

**Holiday Homework  
Class VII  
Subject English**

The holiday homework must be completed in a separate thin notebook.

1. Handwriting. Twenty pages of writing in neat hand to be undertaken every alternate day of the vacation.
2. Difficult words along with their synonyms and antonyms and usage in sentences. (10 words each from lessons Conquering the summit, A homage to our brave soldiers, Rani Abbakka)
3. Learn the poem 'My dear soldiers' which will be marked as subject enrichment activity and will carry 10 marks.
4. Bio sketch of Arunima Sinha
5. Complete the tables on page 175 in the homework notebook. (Let us explore I and II)
6. Complete the table on page 187 after the lesson 'A homage to our brave soldiers'

## SUBJECT- SCIENCE

### LIGHT

Question 1.

Which one of the following allows light to pass through it partially?

- (a) Translucent
- (b) Opaque
- (c) Transparent
- (d) All of the above

Question 2.

In the case of reflection

- (a) The virtual image is on the same side as the object
- (b) The real image is on the other side of the reflector
- (c) Both virtual and real images are on the same side as the object
- (d) None of the above

Question 3.

Which of the following statements is correct?

- (a) Plane mirrors are used in microscopes
- (b) The image is inverted in a plane mirror
- (c) The distance of the object from the mirror is equal to the distance of the image from the mirror
- (d) If the object is 5 ft tall, the image in the plane mirror is 2 1/2 ft

Question 4.

If we look at our image in the plane mirror

- (a) Our right hand is the right hand of the image
- (b) Our image is upside down
- (c) Our left hand is the left hand of the image
- (d) Our right hand is the left hand of the image

Question 6.

A plane mirror forms a virtual image. The distance between Maria and her image in a plane mirror is 10 m. How much distance should she move to get the distance of 5 m between herself and her image?

- (a) 2.5 m away from the mirror
- (b) 2.5 m towards the mirror
- (c) 5 m away from the mirror
- (d) 5 m towards the mirror

Question 7.

The image, which is formed by a plane mirror, is due to the reflection of light. At which one of the following points are images of an object formed?

- (a) Imaginary meeting point of reflected rays
- (b) Imaginary meeting point of incidence rays
- (c) At the meeting point of both the rays
- (d) All of these

Question 8.

The image formed by a plane mirror is due to the reflection of light. Why is an image called virtual when it is formed by a plane mirror?

- (a) It can be obtained on the screen
- (b) It cannot be obtained on the screen

- (c) Real image is formed
- (d) All of these

Question 9.

Sahil stood 3 m away from a plane mirror. He then moved 1 m away. Now, the distance between him and the image is

- (a) 4 m
- (b) 8 m
- (c) 6 m
- (d) 3 m

Question 14.

A toy containing inclined plane mirrors. Which produces multiple reflections and creates beautiful patterns? Identify the name of the toy.

- (a) Telescope
- (b) Kaleidoscope
- (c) Microscope
- (d) Periscope

Question 3.

What is the effect of increasing the distance between the object and the light source on the shadow?

Question 4.

Does a mirror change the direction of light?

Question 5.

Suppose you are in a dark room, will you be able to see objects in the room? If yes or if no. Give a reason

Question 6.

If the distance between the object and the plane mirror is 10 cm, then what will be the distance between the object and its image?

Question 8.

What is the purpose of a pinhole camera?

Question 9.

Why does a kaleidoscope create multiple images?

Question 5.

What is a shadow, and why does it change its size throughout the day?

Question 6.

What is a plane mirror, and how does it form an image? Why do plane mirrors always form virtual images?

### **LIFE PROCESSES IN ANIMALS**

Question 1.

The enzymes present in the saliva convert

- (a) fats into fatty acids and glycerol
- (b) starch into simple sugars
- (c) Proteins into amino acids
- (d) complex sugars into simple sugars

Question 2.

Below are some food items, listed from (i) to (iv).

- (i) Boiled and mashed potatoes
- (ii) Glucose solution
- (iii) A piece of bread
- (iv) Butter

Which of the above will give a blue-black colour when tested with iodine?

- (a) (i) and (ii)
- (b) (i) and (iii)
- (c) (ii) and (iii)
- (d) (iii) and (iv)

Question 3.

The swallowed food moves downwards in the alimentary canal because of

- (a) The force provided by the muscular tongue
- (b) The flow of water taken with the food
- (c) gravitational pull
- (d) The contraction of muscles in the wall of the food pipe

Question 4.

A part of the stomach where food is stored in a cattle is

- (a) oesophagus
- (b) caecum
- (c) rumen
- (d) intestine

Question 5.

Choose the correct order that describes the process of nutrition in ruminants.

- (a) Swallowing → Partial digestion → Chewing of cud → Complete digestion
- (b) Chewing of cud → Swallowing → Partial digestion → Complete digestion
- (c) Chewing of cud → Swallowing → Mixing with digestive juices → Digestion
- (d) Swallowing → Chewing and mixing → Partial digestion → Complete digestion

Question 6.

During the process of breathing, after taking in the air through the nostrils, where does it move next?

- (a) Lungs
- (b) Nasal cavity
- (c) Chest cavity
- (d) Trachea

Question 7.

During the process of exhalation, the diaphragm and ribs respectively move

- (a) down and inwards
- (b) up and inwards
- (c) down and outwards
- (d) up and downwards

Question 8.

When we breathe in air, we also take in dust, smoke, pollen, and other particles. How does our body deal with these unwanted particles?

- I. They get trapped in the tiny hairs in the nose.
  - II. The lungs absorb these and send them out as waste.
  - III. Sometimes they are instantly thrown out through sneezing.
  - IV. The volume of the lungs increases by these unwanted particles.
- Choose the correct statement.

- (a) Only I
- (b) Both I and II
- (c) Both I and III
- (d) Both II and IV

Question 9.

What happens to lime water when we blow air through it?

- (a) Bubbles are released
- (b) It turns milky
- (c) It turns bluish
- (d) Precipitates are formed

Question 11.

Which of the following animals does not use lungs for breathing?

- (a) Humans
- (b) Frog
- (c) Fish
- (d) Fox

Question 12.

Which of the following is correct?

- (a) Gills in fishes are extra-respiratory organs
- (b) Earthworms respire through their skin
- (c) Frogs breathe through their skin only
- (d) All of the above

Question 1.

What constitutes a digestive system?

Question 2.

What is the action of saliva on the food

Question 3.

What carries food to the stomach from the mouth?

Question 4.

How can you prevent tooth decay?

Question 5.

Rohit took some grains of boiled rice in test tube 'A', and Seema took boiled and chewed rice in test tube 'B'. Both of them poured 1-2 drops of iodine solution into the test tube and observed the colour change. What colour change would they have observed? Give reasons for your answer.

Question 6.

Rohit took some grains of boiled rice in test tube 'A', and Seema took boiled and chewed rice in test tube 'B'.

Both of them poured 1-2 drops of iodine solution into the test tube and observed the colour change. What colour change would they have observed? Give reasons for your answer.

Question 7.

Describe the process of digestion in birds.

Question 7.

Differentiate between breathing and respiration.

Question 8.

Which organ secretes the bile juice?

Question 9.

Question 10.

Why is the digestion of fats more difficult compared to that of other nutrients?

Question 11.

How does the bile juice help in the digestion of fat?

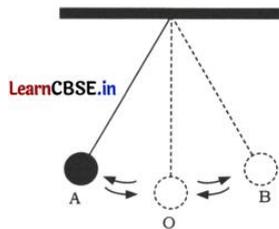
Question 12.

Where is the digestion of fat completed?

### MEASUREMENT OF TIME AND MOTION

Question 1.

A simple pendulum is oscillating between two points A and B as shown in Figure. Is the motion of the bob uniform or non-uniform?



Question 2.

Name the physical quantity that helps to identify which object moves faster or slower.

Question 3.

What is the time period of a simple pendulum?

Question 4.

A spaceship travels 36,000 km in one hour. Express its speed in km/s.

Question 5.

What do you mean by average speed?

Question 6.

What is an oscillation?

Question 7.

Explain uniform and non-uniform linear motion with daily life examples.

Question 8.

Ravi travels from his house to the market. On Monday, he takes an auto and covers 6 km in 20 minutes. On Tuesday, he rides his bicycle and covers the same distance in 40 minutes.

(i) What is his speed while going by auto in km/h?

Question 9.

During a science experiment, a student sets up a simple pendulum in the lab. She observes that the pendulum completes 40 complete oscillations in 80 seconds.

(i) Calculate the time period of the pendulum.

(ii) If the number of oscillations is doubled, but the total time also becomes double, will the time period change? Explain.

Question 10.

A car travels 100 km in the first 2 hours and then covers another 50 km in the next 1 hour. Calculate the average speed of the car's for the entire journey.

Question 11.

Rohit and Mohit start walking at the same time. Rohit covers 2 km in 30 minutes and Mohit covers 1 km in 30 minutes. Calculate their speeds in km/h and identify who is walking faster.

Question 12.

A pendulum completes 30 oscillations in 60 seconds. Find its time period. If the mass of the bob increases but the length of the pendulum remains the same, what will be the new time period?

Question 13.

A bus travels 40 km in 1 hour and 20 minutes, whereas the same distance is covered by a car in 60 minutes. What is the ratio of the speed of the car to the bus?

Question 14.

Aanya goes from her home to school. On the first day, she walks 4 km in 50 minutes and on the next day, she goes by cycle and covers the same distance in 15 minutes.

(i) Find her walking speed in m/s.

(ii) Find her cycling speed in km/h.

(iii) What is her average speed through the entire trip?

### **MEASUREMENT OF TIME AND MOTION**

Question 1.

Which of the following cannot be used for measurement of time?

- (a) A leaking tap
- (b) Simple pendulum
- (c) Shadow of an object during the day
- (d) Blinking of eyes

Question 2.

Which of the following records the distance travelled by the vehicles?

- (a) Manometer
- (b) Odometer
- (c) Speedometer
- (d) Barometer

Question 3.

The correct symbol to represent the speed of an object is

- (a) 5 m/s
- (b) 5 ms

- (c) 5 m/s
- (d) 5 s/m

Question 4.

Time period of a simple pendulum depends upon

- (a) Weight of bob
- (b) Length of pendulum
- (c) Both
- (d) None of above

Question 5.

If we denote speed by S, distance by D and time by T, the relationship between these quantities is

- (a)  $S = D \times T$
- (b)  $T = SD$
- (c)  $S = 1 T$
- (d)  $S = TD$

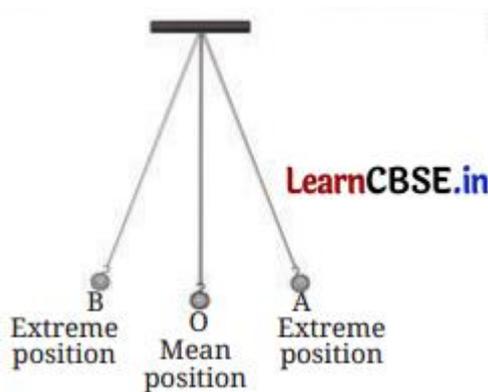
Question 6.

A bus travels 30 m in 5 seconds. The speed of the bus is

- (a) 6 m/s
- (b) 5 m/s
- (c) 8 m/s
- (d) 4 m/s00000000

Question 7.

Observe the given figure.

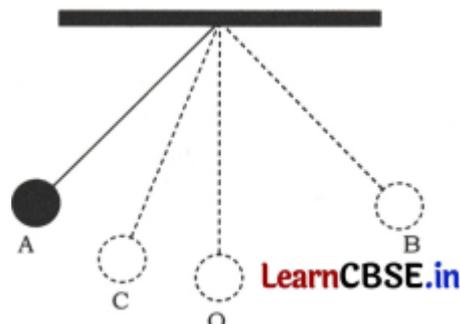


The time period of a simple pendulum is the time taken by it to travel from

- (a) A to B and back to A.
- (b) O to A, A to B and B to A.
- (c) B to A, A to B and B to O.
- (d) A to B.

Question 8.

The given figure shows an oscillating pendulum



Time taken by the bob to move from A to C is  $t_1$  and from C to O is  $t_2$ . The time period of this simple pendulum is

- (a)  $(t_1 + t_2)$
- (b)  $2(t_1 + t_2)$
- (c)  $3(t_1 + t_2)$
- (d)  $4(t_1 + t_2)$

Question 9.

Which of the following clocks are known to be the most precise?

- (a) Pendulum clock
- (b) Atomic clock
- (c) Digital clock
- (d) Quartz clock

Question 10.

What type of motion does the bob of a pendulum exhibit?

- (a) Periodic
- (b) Linear
- (c) Circular
- (d) Random

Question 7.

Salma takes 15 minutes from her house to reach her school on a bicycle. If the bicycle has a speed of 2 m/s, calculate the distance between her house and the school.

Question 8.

A man riding a scooter travels a distance of 70 m in 20 s. What is the speed of the scooter?

Question 9.

How can we determine whether the motion made by anybody is uniform or non-uniform?

Question 2.

The period of a pendulum varies with its length. If the length is increased, how does the period change?

Question 6.

The odometer of a car reads 57321.0 km when the clock shows the time 08:30 am. What is the distance moved by the car if at 08:50 am, the odometer reading has changed to 57336.0 km? Calculate the speed of the car in km/min during this time. Express the speed in km/h also.

Question 2.

Priya records the time taken by a pendulum to complete different numbers of oscillations. She finds that 30 oscillations take 60 s and 45 oscillations take 90 s.

- (a) What is the time period in each case?
- (b) Are the results consistent? What does this imply about the pendulum's motion?
- (c) What is the significance of a constant time period in simple harmonic motion?

Question 3.

Rahul had an official meeting in Delhi, so he booked a taxi to travel from Lucknow to Delhi. The taxi driver asked Rahul to come to the nearest pickup point at 6 am. When Rahul sat in the taxi, he noticed that the odometer of the car read 13000 km. He reached Delhi in 6 h. At the end of the trip, he checked that the odometer read 13600 km.

- (a) What is the distance Rahul travelled from Lucknow to Delhi?

(b) What was the average speed of the taxi during the journey?

### **SUBJECT ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES**

#### **Activity A: Shadow Length Investigation**

Observe the shadow of a fixed object at **three different times of the day**.

##### **Tasks:**

1. Measure and record the shadow length.
2. Explain the change.
3. Draw a labelled diagram.

#### **Activity B: Digestive Journey Map**

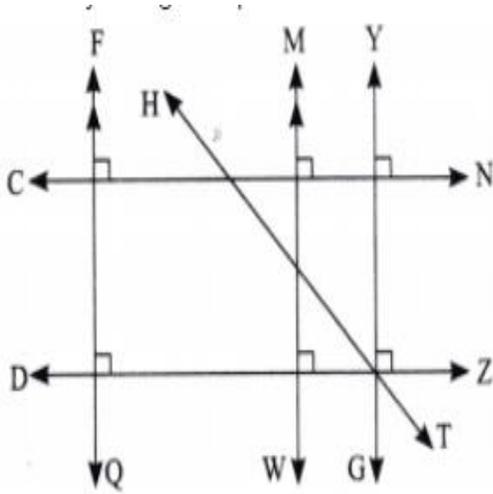
Trace the journey of food in the human body and ruminants.

##### **Tasks:**

1. Draw a flowchart.
2. Write one function of each organ.
3. Mention where digestion is completed.

**CLASS VII MATHEMATICS HOLIDAYS HOME WORK**

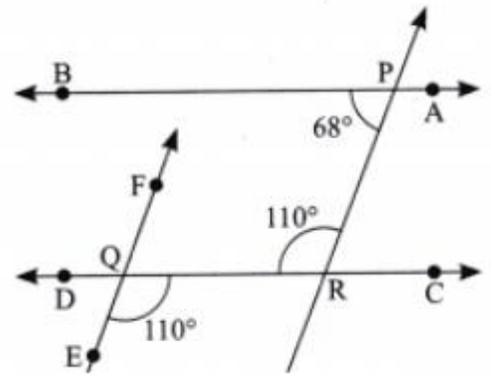
Q1 Identify the given pair of lines as either parallel, perpendicular, or intersecting.



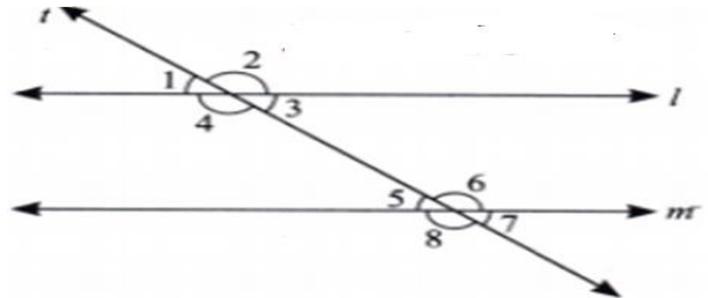
- (a) Lines FQ and HT are \_\_\_\_\_ lines.
- (b) Lines FQ and MW are \_\_\_\_\_ lines.
- (c) Lines CN and FQ are \_\_\_\_\_ lines.
- (d) Lines DZ and YG are \_\_\_\_\_ lines.
- (e) Lines CN and YG are \_\_\_\_\_ lines.
- (f) Lines HT and MW are \_\_\_\_\_ lines.

Q2 State which lines are parallel and why.

HINT : If a transversal intersects two lines such that a pair of alternate interior angles is equal, then the two lines are parallel.

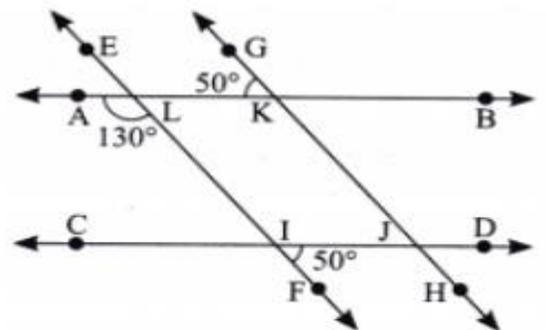


Q3 In the given figure,  $l \parallel m$  and  $t$  is a transversal. If  $\angle 1 = 55^\circ$ , find  $\angle 2, \angle 3, \angle 4, \angle 5, \angle 6, \angle 7$  and  $\angle 8$ .

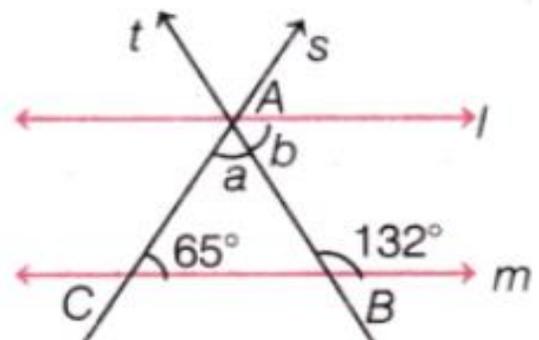


Q4 Find whether the lines AB and CD are parallel or not.

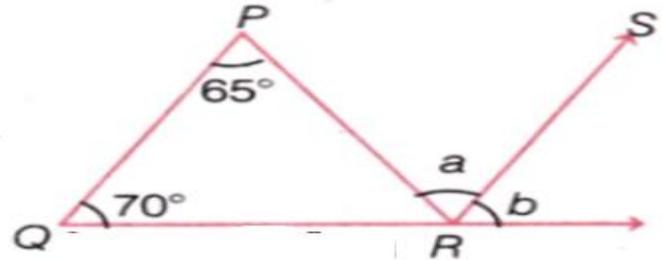
HINT: If two parallel lines are intersected by a transversal, then each pair of corresponding angles are equal.



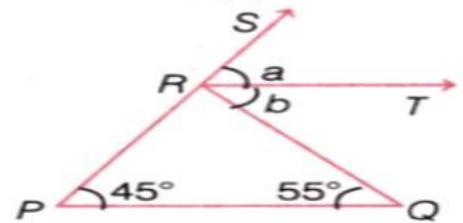
Q5 In the following figure, if  $l$  is parallel to  $m$ , find the value of  $\angle a$  and  $\angle b$ .



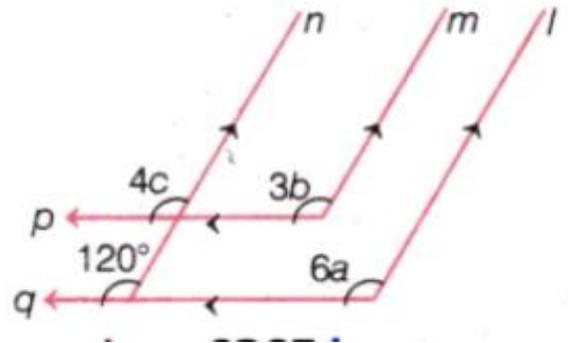
- Q6 In the following figure, QP is parallel to RS, then find the value of  $\angle a$  and  $\angle b$ .



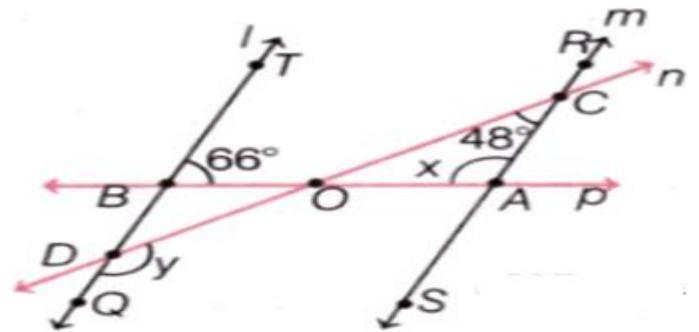
- Q7 In the following figure, PQ is parallel to RT. Find the value of  $a + b$ .



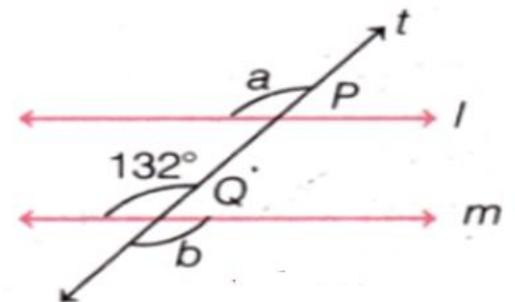
- Q8 In the adjoining figure, l, m and n are parallel lines and the lines p and q are also parallel. Find the values of a, b and c.



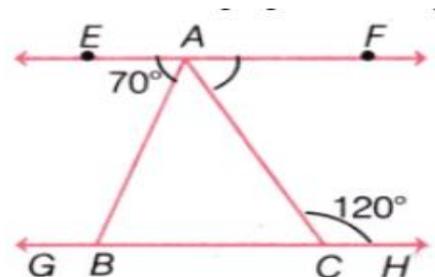
- Q9 In the given figure, two parallel lines l and m are cut by two transversals n and p. Find the values of x and y.



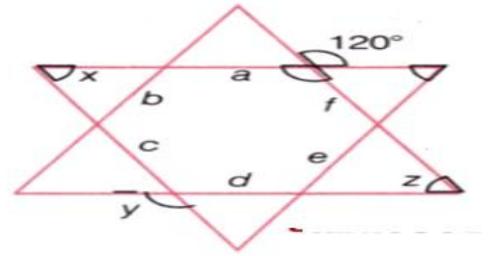
- Q10 In the following figure, l and m are parallel lines and a line t, intersects these lines at P and Q, respectively. Find the value of  $2a + b$ .



- Q11 In the following figure, EF is parallel to GH,  $\angle EAB = 70^\circ$  and  $\angle ACH = 120^\circ$ . Then, find  $\angle CAF$  and  $\angle BAC$ .



Q12 Amisha makes a star with the help of line segments a, b, c, d, e and f in which a is parallel to d, b is parallel to e and c is parallel to f. Chhaya marks an angle as  $120^\circ$ , as shown in figure and asks Amisha to find  $\angle x$ ,  $\angle y$  and  $\angle z$ . Help Amisha in finding the angles.



Q13 **Crossword Puzzle**

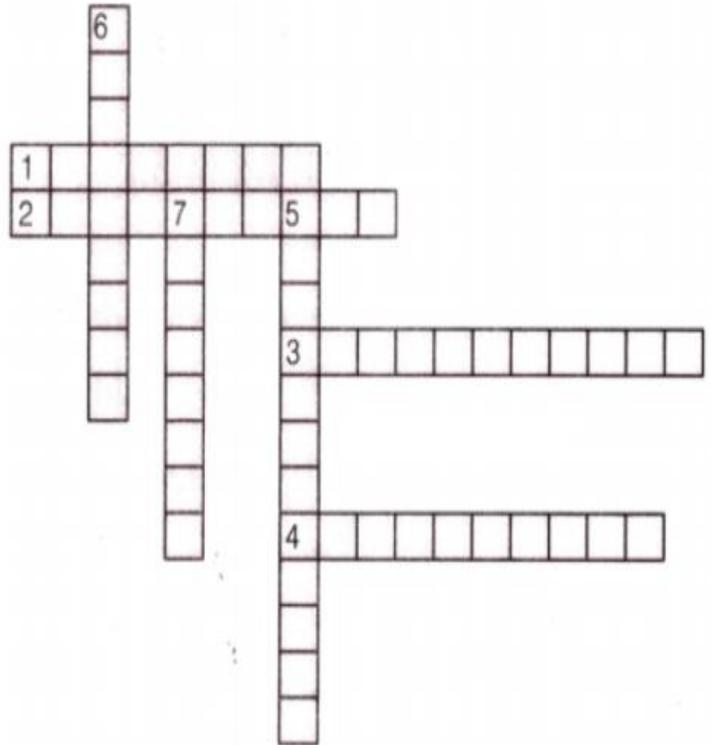
Fill the crossword puzzle with the help of following clues.

**Across**

1. Two lines in a plane which do not intersect each other.
2. A pair of adjacent angles having their non common arms opposite rays.
3. The two lines are intersected by a line at distinct points.
4. Sum of two interior angles is equal to  $180^\circ$ .

**Down**

5. The two lines in a plane intersect each other at one and only one point are called .....
6. When two parallel lines intersected by a transversal at two distinct points then the ..... angles are equal.
7. A pair of angles having a common vertex, a common arm and their interiors do not overlap.



Q14 Lata has an odd number of ₹ 1 coins, an odd number of ₹ 5 coins, and an even number of ₹ 10 coins in his piggy bank. He calculated the total and got ₹ 205. Did she make a mistake? If she did, explain why. If she didn't, how many coins of each type could he have?

Q15 Using this generalised form,

- (a) find a magic square if the centre number is 25.
- (b) Write the result obtained by Adding 1 to every term in the generalised form
- (c) Write the result obtained by Doubling every term in the generalised form
- (d) Create a magic square whose magic sum is 60.
- (e) Make a  $3 \times 3$  magic square with 0 as the magic sum.

$m + 3$	$m - 4$	$m + 1$
$m - 2$	$m$	$m + 2$
$m - 1$	$m + 4$	$m - 3$

Q16 Fill in the following blanks with 'odd' or 'even':  
 (a) Sum of an odd number of even numbers is \_\_\_\_\_  
 (b) Sum of an even number of odd numbers is \_\_\_\_\_

(c) Sum of an even number of even numbers is \_\_\_\_\_

(d) Sum of an odd number of odd numbers is \_\_\_\_\_

Q17 Two consecutive numbers in the Virahanka sequence are 987 and 1597. What are the next 2 numbers in the sequence? What are the previous 2 numbers in the sequence?

HINT: In the Virahanka sequence, each number is the sum of the two preceding numbers.

Q18 Solve this cryptarithm:

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{UT} \\ + \text{TA} \\ \hline \text{TAT} \end{array}$$

Class 7 – Social Science Worksheet

**Chapters:**

1. The Gupta Empire
2. Governance and Democracy

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Class/Section:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

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A. Fill in the Blanks

1. The Gupta Empire is known as the \_\_\_\_\_ Age of India.
  2. Chandragupta I founded the Gupta dynasty in the \_\_\_\_\_ century CE.
  3. Samudragupta is known as the \_\_\_\_\_ of India.
  4. The famous Chinese traveller \_\_\_\_\_ visited India during the Gupta period.
  5. Sanskrit was the main language used in \_\_\_\_\_ inscriptions.
  6. Democracy means rule by the \_\_\_\_\_.
  7. The three organs of government are Legislature, Executive and \_\_\_\_\_.
  8. Elections allow people to choose their \_\_\_\_\_.
  9. The Constitution of India came into force in \_\_\_\_\_.
  10. Independent courts protect the \_\_\_\_\_ of citizens.
- 

B. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. Who was the most powerful ruler of the Gupta Empire?
  - a) Harshavardhana
  - b) Samudragupta
  - c) Ashoka
  - d) Kanishka
2. Which metal coins were mainly issued by the Guptas?
  - a) Copper
  - b) Silver
  - c) Gold
  - d) Iron
3. Which field flourished greatly during the Gupta period?
  - a) Science and mathematics
  - b) Agriculture only
  - c) Warfare
  - d) Trade only
4. Who wrote the famous book *Arthashastra*?
  - a) Kalidasa
  - b) Aryabhata
  - c) Chanakya
  - d) Panini

5. Democracy ensures \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a) rule by kings
    - b) rule by army
    - c) people's participation
    - d) dictatorship
  6. Which organ makes laws in a democracy?
    - a) Executive
    - b) Judiciary
    - c) Legislature
    - d) Army
  7. The Prime Minister belongs to which organ of government?
    - a) Judiciary
    - b) Legislature
    - c) Executive
    - d) Election Commission
  8. Which of the following is a feature of democracy?
    - a) Hereditary rule
    - b) No elections
    - c) Equality before law
    - d) Military rule
  9. Gupta administration was divided into \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a) states only
    - b) provinces and districts
    - c) villages only
    - d) continents
  10. Which institution protects the Constitution?
    - a) Parliament
    - b) President
    - c) Judiciary
    - d) Cabinet
- 

### C. True or False

1. The Gupta period is known for peace and prosperity.
  2. Samudragupta was a great patron of art and learning.
  3. Democracy does not allow people to express opinions.
  4. The Judiciary is independent in a democracy.
  5. Gupta rulers followed a centralised administration only.
  6. Elections are held regularly in a democracy.
  7. Aryabhata was a Gupta period mathematician.
  8. The Executive makes laws.
- 

### D. Match the Following

**Column A**

**Column B**

1. Samudragupta a) Judiciary

**Column A****Column B**

- |                |                            |
|----------------|----------------------------|
| 2. Aryabhata   | b) Poet                    |
| 3. Kalidasa    | c) Great conqueror         |
| 4. Legislature | d) Writes laws             |
| 5. Judiciary   | e) Mathematics & astronomy |
| 6. Democracy   | f) Rule of the people      |
- 

**E. Very Short Answer Questions**

1. Why is the Gupta period called the Golden Age?
  2. Name any one achievement of Aryabhata.
  3. Who was Kalidasa?
  4. What is democracy?
  5. Name the three organs of government.
  6. Why are elections important?
- 

**F. Short Answer Questions**

1. Describe the administration of the Gupta Empire.
  2. Write any two achievements of the Gupta period in science and art.
  3. What are the functions of the Legislature?
  4. Explain the role of the Executive in a democracy.
  5. Why is an independent judiciary important?
- 
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**H. Competency / Activity-Based Questions**

1. **Imagine you are living during the Gupta period.**  
Write two ways in which people benefited from Gupta administration.
2. **Prepare a flow chart** showing how a law is made in a democracy.

**Map-Based Questions****1. The Gupta Empire (Class 7)****Map Instructions:**

On the outline map of **India**, locate and label the following. Write the correct answers.

**Questions:**

1. Mark **Pataliputra**, the capital of the Gupta Empire.
  2. Mark **Ujjain**, an important administrative and trade centre.
  3. Mark **Prayaga (Allahabad)** – famous for the Prayaga Prashasti.
  4. Mark the region of **Magadha**, the heartland of the Gupta Empire.
  5. Shade the maximum extent of the Gupta Empire under **Samudragupta**.
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## 2. Governance and Democracy (Class 7)

### Map Instructions:

On the political map of **India**, identify the following.

### Questions:

1. Mark **New Delhi**, the seat of the Union Government.
  2. Mark **Mumbai** and name the state it belongs to.
  3. Mark **Chennai** and identify it as a state capital.
  4. Mark any **two state capitals** of your choice.
  5. Shade **any one Indian state** and write its name.
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## B. Case Study–Based Questions

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### Case Study 1: The Gupta Empire

#### Passage:

The Gupta rulers established a strong administrative system in ancient India. Kings like Chandragupta I and Samudragupta expanded the empire through conquests and alliances. The empire was divided into provinces governed by officials. The Gupta period is also known for great achievements in science, art, and literature.

#### Questions:

1. Name any one famous Gupta ruler mentioned in the passage.
  2. How was the Gupta Empire administratively divided?
  3. Mention one field in which the Gupta period made great progress.
  4. Why is the Gupta period called a “Golden Age”? (2 marks)
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### Case Study 2: Governance and Democracy

#### Passage:

India is a democratic country where people choose their representatives through elections. The government works at three levels – local, state, and national. The Constitution of India ensures equality, justice, and fundamental rights to all citizens.

#### Questions:

1. What type of government does India have?

2. Name the three levels of government in India.
  3. How do people participate in democracy?
  4. Mention any one right given by the Constitution. (2 marks)
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### **Case Study 3**

**Passage:**

The Gupta rulers allowed local self-governance in villages, while modern India follows a democratic system with elected representatives at every level.

**Questions:**

1. One similarity between Gupta administration and modern democracy.
2. One difference between the two systems.
3. Which system gives more power to the people? Why?

**आर्मी पब्लिक स्कूल,दगशार्ड**  
**कक्षा-सातवीं**                      **विषय-संस्कृत**

1. विभिन्न भारतीय वीरांगनाओं के चित्र चिपकाकर उनके नाम भी लिखिए।
2. अंडमार निकोबार के बारे में जानकारी एकत्र करके हिंदी में लिखें और संबंधित चित्र चिपकाएँ।
3. संख्यावाची संस्कृत में लिखें। 51-100 तक (दीपकम्-पृष्ठ 113) और संबंधित गतिविधि करें।  
(3,4,5,6 ) पृष्ठ 109,110,111
4. धातु रूप लिखें- नम् , कृ , स्था (लट् , लोट् , लृट् लकार) (व्याकरण पृष्ठ 74,75,76)
5. शब्द रूप लिखें- मित्र , नदी , माला , सर्वनाम शब्द-किम् पुल्लिंग , स्त्रीलिंग (दीपकम् पृष्ठ 154)

**विषय- हिंदी**

1 बिरजू महाराज ने भारत के विभिन्न राज्यों के शास्त्रीय नृत्यों का उल्लेख किया है। इनके बारे में चित्र लगाकर जानकारी एकत्रित कीजिए।

**भरतनाट्यम कथकली-कथक-कुचिपुड़ी-मणिपुरीनृत्य-ओडिसीनृत्य-मोहिनीअट्टम**

2 आज के समय में कुछ लोग जल्दी में कार्य कर देते हैं या जल्दी में निर्णय ले लेते हैं। कुछ ऐसी स्थितियाँ बताइए जहाँ जल्दबाजी में निर्णय लेना या कार्य करना हानिकारक हो सकता है।

3 अब नीचे दिए गए 'आमोद' से जुड़े विभिन्न दृश्यों का एक एक अनुच्छेद में वर्णन कीजिए



4 वाद विवाद प्रतियोगिता में प्रथम आने पर मित्र को बधाई पत्र लिखिए।

5 छोटी बहन को अच्छी पुस्तकें पढ़ने की प्रेरणा देते हुए पत्र लिखिए।

6 अनुच्छेद लेखन ..... सत्संगति का महत्व किसी मेले का आँखों देखा वर्णन

7 संवाद लेखन ..... विद्यालय में पौधे लगाने के लिए छात्र और प्रधानाचार्य के बीच संवाद लेखन।

पर्यावरण प्रदूषण को लेकर छात्र और अध्यापक के बीच संवाद लेखन।

\*विद्यालय-पत्रिका के लिए कोई कविता/कहानी या लेख अवश्य लिखकर लाएँ।