦੇ ਲੇਖਕ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਲਿਖੋ।
2. ਪਾਰਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਕਿਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦਾ ਭੁਲੇਖਾ ਪਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ?
3. ਭਾਰਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਹੜੇ - ਕਿਹੜੇ ਰਾਖਵੇਂ ਪਾਰਕ ਹਨ?
4. ਨੈਸ਼ਨਲ ਪਾਰਕ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦੀ ਮਨਾਹੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ?
5. ਜੰਗਲੀ ਜਾਨਵਰ ਨਿਸ਼ਚਿੰਤ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਕਿੱਥੇ ਰਹਿ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ?
6. ਭਾਰਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਹੜੇ - ਕਿਹੜੇ ਰਾਖਵੇਂ ਪਾਰਕ ਹਨ?
7. ਮੱਧ ਪ੍ਰਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਾਨਾ ਪਾਰਕ ਕਿਸ ਲਈ ਮਸ਼ਹੂਰ ਹੈ?
8. ਜਿਸ ਕਾਰਬੈਟ ਕਿੱਥੇ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਸੀ?
9. ਉਹ ਕਿਹੋ - ਜਿਹੇ ਸ਼ੇਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਰ ਕਰਦਾ ਸੀ?
10. ਜਿਸ ਕਾਰਬੈਟ ਨੇ ਕਿਹੜੀਆਂ - ਕਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ ਲਿਖੀਆਂ?
11. ਲਿਖੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਮੁੱਖ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ ਕੀ ਲਿਆ ਹੈ?
12. ਉਸ ਦੀਆਂ ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ ਕੀ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ?
13. ਭਾਰਤ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਜਿਸ ਕਾਰਬੈਟ ਦੇ ਸਨਮਾਨ ਵਿਚ ਕੀ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ?
14. ਉਸਦੇ ਘਰ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਬਣਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ?
15. ਇਹ ਨੈਸ਼ਨਲ ਪਾਰਕ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਜ਼ਿਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਸ ਦੇ ਨੇੜੇ ਹੈ?
16. ਨੈਸ਼ਨਲ ਪਾਰਕ ਵਿਚ ਪਹੁੰਚਣ ਲਈ ਕਿੱਥੋਂ ਬਸ ਲੈਣੀ ਪੈਂਦੀ ਹੈ?
17. ਡਕਾਲਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੀ ਕੁੱਝ ਬਣਿਆ ਹੈ?
18. ਲੇਖਕ ਅਤੇ ਉਸਦੇ ਸਾਥੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਸ ਦੀ ਸਵਾਰੀ ਕੀਤੀ?
19. ਸ਼ਾਰੇ ਵਾਤਾਵਰਨ ਵਿਚ ਡਰ (ਭੈਅ) ਕਿਉਂ ਫੈਲ ਗਿਆ?
20. ਕੁਆਟਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਨੇੜੇ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਰੁੱਖ ਸਨ?

21. ਲੇਖਕ ਨੇ ਪਾਰਕ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਹੜੇ - ਕਿਹੜੇ ਜਾਨਵਰ ਵੇਖੇ? (ਦੋ - ਤਿੰਨ)
 22. ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਜੰਗਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਨੱਚਦਿਆਂ ਵੇਖਿਆਂ?
 23. ਇੱਧਰ - ਉੱਧਰ ਕੌਣ ਉਡਾਰੀਆਂ ਲਗਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ?
 24. ਕਿਹੜੇ ਜਾਨਵਰ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖ ਕੇ ਭੱਜ ਗਿਆ?
 25. ਨੈਸ਼ਨਲ ਪਾਰਕ ਤੋਂ ਕੀਭਾਵ ਹੈ?
 26. ਵੰਨ - ਸੁਵੰਨੇ ਪੰਛੀ ਕਿੱਥੇ ਵੇਖਣ ਲਈ ਮਿਲਦੇ ਹਨ?
 27. ਸ਼ੇਰ ਦੀ ਬਣਤਰ ਕਿਹੋ - ਜਿਹੀ ਸੀ?
 28. ਸ਼ੇਰ ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖਕੇ ਕੌਣ ਸਹਿਮ ਗਿਆ?
 29. ਜਿਸ ਕਾਰਬੈਟ ਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਕਦੋਂ ਹੋਈ?
 30. ਕਿਸ ਜਾਨਵਰ ਦੀ ਚਾਲ ਬਾਦਸ਼ਾਹ ਵਾਲੀ ਸੀ?
 31. ਪੰਛੀ ਕਿੱਥੇ ਵਿਚ ਖੁਸ਼ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ?
 32. ਜੰਗਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਲੇਖਕ ਦੀ ਟੀਮ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਵਡਾ ਜਾਨਵਰ ਲੱਭਦੇ ਕਿੰਨ੍ਹਾ ਸਮਾਂ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ?
 33. ਇਸ ਲੇਖਕਾ ਲੇਖਕ ਕੌਣ ਹੈ?
 34. ਹਾਥੀ ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖਕੇ ਸ਼ੇਰ ਨੇ ਕੀ ਕੀਤਾ?
 35. ਸ਼ੇਰ ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖ ਕੇ ਲੇਖਕ ਦੀ ਟੀਮ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਹਾਲ ਹੋਇਆ?
 36. ਭਗੜਾ ਭੈਂਸਾ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਖਲੋ ਗਿਆ?
- ❖ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਤਿੰਨ- ਚਾਰ ਸਤਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਦਿਓ
1. ਅਨਾਰਦਾਣੇ ਨੂੰ ਵਧੇਰੇ ਗਰਮੀ ਕਿਉਂ ਲੱਗ ਰਹੀ ਸੀ?
 2. 'ਮਹਿੰਗਾ ਹੋਣ ਤੋਂ ਭਾਵ ਉੱਤਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ' ਇਸ ਵਾਕ ਨਾਲ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਸਹਿਮਤ ਹੋ?
 3. ਰੋਸਈ 'ਚ ਪਏ ਮਸਾਲੇ ਆਪਣੇ - ਆਪਣੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਕੀ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ?
- ❖ ਕਿਸ ਨੇ ਕਿਸਨੂੰ ਕਹੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ
1. "ਦੇਖ ਭੈਣੇ ਅੱਜ ਇਲਾਚੀ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਗਰਮੀ ਚੜ੍ਹ ਗਈਏ"
 2. "ਤੂੰ ਸੱਚ ਕਹਿੰਦੀਏਂ ਭੈਣੇ ਜੇ ਸਿਆਣੇ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਇਨਸਾਫ਼ਕ ਰਾਇਆ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਤੇਰੀ ਗੱਲ ਸੱਚ ਦੱਸੇਗਾ"। ਵ
 3. ਮੇਰੇ ਵਰਗੀ ਖਟਿਆਈ ਨਾ ਇਲਾਚੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੈ ਨਾਂ ਸੌ ਫਜ਼ਾਜ਼ ਵੈਣ ਵਿੱਚ।
 4. "ਮੈਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਸਸਤਾ ਹੈ"।
 5. "ਮੈਂ ਬੜੀ ਸੁੰਦਰ ਹਾਂ, ਗੁਣਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੀ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਚੰਗੀ ਹਾਂ"
- ❖ ਵਿਆਕਰਨ
1. ਮੁਹਾਵਰੇ (1 ਤੋਂ 30) ਯਾਦ ਕਰੋ
 2. ਅਗੇਤਰ (1 ਤੋਂ 15) ਯਾਦ ਕਰੋ
 3. ਪਿਛੇਤਰ (1 ਤੋਂ 14) ਯਾਦ ਕਰੋ
 4. ਲੇਖ ਮਹਾਤਮਾ ਗਾਂਧੀ ਯਾਦ ਕਰੋ।
- ❖ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਰੁੱਖਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਤਸਵੀਰਾਂ ਲਗਾਕੇ ਐਲਬੰਬਤਿਆਰ ਕਰੋ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਦਵਾਈਆਂ ਬਣਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ।

ग्रीष्मावकाश कार्य

कक्षा - सातवीं विषय- हिन्दी

(प्रश्नभंडार)

1. साहनी मेडिकल स्टोरसे लेखक ने क्या लिया?
2. सज्जन ने चिट्ठी लेटर बॉक्स में डालने का विवरण कितनी देर में दिया?
3. सज्जन के चाचा के बड़े अच्छे दोस्त कौन थे?
4. लेखक ने सज्जन को दोबारा (सज्जन) शब्द से क्यों नहीं बुलाया?
5. जीवन को मुक्ता क्यों कहा गया है?
6. कौन सी भाषा का पेपर पाँच बजे तक चलने वाला था?
7. कैप - 8 के तंबू एक पाँत में क्यों लगाए गए?
8. एक संकरी गली को लेखक ने क्या नाम दिया?
9. तन्मय ने दुकानदार पर क्या आरोप लगाया?
10. तन्मय ने गरीब बच्चों को कितने रुपये दिए?
11. एवरेस्ट की चोटी पर पहुँच कर सभी प्रसन्न और उदास क्यों थे?
12. संसार में सबसे अधिक बलवान कौन है?
13. एतिहास से हमें क्या सिखना चाहिए?
14. स्कूल के चपड़ासी का क्या नाम था?
15. सभी पर्वतारोहियों को एवरेस्ट का शिखर कैसा लगा?

नोट: सभी रचनात्मक कार्य ए०शटि पर सुसज्जित रूप में प्रस्तुत करें।

- अपने मनपसंद विषय पर दो सवांद लेखन करें। (वाक्यसंख्या - 20 तक हो)
- विराम चिह्नों की सूची बनाएँ।
- अपने मनपसंद आदर्श महापुरुष के बारे में अपने विचार प्रस्तुत करें।