

St. Anne's School

(Affiliated to C.B.S.E New delhi)



CLASS 7

Summer Vacation is probably the best time of the year for you all. With learning happening at all times, summer vacation can also be a time for learning with lots of activities around.

Here is a task for you to be completed during the vacation. Do remember to complete the given task after reading the criteria carefully.

You need to bring your research work to school on the first day of school without fail.

Some Tips to make this holiday special:

Get involved in indoor games. Play board games with your parents and sibling and show them who is the smartest

 Watch good movies and try out writing about the positive and negative aspects of the film. Read interesting books and explore different genres of books online

Some Do's and Don'ts during Summer Vacation:

Do's:

- ✓ Do drink lots of water.
- ✓ Do wear light cotton clothes.
- ✓ Do have plenty of seasonal fruits like musk-melon, water-

- melon, orange, cucumber, etc.
 ✓ Do drink a glass of buttermilk at every meal.
- ✓ Do study for half an hour to one hour every day.

Don'ts:

- Don't venture out of house in afternoon sun.
- Don't have junk food.
- Don't watch too much TV.
- Don't waste time in being lazy.
- Don't dirty your place of living.











is

(a)20 cm	(b) 10 cm	(c) 5 cm	(d)	40 cm
22. The area of	a square of side	14 cm is		
(a) 49 cm ²	(b) 156 cm ²	(c) 56 cr	n^2 (d)	196 cm ²
23. The length of	of the diagonal of	a square is 20 d	cm. Its area	is
(a) 400 cm^2	(b) 200 cm ²	(c) 300 (cm ²	(d)
$100\sqrt{2}$ cm ²				
24. The perimet	er of a square wh	ose area is 22!	5 m² is	
(a) 15 m	(b) 60 m	(c) 225 m	(d) 30 n	n
25. The area of	a rectangle is 650	cm ² and its bi	eadth is 13	cm. The
perimeter of the	•			
-	(b) 130 cm	(c) 100	cm (d)	126 cm
	al of a square is v			
_	(b) $4m^2$	•		2
	er of faces of a cu			
	(b) 6		(d) 12	
28. A brick is an	` '		()	
	(b) cuboid	(c) prisr	n (d`	cvlinder
	teral having one a			
_	elogram (b) a ki		_	
rhombus	(2) 4:	(5) 11 11	P	(4-) 4-
	eral having all sid	des equal is a		
-	_	-	rhombus	(d)
(a) square	(b) paralle	-	rhombus	(d)
(a) square kite	(b) paralle	elogram (c)		(d)
(a) square kite 31. A triangle w	(b) paralle hose all sides are	elogram (c)	i	
(a) square kite 31. A triangle w (a) an equila	(b) paralle hose all sides are iteral triangle	elogram (c)		cute
(a) square kite 31. A triangle w (a) an equila triangle	(b) paralle whose all sides are ateral triangle (c) a right trian	elogram (c)	i	
(a) square kite 31. A triangle w (a) an equila triangle isosceles triang	(b) paralle whose all sides are steral triangle (c) a right triangle	elogram (c) e equal is called	l (b) an a	cute (d) an
(a) square kite 31. A triangle w (a) an equila triangle isosceles triangl 32 The sum of t	(b) paralle whose all sides are steral triangle (c) a right triangle le the lengths of side	elogram (c) e equal is called gle es of a triangle	d (b) an a is known as	cute (d) an
(a) square kite 31. A triangle w (a) an equila triangle isosceles triangle 32 The sum of t (a) area	(b) paralle whose all sides are steral triangle (c) a right triangle le she lengths of side (b) height	elogram (c) e equal is called gle es of a triangle (c) peri	l (b) an a	cute (d) an
(a) square kite 31. A triangle w (a) an equila triangle isosceles triangle 32 The sum of t (a) area 33. The number	(b) paralle whose all sides are steral triangle (c) a right triangle the lengths of side (b) height r of degrees in 2 r	elogram (c) e equal is called gle es of a triangle (c) peringing	d (b) an a is known as neter (d)	cute (d) an region
(a) square kite 31. A triangle w (a) an equila triangle isosceles triang 32 The sum of t (a) area 33. The number (a) 90°	(b) paralled whose all sides are alteral triangle (c) a right triangle leader the lengths of side (b) height rof degrees in 2 received (b) 180°	elogram (c) e equal is called gle es of a triangle (c) peringing angles is (c) 270°	d (b) an a is known as neter (d)	cute (d) an region
(a) square kite 31. A triangle w (a) an equila triangle isosceles triang 32 The sum of t (a) area 33. The number (a) 90° 34. The number	(b) paralle whose all sides are iteral triangle (c) a right triangle the lengths of side (b) height of degrees in 2 r (b) 180° or of degrees in 3/	elogram (c) e equal is called gle es of a triangle (c) peringing is (c) 270° (2 right angles	d (b) an a is known as neter (d) (d) 360° is	cute (d) an region
(a) square kite 31. A triangle w (a) an equila triangle isosceles triang 32. The sum of t (a) area 33. The number (a) 90° 34. The number (a) 180°	(b) paralle whose all sides are iteral triangle (c) a right triangle the lengths of side (b) height of degrees in 2 r (b) 180° or of degrees in 3/	elogram (c) e equal is called gle es of a triangle (c) peringing angles is (c) 270° (2 right angles (c) (c)	d (b) an a is known as neter (d) (d) 360 ⁰ is	cute (d) an region
(a) square kite 31. A triangle w (a) an equila triangle isosceles triang 32. The sum of t (a) area 33. The number (a) 90° 34. The number (a) 180° 35. The ratio of	(b) paralle whose all sides are iteral triangle (c) a right triangle the lengths of side (b) height of degrees in 2 r (b) 180° or of degrees in 3/	elogram (c) e equal is called gle es of a triangle (c) peringing angles is (c) 270° (2 right angles (c) (c)	d (b) an a is known as neter (d) (d) 360 ⁰ is	cute (d) an region
(a) square kite 31. A triangle w (a) an equila triangle isosceles triang 32. The sum of t (a) area 33. The number (a) 90° 34. The number (a) 180° 35. The ratio of girls in the	(b) paralle whose all sides are iteral triangle (c) a right triangle the lengths of side (b) height r of degrees in 2 r (b) 180° er of degrees in 3/ (b) 360 boys and girls in	elogram (c) e equal is called gle es of a triangle (c) peringing angles is (c) 270° (2 right angles (c) a school is 12	d (b) an a is known as neter (d) (d) 360 ⁰ is	cute (d) an region (d) 90°
(a) square kite 31. A triangle w (a) an equilatriangle isosceles triangle 32. The sum of t (a) area 33. The number (a) 90° 34. The number (a) 180° 35. The ratio of girls in the School, the	(b) paralled whose all sides are atteral triangle (c) a right triangle led (b) height of degrees in 2 record (b) 180° or of degrees in 3/(b) 360° boys and girls in the number of led to the sumber of	elogram (c) e equal is called gle (c) peringing angles is (c) 270° (2 right angles 0 (c) a school is 12 s	is known as neter (d) (d) 360° is 270° 25. If there a	cute (d) an region (d) 90° re 840
(a) square kite 31. A triangle w (a) an equila triangle isosceles triang 32. The sum of t (a) area 33. The number (a) 90° 34. The number (a) 180° 35. The ratio of girls in the School, the (a) 1190	(b) paralled whose all sides are steral triangle (c) a right triangle led the lengths of side (b) height of degrees in 2 respectively 180° of degrees in 3/2 (b) 360° boys and girls in the number of less (b) 2380° of the number of less (c) (c) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d	elogram (c) e equal is called gle es of a triangle (c) peringing angles is (c) 270° (2 right angles 0 (c) a school is 12 is ooys is (c) 2856	d (b) an a is known as neter (d) (d) 360 ⁰ is	cute (d) an region (d) 90° re 840
(a) square kite 31. A triangle w (a) an equilatriangle isosceles triangle 32. The sum of t (a) area 33. The number (a) 90° 34. The number (a) 180° 35. The ratio of girls in the School, the (a) 1190 36. If 4,a,a,36	(b) paralled whose all sides are atteral triangle (c) a right triangle led (b) height of degrees in 2 response (b) 180° or of degrees in 3/(b) 360° boys and girls in the number of less to the number of less to the number of less to proportion are in proportion	elogram (c) e equal is called gle es of a triangle (c) pering gight angles is (c) 270° (2 right angles 0 (c) a school is 12 section, then a=	d (b) an a is known as neter (d) 360° is 270° 5. If there a	cute (d) an region (d) 90° re 840
(a) square kite 31. A triangle w (a) an equilatriangle isosceles triang 32. The sum of t (a) area 33. The number (a) 90° 34. The number (a) 180° 35. The ratio of girls in the School, the (a) 1190 36. If 4,a,a,36 (a) 24	(b) paralled whose all sides are steral triangle (c) a right triangle leader (b) height of degrees in 2 respectively 180° or of degrees in 3/(b) 360° boys and girls in the number of because in proportion (b) 12	elogram (c) e equal is called gle es of a triangle (c) peringing the angles is (c) 270° (2 right angles 0 (c) a school is 12 is ooys is (c) 2856 a, then a= (C) 3	d (b) an a is known as neter (d) 360° is 270° 2. If there a	cute (d) an region (d) 90° re 840
(a) square kite 31. A triangle w (a) an equilatriangle isosceles triang. 32 The sum of t (a) area 33. The number (a) 90° 34. The number (a) 180° 35. The ratio of girls in the School, the (a) 1190 36. If 4,a,a,36 (a) 24 37. If 5: 4::30:	(b) paralled whose all sides are steral triangle (c) a right triangle (e) a right triangle (b) height of degrees in 2 respectively 180° (b) 180° (c) 180° (degrees in 3/2) (degrees in 3/2) (e) 360° (e) 360° (for the number of begin are in proportion (b) 12° (c) 1	elogram (c) e equal is called gle es of a triangle (c) perinting angles is (c) 270° (2 right angles 0 (c) a school is 12 section (c) 2856 a, then a= (C) 3 of x is	d (b) an a is known as neter (d) 360° is 270° .5. If there a (d) 2142°	cute (d) an region (d) 90° re 840
(a) square kite 31. A triangle w (a) an equilatriangle isosceles triang. 32. The sum of t (a) area 33. The number (a) 90° 34. The number (a) 180° 35. The ratio of girls in the School, the (a) 1190 36. If 4, a, a, 36 (a) 24 37. If 5: 4::30:24	(b) paralled whose all sides are steral triangle (c) a right triangle (e) a right triangle (b) height of degrees in 2 respectively 180° (b) 180° (c) 180° (degrees in 3/2) (degrees in 3/2) (e) 360° (e) 360° (for the number of begin are in proportion (b) 12° (c) 1	elogram (c) e equal is called gle es of a triangle (c) peringing the angles is (c) 270° (2 right angles 0 (c) a school is 12 is ooys is (c) 2856 a, then a= (C) 3	d (b) an a is known as neter (d) 360° is 270° .5. If there a (d) 2142°	cute (d) an region (d) 90° re 840

```
39. 2/9 ____ 3/7
40 . 5/8 ____ 9/16
41. 4/9 ____ 7/17
42. Add:- 1. 15 + 17/4
43. 5/24 + 11/16
44. Subtract :- 1. 12 / 5 - 43/10
45. 17/13 - 11/5
46. Multiply :- 1. 4 × 3/7
```

- 45. Multiply :- 1. 4 × 3
- 47.9×2/15
- 48. List three rational numbers between -2 and -3.
- 49 .Represent the following rational numbers on the number line :
 - (a) 4/5 (b) 11/4
- 50. Give two rational numbers equivalent to:
 - (a) 3/4 (b) 6/7
- 51. Which is greater in each of the following:
 - (a) 2/3 or 4/5 (b) 3/4 or 5/6
- 52. Divide:- 1. 8 / 19 ÷ 3/19
- $53.3/8 \div 3$
- 54. Simplify:- 1. $5/4 \times 2/3 \div 1/6$
- 55. 6/4 ×7 [7/12 34/3
- 56. Prepare a working model on Integers for addition and subtraction .
- 57. Prepare a PowerPoint presentation on Fractions and its types.

(Atleast 15 slides)

NOTE: - You have to do all the sums in a separate note book.

ENGLISH-

- 1. Find 10 words from each chapter you have read during online classes and write their synonyms.
- 2. Draw the flowcharts of the topics- Sentences, Noun and Adjectives .
- 3. Write 2 idioms and phrases from the chapters you have read during the online classes and write them along with the situation of the chapter.
- 4. Imagine yourself as Ravi, the character of the chapter 'The Gift of Chappals' and write a letter to your friend telling him about the help which you have given to the beggar.
 - Or Create a story beginning with the given guidelines- 'Once I saw a beggar in rages with bare feet. A dog was barking at him. I stopped and......
- 5. Describe the qualities of the elephant that you have read in the chapter 'Bringing up Kari'.

HINDI:-

3-(हिमालय की बेटियां) हिमालय से निकलने वाली प्रमुख नदियों के नाम लिखकर, उन स्थानों का

नाम भी लिखिए जहां- जहां इनका संगम होता है, तथा गंगा तट पर कौन कौन से शहर विद्यमान है।

4- (दादी मां) अपने दादा दादी नाना नानी का चित्र चिपकाकर उनसे जुड़ी कौन-कौन सी बातें आपको अच्छी लगती है लिखिए।

SST-

1. On the basis of the given picture answer the following questions:



- a) What is a parliament?
- b) Who has written our Indian constitution?
- c) Explain few features of the constitution.
- 2. In the given picture of domains of the environment. Write few features on each of them i.e biosphere, atmosphere ,hydrosphere and lithosphere.



3. Look at the picture and identify the scheme of the government.



- a) Which state introduced the scheme for the first time in India.
- b) Write two advantages of this scheme.
- 4.Look at the picture and answer the questions that follows based on the chapter 'Equality in Indian Democracy'
- 1. What does equality mean to you?

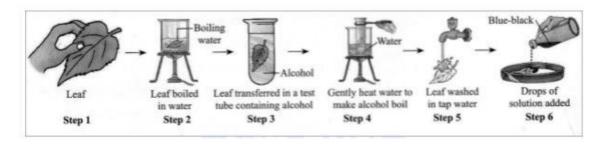




2.		parks. Form Indian history, can you think about any great towards being equality. Paste the pictures also.
	Name:	Contribution:

SCIENCE-

1. Observe the experiment and answer the following questions:



- a) What does the above experiment prove?
- b) Name the solution used for the test.
- c) What is the substance stored by the plants leaf?
- 2. Complete the following table based on the kinds of food and the mode of feeding of different animals:

Animals	Kinds of food	Modes of feeding
1.Ant		
2. Snake (Python)		
3. Mouse		
4. Eagle		
5. Humming bird		
6. Mosquito		
7. Snake		
8. Butterfly		
9. Lice		
10. Housefly		
11. Human infant		

3. Find the words in the grid with the help of clues given below:

P	I	S	M	O	Н	A	I	R
A	D	L	I	C	H	E	N	P
S	C	O	U	R	I	N	G	O
H	A	P	G	S	S	Q	R	L
M	E	U	C	C	E	A	E	Y
I	G	N	N	U	R	X	E	S
N	L	T	Q	T	I	U	L	T
A	O	I	C	A	C	Z	I	E
F	I	В	R	O	1	N	N	R
M	I	S	V	В	N	P	G	D
A	L	P	A	C	A	O	G	T

Across:

- a) name the fibre from angora goat
- b) method of cleaning sheared hair
- c) protein secreted by the caterpillar
- d) a member of the camel family

Down:

- e) best quality of wool
- f) gum secreted by the caterpillar
- g) method to unwind the silk fibre
- h) artificial
- 4. Given below are the silk sarees found in different states in India. Match them.

Column A (Silk Sarees). Column B (States of India)

1. Bhagalpuri.Tamil Nadu2. Kanchivaram.Varanasi3. Mushidabad.Assam

4. Banarasi. Bihar and West Bengal

5. Munga. Bihar

6. Tassar. West Bengal

- 5. Search for information from the internet and answer the following questions:
 - a) Name the states of India that produce 90% of mulberry silk.
 - b) Write about the different types of silk found around the world.
- 6. Answer the following questions:
 - a) Name a member of the camel family that produces 22 different colours of wool.
 - b) Number of silkworms needed to make 1 kg of silk.
 - c) Disease caused by bacteria in sheep and goat.
 - d) Scientific name of ship.
 - e) Before scouring, the sheep's wool contains a type of oil name
 - f) Lifespan of a ship.
 - g) Fatal blood disease caused by anthrax.
 - h) Queen of textile.