



# INDIAN SCHOOL

( RUN BY GYAN ASHA EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY )

CBSE AFFILIATION NO. 3330099

PH. NO. 8966996611,8966996622,8966996633

Email Id :- [indianschool.rgh@gmail.com](mailto:indianschool.rgh@gmail.com)

Website :- [www.indianschoolraigarh.in](http://www.indianschoolraigarh.in)

NEAR S.E.C.L. OFFICE, KELOVIHAR, ATTARMUDA, RAIGARH(C.G.)

## Class VII WORKSHEET

### Mathematics

Topic : Simple Equations

Q.1 Express each of the given statements as an equation.

A.13 subtracted from twice of a number gives 3 .

B.One-fifth of a number is 5 less than that number.

C.A number is 7 more than one-third of itself.

D.Six times a number is 10 more than the number.

E.If 10 is subtracted from half of a number, the result is 4.

F.Subtracting 5 from p, the result is 2.

G.Five times a number increased by 7 is 27.

H.Mohan is 3 years older than Sohan. The sum of their ages is 43 years.

Q.2 In a school, the number of girls is 50 more than the number of boys. The total number of students is 1070. Find the number of girls.

Q.3 Two times a number increased by 5 equals 9. Find the number. 75.9 added to twice a number gives 13. Find the number.

Q.4 1 subtracted from one-third of a number gives 1. Find the number.

Q.5 After 25 years, Rama will be 5 times as old as he is now. Find his present age.

Q.6. After 20 years, Manoj will be 5 times as old as he is now. Find his present age.

Q.7 One of the two numbers is twice the other. The sum of the numbers is 12. Find the numbers.

Q.8 The sum of three times a number and 11 is 32. Find the number.

Q.9 Find a number, such that one-fourth of the number is 3 more than 7.

Q.10 Raju's father's age is 5 years more than three times Raju's age. Find Raju's age, if his father is 44 years old.

## Science

### Chapter -4 Heat

1. Name any two temperature scalars that are commonly used.
2. Write any two difference between a chemical and laboratory thermometer
3. Using a clinical thermometer measure your body temperature at different times during the day and note it down in the table.

Date -

S.N		Time	Temperature
1.	When you wake up in the morning		
2.	At noon, after lunch		
3.	At night, before sleeping		

What do you conclude from this?

## Chapter - 5 Acids, bases and salts

Q1. Choose the correct option:

1. The acid present in our stomach that helps in digestion of food is

(a) nitric acid (b) acetic acid (c) hydrochloric acid (d) sulphuric acid

2. The soil is best for growing crop

(a) Sandy (b) clayey (c) loamy (d) none of these

3. Acidic soil can be neutralised by adding

(a) vinegar (b) lemon (c) quicklime (d) lactic acid

4. Cold drinks contain

(a) carbonic acid (b) malic acid (c) citric acid (d) lactic acid

5. A soil that can hold less amount of water is

(a) clayey (b) loamy (c) sandy (d) none of these

6. The darkest layer of soil is

(a) top soil (b) bed rock (c) C-horizon (d) sub soil

7. Which of the following indicator give green colour in basic solution?

(a) Methyl orange [b] China rose (c) Phenolphthalein (d) Turmeric

Q2. Complete the following analogy

a. Common salt: Neutral:: Vinegar:\_\_\_

b. Ant's sting: Formic acid::\_\_

Q3. One day Ritu got a wasp sting. Her mother advised her to apply some vinegar on the affected area. Why she has advised so? Also mention what are the qualities portrayed by her mother?

Q4. Aman conducted an experiment to calculate the rate of percolation. He observed that it took 40 minutes for 800 ml of water to percolate through the soil sample. Calculate the rate of percolation.

Q5. Enlist three agents that cause weathering of rocks?

## Social Studies

### 1. Who was Dantidurga?

**Answer:** Dantidurga was a Rashtrakuta chief who turned to be a kshatriya after performing a ritual known as hiranya-garbha.

### 2. What was called 'rent'?

**Answer:** Resources obtained from the producers were called 'rent'.

### 3. Who paid revenue?

**Answer:** The traders paid revenue

### 4. What were 'prashastis'?

**Answer:** Prashastis were the details depicting the rule and personality of the rulers

### 5. Who were the writers of Prashastis?

**Answer:** The learned brahmanas were the writers of the Prashastis.

### 6. Who was Kalhana?

**Answer:** Kalhana was a great Sanskrit poet from Kashmir.

### 7. What was 'tripartite struggle'? [V. Imp.]

**Answer:** The tripartite struggle was a long drawn conflict among the rulers of Gurjara-Pratihara, Rashtrakuta and Pala dynasties for control over Kanauj.

### 8. Who wrote Kitab al-Hind?

**Answer:** A great Arab poet al-Baruni wrote Kitab al-Hind

### 9. Who was Prithviraja in ?

**Answer:** Prithviraja III was a famous Chauhan ruler of Delhi and surrounding regions during 1168-1192.

### 10. Who destroyed the temple of Somnath?

**Answer:** Sultan Mahmud of Ghazni, a ruler of Afghanistan, destroyed the temple of Somnath.

### 11. Why are the temples of Thanjavur and Gangaikonda-cholapuram famous for? [V. Imp.]

**Answer:** These temples are famous for their architectural and sculptural marvels.

### 12. What were called as 'ur'?

**Answer:** The settlements of peasants were called as 'ur'.

### 13. What were called 'nadu'?

**Answer:** The larger units of the groups of 'ur' were called 'nadu'.

### 14. What was known as 'brahmadeya'?

**Answer:** The land gifted to Brahmanas was called as 'brahmadeya'.

## Sanskrit

1. उचित विकल्प चिह्नित करके लिखिए। (उचित विकल्प चुनकर रिक्त स्थान में लिखिए-)	
(क) 1. वन + अग्नि = _____ (सदृश, समान, समान)	
2. वन + वृक्ष = _____ (सम, समान, सम)	
3. वन + पत्तियाँ = _____ (समूह, समूह, समूह)	
4. वृक्ष + जड़ें = _____ (समूह, समूह, समूह)	
5. वृक्ष + अग्नि = _____ (सम, समान, सम)	
(ख) 1. वन + _____ (सम, समान, सम, सम, सम)	
2. वन + _____ (सम, समान, सम, सम, सम)	
3. वन + _____ (सम, समान, सम, सम, सम)	
4. वन + _____ (सम, समान, सम, सम, सम)	
5. वन + _____ (सम, समान, सम, सम, सम)	
उत्तर-	
(क) 1. वन + अग्नि = _____ (सम, समान, सम)	(ख) 1. वन + वृक्ष = _____
2. वन + वृक्ष = _____ (सम, समान, सम)	2. वन + पत्तियाँ = _____
3. वन + पत्तियाँ = _____ (सम, समान, सम)	3. वन + जड़ें = _____
4. वन + जड़ें = _____ (सम, समान, सम)	4. वन + अग्नि = _____
5. वन + अग्नि = _____ (सम, समान, सम)	
2. उचित विकल्प चिह्नित करके लिखिए। (उचित विकल्प चुनकर रिक्त स्थान में लिखिए-)	
(क) 1. वन + _____ (सम, समान, सम)	2. वन + _____ (सम, समान, सम)
3. वन + _____ (सम, समान, सम)	4. वन + _____ (सम, समान, सम)
5. वन + _____ (सम, समान, सम)	6. वन + _____ (सम, समान, सम)
(ख) 1. वन + _____ (सम, समान, सम)	2. वन + _____ (सम, समान, सम)
3. वन + _____ (सम, समान, सम)	4. वन + _____ (सम, समान, सम)
5. वन + _____ (सम, समान, सम)	6. वन + _____ (सम, समान, सम)
उत्तर-	
(क) 1. वन + अग्नि = _____ (सम, समान, सम)	(ख) 1. वन + वृक्ष = _____
2. वन + वृक्ष = _____ (सम, समान, सम)	2. वन + पत्तियाँ = _____
3. वन + पत्तियाँ = _____ (सम, समान, सम)	3. वन + जड़ें = _____
4. वन + जड़ें = _____ (सम, समान, सम)	4. वन + अग्नि = _____
5. वन + अग्नि = _____ (सम, समान, सम)	

## हिंदी

प्रश्न-1 दिए गए अपठित गद्यांशो को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उसके प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये-

1. एक जंगल में परिजात का एक पेड़ था। परिजात का कोई मुकाबला नहीं था। उसकी सुंदरता बेजोड़ थी। उसका रंग-रूप निराला था। परिजात को भी अपने गुणों का पूरा-पूरा पता था। नीले आसमान में सिर उठाए इस शान से खड़ा रहता, मानों पेड़ों का सरताज हो। जब बहार के दिन आते तो परिजात अनगिनत नन्हें-नन्हें फूलों से लद जाता, लगता मानों किसी ने आकाश से सारे तारे तोड़कर परिजात की शाखाओं पर टाँक दिए हो। नन्हें फूलों से झिलमिलाता परिजात जब सुगंध भरी पराग जंगल में बिखेरता तो जंगल नंदन बन जाता। चुंबक की तरह परिजात सबको अपनी तरफ खींचता, जिसे देखो, वही परिजात की तरफ भागता। सतरंगी शालें ओढ़े चटकीली तितलियाँ सहेलियों के साथ झुंड का झुंड बनाकर परिजात का श्रृंगार देखने आतीं तथा जाते-जाते फूलों को खींचकर ढेरों पराग अपने साथ ले जाती।

प्रश्न

(क) जंगल में किसका पेड़ था?

(i) नीम

(ii) परिजात

(iii) पीपल

(iv) आम

ख) परिजात अपने आप को स्वयं क्या समझता था?

(i) पेड़ों का सरताज

(ii) पेड़ों का दास

(iii) ईश्वर

(iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं

ग) वह अनगिनत फूलों से कब लद जाता था?

(i) बहार में

(ii) पतझड़ में

(iii) वर्षा में

(iv) सरदी में

(घ) तितलियाँ क्या करती थीं?

(i) उसके फूलों का पराग ले जाती थीं

(ii) फूल ले जाती थीं

(iii) डालों पर गाना गाती थीं

(iv) कुछ नहीं करती थीं

(ङ) इस गद्यांश का शीर्षक है

(i) परिजात एक वृक्ष

(ii) परिजात पेड़ों का सरताज

(iii) परिजात जंगल का राजा

(iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं

2. बढ़ती जनसंख्या ने अनेक प्रकार की समस्याओं को जन्म दिया है- रोटी, कपड़ा, मकान की कमी, बेरोजगारी, निरक्षता, कृषि एवं उद्योगों के उत्पादनों में कमी आदि। हम जितना अधिक उन्नति करते हैं या विकास करते हैं जनसंख्या उनके अनुपात में कहीं अधिक बढ़ जाती है। बढ़ती जनसंख्या के समक्ष सभी सरकारी प्रयास असफल दिखाई देते हैं। कृषि उत्पादन और औद्योगिक विकास बढ़ती जनसंख्या के सामने नगण्य सिद्ध हो रहे हैं। इन सभी बातों को ध्यान में रखते हुए जनसंख्या वृद्धि पर नियंत्रण की अति आवश्यकता है। इसके बिना विकास के लिए किए गए सभी प्रकार के प्रयत्न अधूरे रह जाएँगे।

प्रश्न

(क) बढ़ती जनसंख्या ने किसे जन्म दिया है?

(i) दुर्गुणों को

(ii) अनेक प्रकार की समस्याओं को

(iii) दुर्भावनाओं को

(iv) अनेक प्रकार की विपदाओं को।

(ख) विकास कार्य क्यों नहीं दिखाई देते ?

(i) राजनीतिक अक्षमता के कारण

(ii) समस्याओं के कारण

(iii) भ्रष्टाचार के कारण

(iv) जनसंख्या की वृद्धि के कारण

(ग) बढ़ती जनसंख्या ने इनमें से किस समस्या को जन्म नहीं दिया है?

(i) रोटी कपड़े की समस्या

(ii) बेरोजगारी की समस्या

(iii) निरक्षरता की समस्या

(iv) दहेज की समस्या

(घ) बढ़ती जनसंख्या के समक्ष कौन से प्रयास असफल दिखाई देते हैं?

(i) सभी सरकारी प्रयास

(ii) सभी मानवीय प्रयास

(iii) सभी गैर-सरकारी प्रयास

(iv) सभी सामाजिक प्रयास

(ङ) “नगण्य” शब्द का सही अर्थ है

(i) बहुत

(ii) थोड़ा

(iii) पर्याप्त

(iv) अपर्याप्त

## ENGLISH

A. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow each of them:

Gopal was brought before the king. It's Gopal. The man has lost his mind! I think it's one of his crazy jokes. All right, Gopal. Out with it! Why are you dressed up in this ridiculous fashion? Your Majesty, you seem to have forgotten something !

1. Where was Gopal brought?
2. What was supposed to have happened to the man?
3. What did the king think?
4. What did Gopal say to the king?
5. Find the word from the above passage that means the same as funny.

B. Read the given extract and answer the following questions:

I know that there isn't really a ghost,

My brother tells lies to keep the shed for his den.

1. Is there really a ghost in the shed?
2. Why does the poet's brother lie about the shed?
3. What do you understand by the word 'peek'?

C. Arrange the following groups of words into a sentence:

1. can / tell / me / you / the / way / nearest / station / to / the
2. Prime / the / minister / announced / relief / the / people / to / all / the / district / of
3. Why / to / see / her / could / not / you / go / personally
4. policeman / there / stands / the / directing / the / traffic
5. have / these / mangoes / flavour / what / a / delicious

## Computer

Q.1. Answer in brief .



1. What are the three types of cell referencing?
2. Name the arithmetic operators you can use in an excel formula.
3. Write steps to find the LCM of three numbers?
4. How will you delete sparklines?
5. What is combo chart? How will you create a combo chart?
6. Define a computer virus. How can it harm your computer?
7. How does a computer virus spread from one computer to another computer?
8. What are malware? How does it harm you?
9. What are the measure you can take to prevent your device from virus?
10. What is virus definition?
11. Write a code of small basic on for loop?
12. Write a table of 9 using small basic.
13. Write a small basic code using attributes
  - i)bold ii)italic iii)Algerian iv) size- 40 v)blue for this sentences:-
    - a) I love my family.
    - b) I love to spread kindness.
14. What is loop? What are the types of loops in small basic?
15. How can you change the chart style? Write its steps.