



CBS.MEM.SR.SEC.SCHOOL



SUMMER VACATION HOMEWORK

CLASS :- 7TH (VICTOR)

HINDI

Learn Lesson 1 to 3 complete. Read Lesson 4,5 and 6 read and make 10-10 short Q/A from each chapter and fill book exercise. रोज एक पेज सुंदर लिखावट में सुलेख लिखें। (15) . रोज 10-15 मिनट हिंदी अखबार पढ़ें।

HINDI GRAMMAR-: Learn Lesson 1,2 or 3. पर्यावरण बचाओ विषय पर रंगीन पोस्टर बनाएं।

(Paragraph Writing) मेरा प्रिय मित्र, गर्मी की छुट्टियाँ, मेरा विद्यालय, स्वच्छ भारत.

कहानी लेखन - : "ईमानदारी का फल" विषय पर 10-12 पंक्तियों की कहानी लिखें।

15 विलोम शब्द लिखें। , 15 पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखें। 15 मुहावरे लिखें।

SANSKRIT

1. पाठ 1 से 6 तक प्रत्येक पाठ में से 15- 15 कठिन शब्द लिखकर उनके अर्थ लिखें वह याद करें।

2. कोई 10 श्लोक लिखें व उनका उच्चारण सीखें। 3. 15-15 संज्ञा शब्द व सर्वनाम शब्द लिखिए। 4. पठ, गम, लिख धातु लिखिए वह याद कीजिए। 5. राम, फल, लता का शब्द रूप लिखिए वह याद कीजिए। 6. प्रतिदिन 20 मिनट तक संस्कृत पाठ पढ़ें एवं कठिन शब्दों को रेखांकित करें व लिखने का अभ्यास करें। 7. मम परिचय लिखिए।

MATHS

Solve Ch-1 to ch-4. W/L Table 2 to 30 (5 times) W/L Counting 1 to 100 in Hindi and English (2 times)

Make a matchstick pattern of square and Triangle on a chart. Do 1 page of worksheet daily. Make a model on your choice.

ENGLISH

1. Do written practice of word meaning and question answer of Chapter 1 to 3 in holiday homework notebook .

2. Learn exercise of Chapter 1 to 3 from English book.

3. Write and read one page daily in beautiful handwriting .

3. Write a poem of your own by using any topic .

ENGLISH GRAMMAR

4. Write 10 sentences about your school .

5. Make a chart of the topic ' Parts of the Speech ' .

6. Do five sentences Hindi to English translation daily in Holiday homework notebook .

7. Prepare a dictionary having minimum five words of each alphabet (new words) with meaning to enhance the vocabulary . Cover it with beautiful cover .

8. Revise Chapter 1 to 4 (English Grammar)

9. Think of two incidents from your school life - one that deeply embarrassed you and another that makes you feel really proud . Choose one of these two incidents and write a short note about it .

10. Make a beautiful poster for 'Road Safety ' (Roll no. 1 to 16) and 'Save Earth , Save Life ' (Roll no . 17 to 33) .

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Read and learn Chapter - 1,2,3,4 complete with exercise . Read the Column "LET'S EXPLORE","DON'T MISS

OUT","THINK ABOUT IT" of Chapter - 1,2,3,4 and try to solve it. Learn all State - Capital , Union Territories and

District Name and Do practice of all Maps and fill also. Make a beautiful drawing on " WORLDS ENVIRONMENT DAY" and send me personally. Mention your NAME, FATHER'S NAME,CLASS, VILLAGE.

Make a Model from Best out of Waste.

GK/ Reasoning

Write and learn Alpha Numeric order. Read newspaper daily and write 1 editorial news in notebook daily. Write and learn table 2to 20 (3times). Make a chart on Opposite Alphabet. Reasoning - Revise chapter 1 to 5. Write and

Learn 1 to 20 square no. (3 times)

Gk- Revise Haryana GK

SCIENCE

Section A: Identifying Acids and Bases

1. Define an Acid and a Base based on their taste and effect on litmus paper.
2. List three naturally occurring acids and the fruits/substances they are found in.
3. Why are mineral acids (like Sulfuric acid) considered more dangerous than organic acids (like Citric acid)?
4. Name two common bases used in the manufacture of soaps and detergents.
5. If a substance feels "slippery" or "soapy" to the touch, is it likely an acid or a base?

Section B: Indicators and Testing

6. What is an Indicator? Why is it considered a safer way to test substances than tasting?
7. Describe the color change of Phenolphthalein in both acidic and basic solutions.
8. How does Turmeric behave as a natural indicator when it comes into contact with a base?
9. Explain how you can prepare a DIY indicator at home using red cabbage.
10. What color does Blue Litmus paper turn when dipped in a solution of vinegar?

Section C: The pH Scale and Neutralization

11. Draw a pH scale from 0 to 14 and label the regions for acids, bases, and neutral substances.
12. Define the process of Neutralization. What are the two main products formed in this reaction?
13. Write the word equation for the reaction between Hydrochloric Acid and Sodium Hydroxide.
14. What is the pH value of pure, distilled water?
15. Why is a salt produced during neutralization not always "neutral" in nature?

Section D: Real-World Applications

16. Indigestion: Why do doctors prescribe "Milk of Magnesia" to patients suffering from stomach acidity?
17. Ant Bites: When an ant bites, it injects Formic acid into the skin. Why does rubbing baking soda on the area provide relief?
18. Soil Chemistry: If a farmer finds their soil is too basic, what kind of matter should they add to the field to balance it?
19. Factory Waste: Why must factory waste be treated with basic substances before being discharged into water bodies?
20. Tooth Decay: Explain how the bacteria in our mouth create an acidic environment and how toothpaste helps prevent cavities.

Solve these questions.

Make a chart on pH scale.

Make a list of 20 items in your surroundings and test their nature using red rose extract indicator.

Learn chapter 1 and 2 along with their worksheets and exercise.

Make a model "best out of waste"

COMPUTER

Write and learn Lesson 1 & Shortcut keys.

Write and learn following Questions.

- 1.) What is the difference between a Compiler and an Interpreter?
- 2.) Define Cloud Computing and give two examples of cloud storage services you use or hear about.
- 3.) Explain the role of an Operating System in a computer.

PROJECT

The Evolution of Computers (History & Hardware)

If you need to make a classic presentation or a physical chart project, tracing how computers changed over time is a great topic.

Project Title: Generations of Computers: From Vacuum Tubes to AI.

What to do: Create a PowerPoint presentation (5-6 slides) or a chart paper display comparing the different generations of computers.

Key Elements to Include:

1st Generation: Vacuum Tubes (Huge size, like the ENIAC).

2nd Generation: Transistors (Smaller and faster).

3rd Generation: Integrated Circuits (ICs) (Led to the invention of keyboards and monitors).

4th Generation: Microprocessors (The birth of modern PCs and laptops).

5th Generation: Artificial Intelligence and Quantum Computing (Present and Future).

Visual Aid: Draw or paste pictures showing how the main components shrank over time.

Have a Joyful and safe holidays

Principal