D.A.V PUBLIC SCHOOL
DVC MTPS, BANKURA, 722183 (W.B.)

Summer Holiday
Homework
Session-2025-26

CLASS-VII

LITERATURE TEXT BOOK

1. **Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words:**

   (a) If you were in the narrator's place, how would you have handled the monkey's mischief differently? Use evidence from the text to justify your answer. *(Monkey Trouble)*

   (b) Is it right to keep birds or animals in cages, even if we take good care of them? Draw references from the poem to substantiate your answer. *(Birdie, Will You Pet?)*

   GRAMMAR (THE SENTENCE & ARTICLES) & WRITING SKILL (PEOPLE AT WORK)

2. **Rewrite the following sentences by adding the correct punctuation and then identify the type of sentence (declarative, interrogative, imperative, or exclamatory).**

   (a) How exciting this roller coaster is

   (b) Do your homework before dinner

   (c) What a beautiful sunset

   (d) Hurry up or we'll miss the movie

   (e) What time does the train arrive.

3. **Find and fix the error related to articles in the sentence.**

   (a) Sentence: "She gave me a advice about the project."

Correct the sentence: _____

   (b) Sentence: "I need a umbrella for the rain."

Correct the sentence: _____

   (c) Sentence: "She is the honest person I know."

Correct the sentence: _____

   (d) Sentence: "He has a European passport."

Correct the sentence: _____

   (e) Sentence: "This is an book I borrowed from the library."

Correct the sentence: _____

4. Your school organized a "People at Work" exhibition where different professionals spoke about their jobs. Write a **diary entry in about 80-100 words** describing your experience, which profession impressed you the most, and how it inspired you to think about your future.

SUBJECT:HINDI

1. उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार एवं अनुनासिक का प्रयोग कीजिए-
i) सवाद   ii) जगल   iii) कापना   iv) स्वय
v) पहुचना   vi) अत्यत   vii) हसना   viii) आनद

2. अनुस्वार अथवा अनुनासिक के प्रयोग से शब्दों के अर्थ में आए अंतर को वाक्य प्रयोग द्वारा स्पष्ट कीजिए-
   बाधा,बाँधा

3. निम्नलिखित मुहावरों के अर्थ लिखकर उनका वाक्य में प्रयोग कीजिए-
i) नौ-दो-ग्यारह होना   ii) घी के दीये जलाना

4. निम्नलिखित शब्दों से भाववाचक संज्ञा बनाकर लिखिए-
i) शत्रु   ii) कायर

5. निम्नलिखित वाक्यांशों के लिए एक शब्द लिखिए-
i) किए गए उपकार को मानने वाला   ii) जो बहुत अधिक बातें करता है
iii) जिसे कभी बुढ़ापा न आए   iv) जो अपनी इच्छा से सेवा करे

6.अध्याय 'बारहमासा' के आधार पर फागुन महीने के सौंदर्य का वर्णन अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।
7. आपको कौन-सा महीना अच्छा लगता है और क्यों?
8.राकेश में अपने मित्रों को एक 'बड़ा कलाकार' होने की क्या खूबियाँ बताई थी?
9. यदि आप निर्मला की तरह किसी मुसीबत में फँस जाएँगे तो आप क्या करेंगे ?
10. सच्चे मित्र की क्या पहचान होती है? निर्मला ,साँप और सयाल अध्याय के आधार पर लिखिए।

गतिविधि

*सच्ची संगति पर पाँच दोहों का संकलन कर 1/4 साइज चार्ट पेपर पर लिखिए।
*पूरी गतिविधि को अपनी पसंद के अनुसार सजा कर आकर्षक बनाइए।

SUBJECT - BENGALI

১। সঠিক বিকল্পটি বেছে লেখো :

ক) বিবৃতি ১ - বৃদ্ধ মাধব শিরোমণির মন থেকে ধর্মীয় সংকীর্ণতা দূর হল।

বিবৃতি ২ - তিনি একজন অব্রাহ্মণের হাতে জল চেয়ে খেলেন।

     i) বিবৃতি ১ ও ২ সত্য   ii) বিবৃতি ১ সত্য, বিবৃতি ২ মিথ্যা

    iii) বিবৃতি ১ এবং ২ মিথ্যা   iv) বিবৃতি ১ মিথ্যা, বিবৃতি ২ সত্য

খ) মন্তব্য : জীবনে যত ঠান্ডা জল খেয়েছিলেন তা একে একে মাধব শিরোমণির মনে আসতে লাগল।

যুক্তি : অসহ্য পিপাসায় তিনি কাতর হয়ে পড়েছিলেন।

   i) মন্তব্য যুক্তি উভয় ভুল   ii) মন্তব্য সঠিক যুক্তি ভুল

  iii) মন্তব্য ভুল যুক্তি সঠিক   iv) মন্তব্য যুক্তি উভয় সঠিক

গ) বিশ্বেসদের বাড়ি ছিল

     i) কৈবর্ত পাড়ায়   ii) রতনপুরে

    iii) আমডোবায়   iv) নবাবগঞ্জে

ঘ) ঘটনাগুলি ক্রমানুযায়ী সাজিয়ে সঠিক বিকল্পটি বেছে নাও-

অ) ব্রাহ্মণের কাপড় চোপড় গরম হাওয়ায় আগুন হয়ে উঠল।

আ) বটতলায় পৌঁছে দেখলেন একটা জলসত্র।

ই) বৃদ্ধ মাধব শিরোমণি মহাশয় শিষ্যবাড়ি যাচ্ছিলেন।

ঈ) ব্রাহ্মণ দেখে শিরোমণি মহাশয়কে সবাই খুব খাতির করল।

  i) অ-১, আ-২, ই-৩, ঈ-৪   ii) অ-২,আ-৩,ই-১,ঈ-৪

  iii) অ-৩,আ-২, ই-৪, ঈ-১   iv) অ-২,আ-৩, ই-৪, ঈ-১

ঙ) শরৎ + চন্দ্র - সন্ধি করলে হয় -

    i) শরৎচন্দ্র   ii) শরচ্চন্দ্র

   iii) শরদচন্দ্র   iv) শরচন্দ্র

চ) "আশ্চর্য" শব্দটির সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ করলে হয় -

    i) আঃ + চর্য   ii) আ + চর্য

   iii) অ + চর্য   iv) আশ্ + চর্য

ছ) হারান চক্রবর্তী এসেছিলেন -

     i) রতনপুর থেকে   ii) কলকাতা থেকে

    iii) বাঁকুড়া থেকে   iv) বর্ধমান থেকে

জ) "কি হে মোড়লের পো" - এখানে 'মোড়লের পো' হলেন -

i) কেনারাম মণ্ডল   ii) তারাচাঁদ মণ্ডল

iii) হারান মণ্ডল   iv) রামচরণ মণ্ডল

ঝ) মন্তব্য : নন্দীপুরের স্কুলটি বন্ধ হয়ে গেল।

যুক্তি : হারান মাস্টার জয়পত্র পেয়ে গ্রাম ছেড়ে চলে গিয়েছিলেন

i) মন্তব্য যুক্তি উভয় ভুল   ii) মন্তব্য সঠিক যুক্তি ভুল

iii) মন্তব্য ভুল যুক্তি সঠিক   iv) মন্তব্য যুক্তি উভয় সঠিক

ঞ) দন্ত্য-ন এর পর উষ্মবর্ণ থাকলে সেই দন্ত্য-ন -এর স্থানে ংং অনুস্বার হয়ে যায় - এই সূত্র অনুযায়ী নিচের কোন সন্ধিটি হয়েছে -

i) বন + পতি = বনস্পতি   ii) অনু + ছেদ = অনুচ্ছেদ

iii) সম্ + সার = সংসার   iv) হিন্ + সা = হিংসা

২। সত্য ও মিথ্যা নির্ণয় কর :

ক) বিচারের দিন স্থির হল আগামী বুদ্ধ পূর্ণিমার দিন।

খ) নিপাতনে সিদ্ধ সন্ধিগুলির ক্ষেত্রে সন্ধির কোন নিয়ম প্রযোজ্য নয়।

গ) 'সন্ধি' শব্দের অর্থ হল মিলন।

ঘ) তারাচাঁদ তার ছোট বোনটিকে নিয়ে নবাবগঞ্জের হাটে ডাব বিক্রি করতে গিয়েছিল।

৩। প্রশ্নগুলির যথোপযুক্ত উত্তর লেখো :

ক) তারাচাঁদ বিশ্বেস কেন জলসত্র বসিয়েছিলেন?

খ) ব্যঞ্জন সন্ধি কত রকম ভাবে হয় উদাহরণ সহ লেখো।
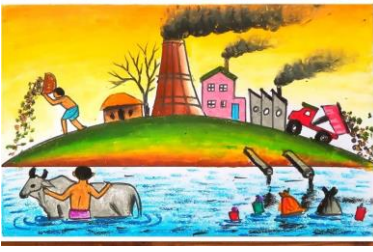
গ) বাংলায় কোন্ কোন্ শব্দগুলির সন্ধি করার সময় সংস্কৃত ব্যাকরণের সন্ধির নিয়ম মানা হয় না?

৪। সংক্ষিপ্ত আকারে উত্তর লেখো :

ক) "এ মাঠ পার হতে যাওয়া যে ইচ্ছে করে প্রাণ দিতে যাওয়ার শামিল" - জ্যৈষ্ঠ মাসে দুপুরবেলা মাঠটির পরিবেশ কেমন হয় তা লেখো।

খ) কোন্ মাস্টারমশাই জয়পত্র পেলেন এবং কীভাবে?

৫।

চিত্রে দেখানো দূষণ সম্পর্কে সচেতন করে ও তা প্রতিকারের উপায় জানিয়ে বন্ধুকে একটি চিঠি লেখো।

৬। "জলসত্র" গল্পটি চিত্রের মাধ্যমে ফুটিয়ে তোলো।

Sub-Sanskrit

अधोलिखित गद्यांश: पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत-

कश्चित् बलवान् सिंहः वनस्य राजा आसीत्। सर्वे पशवः सिंहात् भीताः आसन्। सिंहः प्रतिदिनं पशून् मारयति स्म।पशुनाम् सङ्ख्या न्यूनता अभवत्। सिंहात् भीताः पशवः गुहासु वसन्ति स्म।

1)पाठं पठित्वा आम् अथवा नहि लिखन्तु-

i)सिंहः वनस्य राजा आसीत् ।

ii) पशवः सिंहात् भीताः न आसन्।

iii) सिंहः पशून् रक्षति स्म।

iv)पशूनां संख्या न्यूनतरा अभवत्।

गुहाया स्वामी एकः शृगालः आसीत। सः अतीव बुद्धिमान् आसीत् सायंकाले यदा सः गुहां प्रति आगच्छत् तदा मार्गे सः सिंहस्य चरण चिह्नानि अपश्यत्। गुहायाः समीपं गत्वा सः शृगालः उच्चैः अवदत् अयि गुहे! अहम् आगच्छम् प्रतिदिनम् इव कथय सर्वत्र कुशलम अस्ति न वा ? सिंहः अचिन्तयत् - यदि अहम् उत्तरं न दास्यामि तदा तु शृगालः गमिष्यति अतः सः अकथयत्

अधोलिखित गद्यांश: पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत-

कश्चित् बलवान् सिंहः वनस्य राजा आसीत्। सर्वे पशवः सिंहात् भीताः आसन्। सिंहः प्रतिदिनं पशून् मारयति स्म।पशुनाम् सङ्ख्या न्यूनता अभवत्। सिंहात् भीताः पशवः गुहासु वसन्ति स्म।

1)पाठं पठित्वा आम् अथवा नहि लिखन्तु-

i)सिंहः वनस्य राजा आसीत् ।

ii) पशवः सिंहात् भीताः न आसन्।

iii) सिंहः पशून् रक्षति स्म।

iv)पशूनां संख्या न्यूनतरा अभवत्।

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2)एतेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि एकपदेन लिखन्तु-

i)सिंहः कान् मारयति स्म? ii)पशवः कुत्र वसन्ति स्म?iii)सत्यं ज्ञात्वा शृगालः तत्क्षणम् किम् अकरोत्? iv)कः पश्चातापम् अकरोत्?v)कः बुभुक्षितः आसीत्?

3) रेखाङ्कितपदैः प्रश्नः निर्माणं कुर्वन्तु-

i) <u>सिंहः</u> बलवान् आसीत्।

ii) पशवः <u>सिंहात्</u> भीताः आसन्।

iii) <u>गुहासु</u> वसन्ति स्म।

iv) <u>पशूनां</u> संख्या न्यूनतरा अभवत्।

4)उचितम् विशेष्यं पदेन रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयन्तु-

i) भीताः _____

ii)बुद्धिमान्_____

iii)बलवान्_____

iv)न्यूनतरा_____

v)एकाम्_____

5)अधोलिखित वाक्यानि_उचित- धातुरूपैः पूरयन्तु-

i)बालिके_____

(अपठत्/अपठतः)

ii)गजः_____

(चलति/ चलतः)

iii)यूयम्_____

(क्रीडसि/ क्रीडथ)

iv)चटकाः_____

(कूजति/कूजन्ति)

v)तौ _____

(पिवतः/ पिबन्तः)

vi)अहम्_____

(पठिष्यति/पठिष्यामि)

_अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तः प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत-

कश्चित् बालः वङ्गप्रदेशे एकस्मिन् विद्यालये पठति स्म।सः पठने कुशलः न आसीत्, यत् पठति तत् विस्मरति स्म। सहपाठिनः तस्य उपहासं कुर्वन्ति स्म।सः चिन्तयति किम् अहं मूर्खः अस्मि? किं मम भाग्ये विद्या न अस्ति? परन्तु अहं तु पठितुम् इच्छामि। एकदा सः मार्गे एकं कूपम् अपश्यत्।कूपस्य उपरि एकः घटः आसीत्। घटस्य अधः एकं गर्तम् अपश्यत्। सः अचिन्तयत् इमं सुन्दरं गर्तं कः निर्मितवान् ? सः मातरम् अपृच्छत् -मातः ! अहं कूपे घटस्य अधः एकं गर्तम् अपश्यम्। तं गर्तं कः निर्मितवान्? माता अवदत् - पुत्र! प्रतिदिनं भूयो भूयः घट-स्थापनेन सः गर्तः निर्मितः। सः बालः विचारः मग्नः अभवत्। सः अचिन्तयत् यदि भूयो भूयः घट-स्थापनेन पाषाणः शिलायां

गर्तः अभवत् तदा किं पुनः पुनः पठनेन मम मतिः तीव्रा न भविष्यति? इति विचार्य सः विद्याभ्यासे संलग्नः अभवत्। सः पुनः पुनः पाठान् अपठत्। पुनः पुनः लेखस्य अपि अभ्यासम् अकरोत्। शनैः शनैः सः बुद्धिमान् अभवत्। सः परीक्षायां विशिष्टं स्थानं प्राप्तवान्। अधुना तस्य सहपाठिनः तस्य उपवासं न कुर्वन्ति स्म अपितु आदरं कुर्वन्ति स्म।

सत्यम् एवं अस्ति –'अभ्यासः एव अस्ति परमो गुरुः।'

6) उचितं पदैः रिक्त-स्थानं पूरयन्तु-

i) बालकः पठने_____आसीत्।

ii) सहपाठिनः तस्य_____कुर्वन्ति स्म।

iii) सः मार्गे एकं_____अपश्यत्।

iv) प्रतिदिनं_____घट-स्थापनेन सः गर्तः निर्मितः।

7) एकपदेन उत्तरत –

i) छात्रः कुत्र पठति स्म?

ii) घटस्य अधः किम् आसीत्?

iii) बालकः परीक्षायां कीदृशं स्थानं प्राप्तवान्?

iv) परमः गुरुः कः अस्ति?

8) स्थूलपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत-

i) छात्रः **कूपम्** अपश्यत् ।

ii) छात्रः **मातरम्** अपृच्छत्।

iii) **घटस्य** अधः एकं गर्तः आसीत्।

iv)**उपहासकारणात्** छात्रः दुःखी आसीत्।

v)**बालकः** विचारमग्नः अभवत्।

9) मञ्जूषात् उचितं विपरीतपदं चित्वा लिखत –

मञ्जूषा(स्मरति, अनादरम्, बुद्धिमान्, उपरि, अकुशलः)

i)विस्मरति _____

ii)मूर्खः _____

iii)अधः _____

iv)कुशलः _____

v)आदरम्_____

10)**अस्** धातुरूपम् **दा** धातुरूपम् च (लट्,लङ्, लृट् लकारेषु) कला प्रपत्रे (Art paper)

गतिविधिरूपेन (As a project) **लिखत**।

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

SECTION-A

1. If a rational number is expressed in its simplest form, the HCF of its numerator and denominator is always:

    (a) 0   (b) 1   (c) The numerator itself   (d) The denominator itself

2. Find the TRUE statements from the following:

    (a) All integers are rational numbers.

    (b) All rational numbers are integers.

    (c) All fractions are not rational numbers.

    (d) There are no rational numbers between two integers.

3. Calculate the result of $\dfrac{4}{7} \times \dfrac{-5}{9}$

    (a) $\dfrac{-20}{63}$ (b) $\dfrac{20}{63}$ (c) $\dfrac{-9}{16}$ (d) $\dfrac{9}{16}$

4. Which of the following rational numbers lies between $\dfrac{1}{4}$ and $\dfrac{1}{2}$?

    (a) $\dfrac{1}{3}$ (b) $\dfrac{1}{5}$ (c) $\dfrac{3}{2}$ (d) $\dfrac{5}{2}$

5. What is the value of $\dfrac{-8}{15} \div \dfrac{2}{3}$?

    (a) $\dfrac{-16}{45}$ (b) $\dfrac{-4}{5}$ (c) $\dfrac{4}{5}$ (d) $\dfrac{16}{45}$

SECTION-B

6. Represent the rational number $\dfrac{-3}{5}$ on a number line.

7. Find three rational numbers equivalent to $\dfrac{4}{-7}$.

8. Compare the following pair of rational numbers using the cross-multiplication method: $\dfrac{-5}{8}$ and $\dfrac{3}{-4}$. Which one is greater?

SECTION-C

9. Arrange the following rational numbers in ascending order: $\dfrac{-3}{7}, \dfrac{5}{-8}, \dfrac{-1}{2}$. Show your steps clearly.

10. Insert three rational numbers between $\dfrac{1}{3}$ and $\dfrac{1}{2}$. Show the method you used to find these numbers.

11. A rope is $12\dfrac{1}{2}$ meters long. If it is cut into 10 equal pieces, what is the length of each piece?

Express your answer as a rational number in its simplest form.

12. Evaluate: $\dfrac{-4}{5} \times \dfrac{15}{16} - \dfrac{-2}{3} \div \dfrac{-4}{9}$. Show each step of the simplification.

SECTION – D

13. A school library has a total of 600 books. $\dfrac{2}{5}$ of the books are on mathematics, $\dfrac{1}{3}$ are on science, and the rest are on other subjects. Find the number of books in each category (mathematics, science, and other subjects).

Project Work :
In a full Chart Paper Listing the properties (with name) of operations (addition , subtraction , multiplication , division) on rational numbers.

Subject:- Science

Group- A

Subject: Physics

Part 1: Observation Diary – Types of Mirrors Around You

Observe and record the different types of mirrors you see in your surroundings during summer vacation and understand their practical uses in **SCIENCE ACTIVITY COPY**.

Instructions:

- Observe mirrors in different locations such as home, vehicles, shops, and roads.
- Identify the type of mirror: plane, concave, or convex.
- Note where you found the mirror and why it is used in that place.

Record your observations in a diary or notebook using the following format:

Date	Type of Mirror	Where found	Function/Purpose

Make at least 5–7 entries over the course of your vacation.

Part 2: Working Model – Periscope or Kaleidoscope

Create a simple optical instrument using easily available materials.

Instructions:

- Choose either a Periscope or a Kaleidoscope to make.
- Use minimum and easily available materials like:
- Cardboard tube or box
- Small mirrors or reflective foil
- Transparent sheets
- Coloured paper, beads, or sequins (for kaleidoscope)
- Assemble the model following safe procedures.

Important Note:

- Beware of sharp edges of mirrors or scissors.
- Always work on this model in the presence of parents or seniors to ensure safety.

Group- B

Subject: Chemistry

Solve the questions:-

Serial No.	Questions
1.	Full in the blanks The process that leads to a chemical change is called a _____.
2	The question below consists of an assertion and a Reason. Use the following key to choose the appropriate answer. (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. (c) A is true but R is false. (d) A is false but R is true. **Assertion** (A) : Change of water from liquid to steam on heating is a physical change. **Reason** (R): The value during heating remains the same and the change involves a change in composition.
3.	Balance the following equation: $Ca(OH)_2 + HCl \rightarrow CaCl_2 + H_2O$ What are reactants and products in a chemical equation?
4.	A student observes a candle burning. (a)Is this a physical or chemical change? Explain your reasoning. (b) What are some of the products of this change?
5.	In the name of a chemical substance, made up of a positive and a negative ion, generally,the name of the positive ion is mentioned first followed by the name of the negative ion. For example, the chemical name of common salt is sodium chloride. Here, the name of the positive ion (Sodium, Na^+) is mentioned first and the name of the negative ion (Chloride, Cl^-)is mentioned afterwards. In the chemical formula also,the symbol for the positive ion is written first followed by the symbol for the negative ion. Hence, the chemical formula of sodium chloride is written as NaCl not ClNa. In the table gsiven below, some commonly used positive and negative radicals are listed. Use the crisscross method to obtain the formulae of the compound that is formed using the given radicals . Name the compound thus obtained. <table><tr><td>No.</td><td>Positive radicals</td><td>Negative radicals</td><td>Formula</td><td>Name of the compound</td></tr></table>

1.	Al^{3+}	$(PO_4)^{3-}$			
2.	Ca^{2+}	$(NO_3)^-$			
3.	$(NH_4)^+$	$(SO_4)^{2-}$			
4.	Al^{3+}	C^{4-}			

Group- C

Subject: Biology

1.Prepare an activity to show the growth of fungi using Bread.

Write the activity in your activity copy with following sub topics such as

- Aim of the activity

- Materials required

- Process/procedure

- Results/Observation

After getting the result, paste the picture on the white part of activity copy.

Assessment Questions :-

1. Name the mode of nutrition followed by above mentioned fungi.

2. How do fungi follow such a type of nutrition?

3. Mention the type of digestion followed by the fungi.

4. Give 2 examples of fungi.

Subject : Social Science

Q.NO.	QUESTION
1.	Explain the significant achievement of the medieval period and why was it significant?
2.	Write three features about manuscript.
3.	Describe any three features of "The National Archives of India is located in New Delhi." How National Archive is important to reconstruct our past?
4.	State the main features of the Constitution. (3 points)
5.	" Reservation was ensured respect and dignity of the Backward classes in India". Brief it
6.	Define Multi Party System. In India such political format is effective or not ? Write your opinion on two points.
7.	Contrast between two parts of the Lithosphere.
8.	Elaborate the role of environment in our basic life support system.
9.	Describe the formation of one erosional feature and one depositional feature of wind .
10.	As an important part of environment write down the role of human beings to sustain all forms of life on earth.
	Activity Atal Bihari Vajpayee government (1999-2004) was a true definition of coalition government. Make a diagram and show how many political parties joined in this coalition government. In diagram write the political party's name and symbol.
	Map Based Work On a political map of India locate & label the following soil types: i) Forest and Mountain Soil ii) Laterite Soil iii) Black Soil iv) Arid Soil