

# SGJ DAV SEN. SEC. PUBLIC SCHOOL, HARIPURA

## Class- 7<sup>th</sup> (Assignment)

Date- 30.08.25

Instructions:

Dear Students

We are sending you homework. You have to solve this work in your notebook in a neat and clean way. You have to submit this work after the opening of your school to your subject teacher.

Subject- English

Q.1 Write a paragraph on " Visit to Shimla".

Ans. I have visited many places but my favourite place is Shimla. It is a beautiful hill station in Himalayas. It is the capital of Himachal Pradesh. Many tourists visit this place every year. It is surrounded with lush green hills. Some famous places to visit in Shimla are: Jakhu Temple, Tara Devi Temple etc. It is a place where love and peace meets. Shimla is the popular destination for nature lovers. It is a perfect place to get away from the daily busy schedule and to refresh the mind.

Q.2 Write a paragraph on great freedom fighter" Bhagat Singh".

Ans. Bhagat Singh was a great freedom fighter of India. He is also called " Shaheed Bhagat Singh". He was born on 28 September 1907 at Banga in Punjab. His father's name was Sardar Kishan Singh. His mother's name was Vidyawati Kaur. His father and his uncle Ajit Singh were also Freedom fighters. He was very bold and fearless leader. Bhagat Singh was hanged to death on 28th March 1931 for the murder of Johan Saunders. His death anniversary is celebrated as martyr day. He sacrificed his life for the freedom of India. His entire life was dedicated to bring the social reforms of India. He will always remain in the heart of every Indian.

**Hindi**

प्रश्न 1. बातूनी पाठ में लेखक ने घर से बाहर जाने का कौन-सा रास्ता लेने का फैसला किया और क्यों? (2 अंक)

उत्तर: लेखक ने घर से बाहर जाने का सीधा रास्ता छोड़कर करीब आधा मील का चक्कर लगाकर जाने वाला रास्ता लेने का फैसला किया, क्योंकि यदि लेखक सीधा वाला रास्ता लेता तो रास्ते में सज्जन उसे अपनी बातों में उलझा लेता, जिससे न चाहते हुए भी लेखक का ज़्यादा समय खराब हो जाता।

प्रश्न 2 विद्यार्थियों को परीक्षाओं का समय, जीवन का कठिन समय न लगे, इसके लिए उन्हें क्या-क्या करना चाहिए? (3 अंक)

उत्तर: विद्यार्थियों को परीक्षाओं का समय, जीवन का कठिन समय न लगे, इसके लिए, उन्हें निम्नलिखित कार्य करने चाहिए।

- पहले से ही विषय से संबंधित पुस्तकें और सहायक सामग्रियाँ एकत्रित कर लेनी चाहिए ताकि अधिक समय नष्ट न हो।
- समय- सारणी बनाकर उसके अनुसार कार्य करना चाहिए।
- अनावश्यक चीजों के बारे में नहीं सोचना चाहिए।
- परीक्षा को लेकर अपने मन में किसी प्रकार का भय नहीं पालना चाहिए।
- अपने खान-पान का पूरा खयाल रखना चाहिए, कहीं ऐसा न हो कि परीक्षा के कारण खान-पान का खयाल ही न रहे।
- पहले की तरह समयानुसार ही अपने सभी कार्य करने चाहिए।

प्रश्न 3. दो मित्रों के बीच पर्यावरण संरक्षण पर संवाद लिखो। (5 अंक)

विज्ञा- पंजाबी

संघट- मंगूहि (15)

1. ठंढी:- ਸੀਤ, ਸਰਦ 2. ਟੁੰਬਾਂ:- ਗਹਿਣੇ, ਜੇਵਰ 3. ਟਿੱਚਰ:- ਮਸ਼ਕਰੀ, ਟਿੱਚਕਾਰ 4. ਉਤਸ਼ਾਹ:- ਜੇਸ਼, ਚਾਅ 5. ਉਦਾਸ:- ਗਮਗੀਨ, ਮਾਯੂਸ 6. ਅਚਨਚੇਤ:- ਅਚਾਨਕ, ਇਕਦਮ 7. ਹੌਸਲਾ:- ਹਿੰਮਤ, ਦਲੇਰੀ 8. ਕਦਰ :- ਕੀਮਤ, ਇੱਜਤ 9. ਗੰਧਲਾ :- ਪ੍ਰਦੂਸ਼ਿਤ, ਮੈਲਾ 10. ਖਾਤਰ:- ਵਾਸਤੇ, ਲਈ 11. ਆਖਰੀ:- ਅੰਤਿਮ, ਅਖੀਰਲਾ 12. ਛਾਤੀ:- ਸੀਨਾ, ਹਿੱਕ 13. ਚਿੰਤਾ:- ਫਿਕਰ, ਪਰਵਾਹ 14. ਚੁਸਤੀ:- ਚਲਾਕੀ, ਚੁਤਰਾਈ 15. ਢੰਗ:- ਤਰੀਕਾ, ਜਾਂਚ

### Mathematics

Q1. Find the H.C.F of  $21x^2$  and  $35x^2y$ . (2 marks)

Solution: It is given that  $21x^2$  and  $35x^2y$

$$21x^2 = 3 \times 7 \times x \times x$$

$$35x^2y = 7 \times 5 \times x \times x \times y$$

$$\text{H. C. F. of } 21x^2 \text{ and } 35x^2y = 7x^2$$

Q2. Find the H.C.F of  $63x^2$  and  $35x^2y$ . (2 marks)

Q3. Arrange the following rational numbers in ascending order:  
 $\frac{3}{5}$ ,  $-\frac{1}{9}$ ,  $\frac{7}{5}$  and  $\frac{8}{3}$ . (3 marks)

Solution: LCM of 5, 9 & 3 = 45

$$\frac{3 \times 9}{5 \times 9} = \frac{27}{45}$$

$$\frac{-1 \times 5}{9 \times 5} = -\frac{5}{45}$$

$$\frac{7 \times 9}{5 \times 9} = \frac{63}{45}$$

$$\frac{8 \times 15}{3 \times 15} = \frac{120}{45}$$

Ascending order :  $-\frac{1}{9}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{7}{5}, \frac{8}{3}$

Q4. Arrange the following rational numbers in ascending order:  
 $\frac{3}{5}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{7}{5}$  and  $\frac{9}{15}$ . (3 marks)

Q5. For  $x = \frac{1}{10}, y = -\frac{3}{5}, z = \frac{8}{10}$ , find the values of the expressions  $(x-y) - z$  and  $x-(y-z)$ .  
 Are they equal? (5 marks)

$$\text{Solution: } (x-y) - z = \left(\frac{1}{10} + \frac{3}{5}\right) - \frac{8}{10}$$

$$= \frac{7}{10} - \frac{8}{10}$$

$$= \frac{7-8}{10} = -\frac{1}{10}$$

$$x-(y-z) = \frac{1}{10} - \left(-\frac{3}{5} - \frac{8}{10}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} - \left(-\frac{14}{10}\right)$$

$$= \frac{15}{10} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$(x-y) - z = -\frac{1}{10} \quad \text{and} \quad x-(y-z) = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$(x-y) - z \neq x-(y-z)$$

They are not equal.

Q6. For  $x = \frac{1}{15}, y = -\frac{4}{5}, z = \frac{3}{10}$ , find the values of the expressions  $(x-y) - z$  and  $x-(y-z)$ .  
 Are they equal? (5 marks)

Science

1. Name the acid presents in the following substances (a) Lemon juice (b) Vinegar (c) Tamarind  
 (d) Sour milk (2 marks)

Ans-(a) Lemon juice -Citric acid (b) Vinegar -Acetic acid (c)Tamarind -Tartaric acid

(d) Sour milk- Lactic acid.

2.The distance between two stations is 240 kilometres. This distance is covered in four hours by train. Calculate the train's speed.(2 marks)

Ans-Distance between two stations= 240 km

Time taken to cover the distance= 4 hours

speed= distance/time= $240/4=60\text{km/h}$

3.What will happen if there are no platelets in the blood? (2 marks)

Ans-If platelets were completely absent from the blood, blood clotting would be impossible, leading to uncontrollable bleeding from even minor injuries.

4.Write the difference between Aerobic and Anaerobic Respiration.(3 marks)

Ans-

| Aerobic Respiration  | Anaerobic Respiration  |
|--|--|
| 1.Oxygen is present when this form of respiration takes place. | 1.Oxygen is absent when this form of respiration takes place.        |
| 2.Gases are exchanged in this form of respiration.             | 2.Gases are not exchanged in this form of respiration.               |
| 3.Glucose breaks down into carbon dioxide and water.           | 3.Glucose breaks down into ethyl alcohol, carbon dioxide and energy. |

Social Science

(Each question carries 5 marks)

1. If equality is not maintained in a democracy, what will be its consequences?

Ans. If equality is ignored, democracy will turn into rule of the rich and powerful.

Marginalised groups (poor, women, minorities) will suffer exploitation.

Discrimination will create unrest and conflicts.

People may lose faith in democracy, leading to instability.

Therefore, democracy cannot survive without equality.

2. Explain with examples how laws and policies in India promote equality.

Ans.Right to Equality under Fundamental Rights gives equal treatment to all.

Reservation policies provide opportunities to SC, ST, OBC, and women.

Right to Education (RTE) makes education compulsory for all children (6–14 years).

Abolition of untouchability promotes social equality.

These measures ensure that weaker sections also enjoy equal rights.

Q3. In what ways can ordinary citizens strengthen democracy in India?

Ans. By voting regularly and wisely.

By questioning the government through media, RTI, and public debates.

By joining social movements and demanding justice (e.g., anti-corruption movements).

By spreading awareness about rights and duties.

Active and aware citizens make democracy healthy and strong.

Q4. "Democracy is not only about voting but also about social and economic equality." Explain.

Ans. Voting ensures political equality, but democracy also needs social and economic equality.

If poor people cannot afford education or healthcare, they cannot use their rights fully.

Example: Mid-day meal scheme in schools reduces hunger and promotes equality.

Women's self-help groups give economic power to women.

Hence, democracy must focus on equal rights, equal opportunities in all fields.

Q5. What would happen if there was no division of powers between the central and state governments?

Ans. If only central government existed:

It would become overburdened.

Local needs of people would be ignored.

If only state governments existed:

There would be no unity, and states might act independently.

Hence, division of powers keeps a balance between unity and diversity in India.