



**Navyug Vidyalaya, Bhagalpur**  
**Class- VII**  
**2<sup>nd</sup> Assignment Session(2020-21 ) Date 20<sup>th</sup> April, 2020**

**Subject- English**

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1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions below.

Yoga plays a vital note in maintaining good health. It keeps us physically and mentally healthy. It provides us a positive attitude. Yoga keeps us energetic and agile throughout the day.

Today our life style has changed a great deal. We remain busy the whole day long. Stress and tensions have become a part of our life. Stress and tension are also the product of a modern life style.

Yoga relieves us from stress and tension. It generates energy. Creativity and self-discipline. It also helps us in curing diseases like depression, anxiety, arthritis, thyroid, chronic lower back pain and joint pain.

- (i) Answer the following questions.
- What role does yoga play?
  - What are the products of a modern life style?
  - Write the benefits of yoga.
- (ii) Complete the following sentences.
- Yoga provides us a \_\_\_\_\_ attitude.
  - Yoga keeps us \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ throughout the day.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ have become a part of our life.
- (iii) Write one word for the following.
- A mental disease in which people feel sadness, mood swings, restlessness or social isolation. \_\_\_\_\_
  - Find out the word from the passage which is opposite to "old fashioned". \_\_\_\_\_
2. Underline the nouns and state what type of noun it is.
- Always speak the truth. \_\_\_\_\_
  - Rajasthan is a sandy area. \_\_\_\_\_
  - The class seems to be noisy. \_\_\_\_\_
  - Maruti is selling a number of cars \_\_\_\_\_
  - Gold is a costly metal. \_\_\_\_\_
  - Hunger made the farmer weary. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Fill in the blanks with suitable words.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ of musicians were performing.
  - Mr. Sen booked a \_\_\_\_\_ of rooms in a hotel.
  - Forests show you a clump of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A \_\_\_\_\_ of girls could be seen here always.
  - A swarm of \_\_\_\_\_ are flying all around.
  - They welcomed the chief guest with a \_\_\_\_\_ of flowers.
4. Match the phrases in Column A (Subject) With Column B (Predicate) to make a complete sentence.
- | Column [A]             | Column [B]                                 |
|------------------------|--|
| (i) The shepherd heard | (a) was the first man to walk on the moon. |
| (ii) The train         | (b) stretched before us.                   |
| (iii) Neil Armstrong   | (c) Was admired by everyone.               |
| (iv) Her painting      | (d) the sheep bleating far away.           |

(v) A grassy meadow (e) goes to Gwalior through Agra

5. Fill in the blanks with the correct personal pronouns.

(a) \_\_\_\_\_ is dreaming.

(b) Candy is our new dog \_\_\_\_\_ is two years old.

(c) Adam, Rajat and Maya are in town \_\_\_\_\_ live in Dubai.

(d) What can \_\_\_\_\_ tell me about yourself?

(e) \_\_\_\_\_ have offered to pay \_\_\_\_\_ for the loss of her car.

6. Write the meaning of the following words and learn them.

resplendent, acquiring, forlorn, pledge, bankrupt, furlong, pandemonium, reverberation.

### Subject-Hindi

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निम्नलिखित सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें-

- शब्दों का व्यवस्थित और सार्थक मेल क्या कहलाता है?
- विशेषण की विशेषता बताने वाले शब्दों को क्या कहते हैं?
- संज्ञा किसे कहते हैं? इसके भेदों के नाम लिखें।
- विदेशी भाषा के जो शब्द हिन्दी में आए, उसे क्या कहते हैं?
- सांकेतिक भाषा किसे कहते हैं?
- स्त्री और पुरुष जाति का बोध कराने वाले शब्द को क्या कहते हैं?
- किसी शब्द के वर्णों को अलग-अलग करना क्या कहलाता है?
- कारक किसे कहते हैं, इसके कितने भेद हैं, नाम लिखें।
- जो वर्ण स्वरों की सहायता से उच्चारित होते हैं उसे क्या कहते हैं?
- लिंग, वचन तथा कारक से विकार उत्पन्न होने वाले शब्दों को क्या कहते हैं?
- आकाश, चन्द्रमा, अतिथि, रास्ता, सूर्य के दो-दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखें।
- प्रकाश, प्रशंसा, सजीव, सम्भव, सत्य का विलोम शब्द लिखें।
- मनोहर, पलभर, सूर्योदय, भानूदय, देवालय का संधि-विच्छेद करें।
- चिकीत्सालय, कीर्तिमान, इंसानीयत, उपाधी शब्दों को शुद्ध करके लिखें।
- 'ईद का चाँद होना', 'आँखें खुलना' मुहावरा से वाक्य बनायें।
- प्रतियोगिता, अव्यावहारिक शब्दों से उपसर्ग, मूल शब्द और प्रत्यय अलग करें।
- वीर, कोमल, सुन्दर, मधुर, सफल, सम्य शब्दों में प्रत्यय लगायें।
- 'आलोचना करने वाला', 'विश्वास करने योग्य' वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द लिखें।
- क्रिया किसे कहते हैं, उसके कितने भेद हैं, लिखें।
- निम्न वाक्यों में सर्वनाम शब्दों को छाँट कर उनका भेद लिखें-**  
क- अँधेरे में कुछ दिखाई नहीं दे रहा।  
ख- तुम कब आओगे?  
ग- आज कोई आने वाला है।  
घ- उसने तो कोई बात मानी ही नहीं।
- निम्न शब्द समूहों में से अनुपयुक्त शब्द पर गोला लगाएँ-**  
क- लड़की, भीड़, जनता, समिति।  
ख- सोना, पत्ता, पीतल, हीरा।  
ग- पटना, कोलकाता, भोपाल, मुंबई।  
घ- पुस्तक, कलम, रंग, शिक्षक।

22. निम्न वाक्यों में क्रिया का काल बताएँ—  
 क— कोशिश करने वालों की कभी हार नहीं होती।  
 ख— प्रतियोगिता के पहले संगीत का कार्यक्रम होगा।  
 ग— परीक्षा हो रही है।  
 घ— वे लोग कल आ जाएँगे।  
 ङ— राधा खेल रही है।
23. निम्नलिखित वाक्य में उपयुक्त विराम चिह्न लगाएँ—  
 क— डॉ० हरिवंश राय बच्चन की रचना मधुशाला बहुत लोकप्रिय है  
 ख— वह भूखा प्यासा गली गली घूमता रहा  
 ग— उफ़ कितनी गरमी है  
 घ— डॉ० अब्दुल कलाम प्रसिद्ध वैज्ञानिक थे
24. कोष्ठक में दिए संज्ञा के भेदानुसार रिक्त स्थानों में उपयुक्त शब्द लिखें—  
 क— बच्चों से उनका ——— मत छीनो (भाववाचक)  
 ख— ——— का जन्मदिन 'बाल दिवस' के रूप में मनाया जाता है (व्यक्तिवाचक)  
 ग— हमारे ——— में चार कमरे हैं (जातिवाचक)  
 घ— ——— से मत खेलो, कपड़े गीले हो जाएँगे। (द्रव्यवाचक)  
 ङ— पुलिस ने ——— पर डंडे बरसाए (समुदायवाचक)
25. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर पर सही (✓) निशान लगाएँ—
- |       |  |                      |                     |
|-------|--|----------------------|---------------------|
| (i)   | अंग्रेजी भाषा की लिपि है—  |                      |                     |
|       | (क) देवनागरी   | (ख) रोमन             | (ग) गुरुमुखी        |
| (ii)  | 'लेखक' शब्द का स्त्रीलिंग रूप होता है—                                       |                      |                     |
|       | (क) लेखिका   | (ख) लेखा             | (ग) लेखनी           |
| (iii) | 'चिड़ियाँ उड़ती हैं' इस वाक्य का एकवचन रूप है—                               |                      |                     |
|       | (क) चिड़िया उड़ते हैं  | (ख) चिड़िया उड़ती है | (ग) चिड़ी उड़ते हैं |
| (iv)  | उर्दू भाषा की लिपि है—   |                      |                     |
|       | (क) गुरुमुखी   | (ख) फारसी            | (ग) देवनागरी        |
| (v)   | संस्कृत भाषा के जो शब्द हिंदी में परिवर्तन कर प्रयोग होते हैं, उसे कहते हैं— |                      |                     |
|       | (क) तत्सम  | (ख) तद्भव            | (ग) सार्थक          |

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**Subject-Maths**  
**Dilip Thakur Mobile No : 9534351486**  
**PERIMETER AND AREA**

- Which term is used to calculate length of boundary of a figure.
- Which term is used to calculate the region occupied by a figure?
- What is the standard unit of area of a figure?
- Whose area is greater, a square of side 4m. or a rectangle of length 6m and breadth 4m.
- Whose perimeter is greater a square of side 6cm or rectangle of length 8cm and breadth 4cm.
- What is the value of  $\pi$ ?
- What is circumference of a circle?
- Give the formula to find area of a circle?
- Whose perimeter is greater a square of side 6cm of a rectangle of length 8cm and breadth 4cm?

10. How will you find the area of a parallelogram?
11. Which is greater  $2^5$  or  $5^2$  ?
12. Divide ₹ 500 in the ratio of 2:3.
13. Area of rectangle= \_\_\_\_\_
14. Breadth of rectangle= \_\_\_\_\_
15. Perimeter of rectangle= \_\_\_\_\_
16. Diagonal of rectangle= \_\_\_\_\_
17. Area of square= \_\_\_\_\_
18. One side of square= \_\_\_\_\_
19. Area of square= \_\_\_\_\_
20. Perimeter of square= \_\_\_\_\_
21. Diagonal of square= \_\_\_\_\_
22. Area of circle= \_\_\_\_\_
23. Radius of circle= \_\_\_\_\_
24. Circumference of circle= \_\_\_\_\_
25. Diameter= \_\_\_\_\_

**Subject-Physics**  
**Rahul Kumar Mobile No : 7004893322**

1. Define heat. What is its unit?
2. What is temperature? What is its unit?
3. Convert (a)  $37^{\circ}\text{C}$  into Kelvin (b) 305 K into Celsius
4. What are the different modes of transfer of heat.
5. Explain the term:-  
(a) Conduction (b) Radiation
6. What do you understand by conductors. Give examples.
7. What do you understand by insulators. Give examples.
8. Why stainless steel Pans are provided with copper bottoms? Explain.
9. What happens when one end of a wooden spoon is dipped in an ice cream cup.
10. Calculate and give the right answer.  
1 ltr of water at  $30^{\circ}\text{C}$  is added to  
1 ltr of water at  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$ . What is the temperature of mixture.
11. Which color clothes absorb more heat when compared to light colors?
12. Distinguish between the clinical thermometer and the laboratory thermometer.
13. How can we determine the hotness of an object?
14. What is the range of temperature scale for clinical thermometer?
15. What is the range of temperature scale for laboratory thermometer?
16. Which type of thermometer is used to measure the human body temperature?
17. Why is mercury used as thermometric liquid in clinical thermometer?
18. Differentiate between heat and temperature.
19. Give some common examples of convection in nature.
20. Explain the phenomena of sea breeze with diagram.
21. Explain the phenomena of land breeze with diagram.
22. Why is electrical repairs done by electrician on wooden basement.
23. Differentiate between conduction, convection and radiation.
24. What is the temperature of our human body in degree Celsius and Fahrenheit Scale.
25. Which type of clothes should we wear during winter. Why?

**Subject-Chemistry**  
**H. R Gupta Mobile No : 6200083843**

**A. Fill in the blanks:**

1. Lemon juice and vinegar taste is \_\_\_\_\_ because they contain \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Turmeric and Litmus are \_\_\_\_\_ acid-base indicator.
3. Phenolphthalein gives \_\_\_\_\_ colour with base.
4. Acetic acid is present in \_\_\_\_\_
5. Acids turn blue litmus \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Say True or False**

6. All substance are either acidic or basic.
7. Calamine can be used to treat ant's sting.
8. Tooth decay is caused by the presence of a base.
9. Sodium hydroxide turns blue litmus red.
10. Indicator is a substance which shows different colours in acidic and basic solutions.

**C. Very short answer type question-**

11. Write a source of tartaric acid.
12. Write the name of an acid which is found in curd.
13. Write name of a base which is used to clean window panes.
14. An acid which is used in the laboratory?
15. What is neutralization.

**D. Short answer type questions:**

16. Explain the use of china rose as an indicator
17. What is litmus? Explain its use.
18. Define the following-  
a) Acid    b) Base and    (c) Indicator
19. Write the name of two indicators which occur naturally?
20. Write two basic substances which we use in our daily life.

**Long Answer type question**

21. Write the characteristics of acids by which we can identify acids .
22. Which of the following are acidic and which are basic?  
Lime water, Vinegar, Toothpaste, Stomach juice, Lemon juice.
23. Why are sodium bicarbonate and lemon juice used during indigestion?
24. Explain two neutralisation reactions related to daily life situations.
25. Name three basic used in the laboratory with their formulae.

**Subject-Biology**  
**Puja Pahel Mobile No : 9955605530**

1. Why do all organism need to take food?
2. What do you mean by nutrition?
3. What is photosynthesis?
4. Name the pores through which leaves exchange gases.
5. Different modes of nutrition have been observed in plants. What are they? Give example of each.
6. Name the green pigment present in leaves of a plant.
7. Which parts of the plant are called food factories of the plant?

8. Why life on the earth would be impossible in the absence of photosynthesis?
9. (a) Name a gas used in photosynthesis.  
(b) Name a gas produced in photosynthesis.
10. What are the various raw materials for photosynthesis?
11. Why are algae green in colour?
12. What are insectivorous plants? Name an insectivorous plant.
13. Why are insectivorous plants called partial heterotrophs?
14. What do you understand by saprotrophic mode of nutrition?
15. What is symbiotic relationship?
16. Distinguish between a parasite and a saprotroph.
17. Algae and fungi form a unique association sharing benefits from each other. What is the name of association between them?
18. Name any one plant which has nitrogen -fixing Rhizobium bacteria in its roots.
19. Why does farmer spread fertilisers and manures in the fields?
20. What is meant by cytoplasm?
21. Define parasites.
22. How will you test the presence of starch in leaves?
23. How does a pitcher plant trap an insect?
24. Explain symbiotic relationship in Rhizobium and leguminous plants.
25. Give a brief description of the process of synthesis of food in green plants.

### **Subject-History**

**Niranjan Dubey Mobile No : 9431609372**

#### **"The Medieval World"**

1. Which period in Indian History is termed as the medieval period?
2. Name the two categories of historical sources.
3. What do you understand by the "Indian" Culture that emerged in medieval India?
4. Why are coins and inscriptions important for the study of medieval period?
5. Who wrote "Prithviraj-raso"? What does it tell us about?
6. What did Hindustan stand for in medieval times?
7. What were the major historical developments during the medieval period?
8. List some important chronical available for the study of the medieval period.
9. How are travelogues as important literary source?
10. Which century marked the beginning of the medieval period? Why?
11. What is epigraphy?
12. Where were writings done in the ancient period?
13. Explain court-chronicles.
14. Name the holy book of the Muslims.
15. What is cartography?
16. What is Islam?
17. Name two things that the chinese brought to India.
18. Which was the first European country to establish direct overseas trade with India.
19. Which was the most prominent South Indian kingdom in the early medieval period?
20. Who brought Islam to India?
21. What is Numismatics?
22. Who wrote "Akbarname"? What does it tell us about.
23. Who wrote "Rajatarangini". What does it tell us about.
24. What is meant by Laliph or Khalifa's?
25. Give a brief account of paintings of the medieval period.

**Subject-Civics**  
**Niranjan Dubey Mobile No : 9431609372**

**Democracy**

1. What do you understand by absolute monarchy? Name one country which follows this form of government.
2. What is direct democracy? Is it practical to follow it in India?
3. Why is India called a democratic republic?
4. What are the two principles on which democracy is based?
5. What is a village panchayat?
6. What do you mean by indirect democracy?
7. Write down the name of any four democratic countries of the world?
8. What is a Republic?
9. Is India a Republic or not?
10. What are the three organs of the government?
11. What does the legislature do?
12. Justify that democracy is better than other forms of Government.
13. Write a note on elections.
14. What do you understand by "rule of law"?
15. What is democratic society?
16. What is economic democracy?
17. How do citizens in a democratic country participate in the Government?
18. What do we call the head of state in India?
19. What is franchise?
20. What kind of government is usually hereditary?
21. What is political party?
22. What is dictatorship?
23. What do you understand by universal Adult Franchise?
24. Who is allowed to vote in India?
25. What do you understand by constitution?

**Subject-Geography**  
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1. What is Environment?
2. What is Geography?
3. What is Ecosystem?
4. Give three examples of Biotic and Abiotic components.
5. Write three examples of primary activities.
6. Explain Lithosphere and Biosphere.
7. What is Urbanization.
8. What is importance of Ecosystem?
9. What are the chipko movement and why did take place?
10. What are the reason for environment pollution ?
11. How can natural environment be manage properly?
12. Explain the relation between Geography and Environment.
13. Describe the main features of natural and human made environment.
14. Why is the lithosphere very important for the progress of human being.
15. Why do plants and animals depend on each other?
16. Which of the following is a natural environment.  
a) School                      b)Pond                      c)Paddy field                      d)Movement

17. The word Environment has been derived from which language?  
 a) Italian                      b) French                      c) Spanish                      d) English
18. The 'Earth day ' is celebrated through the world on.  
 a) March 31                      b) 22 April                      c) 22 July                      d) 9 January

Q. Fill in the blank:-

1. The average thickness of the lithosphere is about \_\_\_\_\_ km.
2. Freshwater is made available on land through the process of \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The word Biosphere comes from a \_\_\_\_\_ word 'bios' meaning \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The greatest danger to the environment is from \_\_\_\_\_.

**Subject-Sanskrit**  
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1. संधि किसे कहते हैं ? सोदाहरण लिखें।
2. स्वर संधि के पाँच उदाहरण लिखें।
3. संधि विच्छेद करें  
 गणेशः, इत्यादि, शिष्टाचारः, महाशयः, सदैव, अन्वयः, महोदयः रत्नाकरः।
4. निम्न का संधि करें।  
 चन्द्र+उदयः, ने+अनक्, सु+आगतम्, महा+ऋषिः, मम+एव, राम+अयनम्, सुर+ईशः, यदि+अपि।
5. निम्न का वर्ण विन्यास करें:-  
 बालकः, लता, दीपकः, सेविका, लेखनी, कन्या
6. निम्न का वर्ण संयोजन करें।  
 (i) प्+उ+स्+त्+अ+क्+अ+म्                      (ii) क+ऋ+ष्+अ+क्+अ+म्  
 (iii) श्+अ+श्+अ+क्+अः                      (iv) ल्+अ+ल्+त्+आ।
7. नीचे लिखे व्यञ्जनों भरें स्वरों को जोड़िए।  
 (1) य्+अ (2) ट्+उ (3) ध्+ऋ (4) क्+ऐ।
8. नीचे लिखे पदों के लिए उचित अक्षरों को यथास्थान भरिए-  
 (i) चणकः = च्+—ण्+अ+क्+—।  
 (ii) देवी = द+—व्+—।  
 (iii) हस्तः = ह्+—+—त्+अः।  
 (iv) सूचिका = स्+अ+च्+—+—+क्+आ।
9. संस्कृत भाषा में कितने लिंग होते हैं? उनके नाम लिखिए तथा प्रत्येक लिंग के दो-दो उदाहरण भी लिखिए।
10. संस्कृत भाषा में कितने पुरुष होते हैं? उनके नाम लिखिए।
11. संस्कृत भाषा में कितने वचन होते हैं? उनके नाम और उदाहरण लिखिए।
12. बालक शब्द रूप तथा लता शब्द रूप लिखें।
13. गम् पद, लिख् तथा खाद् धातु के लट् लकार तथा लृट् लकार रूप वचनों तथा पुरुषों में लिखें।
14. पाँच फलों के नाम संस्कृत में लिखें।
15. पाँच पक्षियों के नाम संस्कृत में लिखें।
16. पाँच पालतू जानवरों के नाम संस्कृत में लिखें।
17. पाँच जंगली जानवरों के नाम संस्कृत में लिखें।
18. वर्णों के समूह को क्या कहते हैं? लिखें।

19. निम्न शब्दों के स्त्रीलिंग शब्द लिखिए—  
छात्र, शिक्षकः, बालकः, चटकः, बालः, अध्यापक ।
20. सभी कारको के नाम और चिह्न लिखिए ।
21. वचनों के अनुसार शब्दों का विभाजन एक वचन, द्विवचन और बहुवचन कीजिए—  
कमलानि, पत्रे, युस्यम्, वाला, अश्वौ, अध्यापकः ।
22. विभक्तियाँ कितनी होती हैं? उनके नाम लिखिए ।
23. संस्कृत में अनुवाद करें:—  
(i) वे लोग संस्कृत भी पढ़ते हैं ।  
(ii) तुमलोग दौड़ते हो ।  
(iii) हमलोग भारत में रहते हैं ।  
(iv) गंगा हिमालय से निकलती है ।
24. निम्न शब्दों से संस्कृत वाक्य बनावें:—  
अहम्, सः, त्वम्, पुस्तकम्, हिमालयः
25. नीचे लिखे वाक्यों शुद्ध कीजिए  
(क) वृक्षेण पत्राणि पतन्ति ।  
(ख) छात्रः कलमात् लिखति ।  
(ग) राधा याचकं भोजनं यच्छति ।  
(घ) बालः कन्दुकात् क्रीडति ।

Students are instructed to complete the assignment-2 carefully and submit it till 02nd May 2020 on the Whatsapp no. of your respective subject teachers.  
It is compulsory to attempt all questions. In case of any doubt, you can call the concerned subject teacher on the provided contact number. The marks obtained will be counted in your Internal Assessment.

For any problem related to school app or downloading of assignment please contact :- 9470283176