



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL VISAKHAPATNAM REVISION ASSIGNMENT (HYE) 2021

Class: VII



Subject: ENGLISH

1. Choose the correct option:

- A 1. Question tags... I'm right ____? A) amn't I b) am not I? c) aren't I?
2. You wouldn't like to invite them for dinner, ____? A) would you? B) did you? c) won't you?
3. Let' go for a walk, ____? A) will we? b) shall we? C) shalln't we?
4) She recognized him at once, ____? A) did she? B) don't she? C) didn't she?
5) Children like ice-cream, ____? A) do they? b) don't they? c) didn't they?

B. Nouns... 1. You should show respect to your teachers. ____ is the abstract noun. A) Teachers B) respect
c) both a and b

2. ____ is an example of uncountable noun. A) pens b) page c) ink
3. complete: A ____ of mountains . a) pack b) range c) hill
4. Kiran loves to ride a bicycle every Sunday. Identify the type of noun. A) proper; common; collective
b) Proper , common; abstract c) Proper ; common; proper
5. Jim carried two ____ of bread to his ____ house. A) loaf; grandmothers b) loafes; grandmothers'
c) loaves; grandmother's

- c) Articles... 1. ____ lot of ships cross ____ Pacific ocean. A) a; an b) a; the c) the ;the
2. Please give me ____ onion for ____ stew. A) a; an b) the;the c) an; the
3) I always keep ____ money in my wallet. So, I don't have ____ problem. A) much; more b) no; much c)
some; any
4. Fortunately, ____ of them had come for the meeting. A) little b) none c) all
5) I don't have ____ to say. A) most b) much c) any

D. Pronouns/Relative Pronouns

1. Children, ____ eat a lot of sweets, have decayed teeth. A) whom b) which c) who
2. The man, ____ beard is white, reminds me of Santa Claus. A) whom b) whose c) when
3. After jumping around, she helped ____ to the cool water. a) her b) me c) herself
4. the people are wearing ____ woolens as ____ is cold. A) their; it b) our; she c) their; none
5. The old woman lived alone with ____ to look after _____. A) someone; she b) anyone; herself c) no one ;
her

E. Adjectives..

1. as she was the ____ girl in the class, she was made to sit in the last row. a) tall b) taller c) tallest
2. Are you feeling ____ now? A) good b) better c) best
3. **Drinking milk provides benefits like teeth, rehydration and improves vitamin intake.**
(a) wise (b) foul (c) healthy (d) smart
4. In the fall, valleys tend to be ____ than the hilltops. a) foggy b) foggyier c) foggier
5. Ram is the most talented boy in the class. This means.
a) Ram is not talented as anyone else. b) Ram is more talented c) No other boy in the class is as talented as Ram.

E. Verbs:

1. I want to while away my time ____ new places in the world. A) visit b) to visit c) visiting
2. He was ____ by snake. A) biting B) Bitten C) bit
3. The antonym of comfort is ____) uncomfot b) discomfot c) ease
4. Arun was furious and his face was red. The synonym of furious is ____ a) worried) happy c) enraged.
5. Neither you nor your sister should ____ to them. A) talk b) talks C) talked
6. Each and every member ____ to vote. A) has B) Have C) are

22. Find the supplement of 105° .

- (a) 80° (b) 65° (c) 75° (d) 100°

23. Choose the correct option after reading both the assertion and reason statements:

1. Assertion - All positive integers are greater than zero

Reason - 5 is greater than zero.

- (a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true
(b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are false
(c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.
(d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.

2. Assertion - 5 is the additive inverse of -5

Reason - The sum of two Integers is zero then each is called the additive inverse of the other.

- (a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true
(b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are false
(c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.
(d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true

3. Assertion - Two angles of a triangles are 60 and 80. the third angle is 60.

Reason - Sum of all angles of a triangle is 180

- (a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true
(b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are false
(c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.
(d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true

Subject: SCIENCE

I] MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

1. One litre of water at 30°C is mixed with one litre of water at 50°C . The temperature of the mixture will be

- (a) 80°C
(b) More than 50°C but less than 80°C
(c) 20°C
(d) Between 30°C and 50°C

2. An iron ball at 40°C is dropped in a mug containing water at 40°C .

The heat will

- (a) Flow from iron ball to water.
(b) Not flow from iron ball to water or from water to iron ball.
(c) Flow from water to iron ball.
(d) Increase the temperature of both.

3. Litmus, a natural dye is an extract of which of the following:

- a) China rose b) Beetroot c) Lichen d) Blue berries

4. Which of the following is acid-base indicator?

- a) baking soda b) vinegar c) lime water d) turmeric

II] Choose the correct option after reading both the assertion and reason statements:

Option A - Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

Option B - Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

Option C - A is true but R is false.

Option D - A is false but R is true.

1. Assertion (A) – Heat of the Sun reaches the Earth by radiation.
Reason (R) – Conduction and convection require a medium for heat transfer whereas heat transfer by radiation can travel through vacuum.
2. Assertion (A) - Melting of ice is a physical change.
Reason (R) – Change in which new substance is formed is called chemical change.
3. Assertion (A) – Antacids are made of acidic substances.
Reason (R) – Soda water that we drink contains an acid.
4. Assertion (A) – Soil is divided into several layers called horizons.
Reason (R) – Top soil is eroded by wind and water.

III] Read the paragraph and choose the correct option:

Animals are adapted to survive in the conditions in which they live. Features and habits which help them to adapt to their surroundings are the result of evolution. So, to survive in a particular type of climate the animals must have certain adapted features. This is the reason we find animals of certain kind living in particular climatic conditions. For example, animals in the polar region are adapted to the extremely cold climate. They have special characteristics, such as white fur, strong sense of smell, a layer of fat under the skin, wide and large paws for swimming and walking in snow etc

1. The change in the features of an organism that helps it to survive in its habitat is called
 - a) ecology b) adjustment c) adaptation d) migration
2. Animals in polar regions have
 - a) a thick layer of fat under the skin
 - b) thin hair on their bodies
 - c) long legs to run fast
 - d) All the above
3. Ostriches have long legs and flat feet to
 - a) to fly easily
 - b) to stand stiffly
 - c) to run fast
 - d) to sleep
4. Polar bear swims with the help of
 - a) flippers b) large paws c) tail d) fins
5. White fur of polar bear helps it to
 - a) look beautiful
 - b) swim
 - c) absorb heat
 - d) camouflage

IV] Answer the following questions:

1. An iron gate has to be painted regularly, if not, it may start rusting. Why?
2. Why is soil regarded as a non-renewable resource although more soil is continuously being formed by nature by weathering of rocks?
3. Explain the process of neutralisation along with an example.
- 4 Differentiate between weather and climate.
- 5 Give two examples for each of the following cases:
 - (a) Physical changes which are reversible.
 - (b) Physical changes which are not reversible.

Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE

1. What is meant by 'internal' and 'external' frontiers of the Sultanate?
2. Do you think the authors of tawarikh would provide information about the lives of ordinary men and women?
3. Why were the Delhi Sultans interested in cutting down forests?
4. According to the 'Circle of Justice', why was it important for military commander to keep the interest of the peasantry in mind?
5. What are exogenic and endogenic forces? Discuss
6. How are flood plains formed?
7. Why do buildings collapsed due to earth quacks?
8. How did some MLAs become Ministers? Explain.
9. What is the difference between the work that the MLAs do in the state Assembly and the work done by government department?
10. Why should decisions taken by the Chief Minister and other ministers be debated in the Legislative Assembly?
11. How did a temple communicate the importance of a king?
12. How housework is invisible and unpaid? Discuss.
13. How do you think stereotypes, about what women can or cannot do, affect women's right to equality?
14. What is water cycle? Discuss
15. What is atmosphere? Which two gases make the bulk of the atmosphere?

Subject: HINDI

1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के लिए सही विकल्प चुनिए:

जब कोई पुरुष किसी को क्षमा करता है तो वह सुनने और देखने में अच्छा लगता है। लेकिन जब कोई कायर और कमजोर व्यक्ति किसी को क्षमा करने की बात करता है तो यह उपहास की बात हो जाती है। यदि हम अपने को बड़ा मानते हैं, हम बलशाली और विद्वान हैं, हम बड़े प्रबुद्ध हैं, तो फिर यही क्षमा हमारे जीवन का अलंकार बन जाती है। शिक्षक बच्चों को पढ़ाते हैं, बच्चों का काम होता है भूल करना। यदि शिक्षक उनकी शूलों को क्षमा कर देते हैं तो यहाँ शिक्षक की गरिमा बढ़ती है। इससे उनकी सभ्यता का परिचय मिलता है, लेकिन यदि बच्चों को उनकी किसी प्रकार की छोटी-मोटी भूल के लिए सजा दी जाए, उन्हें पीटा जाए, डाँटा-फटकारा जाए, उन्हें नीचा दिखाने का प्रयास किया जाए तो उस व्यक्ति या शिक्षक को हम क्षमाशील नहीं कह सकते। ऐसा करना हमारी भूल होगी। यह हमारी कौन-सी महानता होगी कि किसीने कुछ भूल कर दी और हमने उसके बदले उसे दो हाथ लगा दिए। मनुष्य के समान कोई दूसरा आत्मघाती जीव इस संसार में खोजना मुश्किल है। इस संसार में सिर्फ मनुष्य ही एक ऐसा प्राणी है, जो सिर्फ अपना ही नुकसान करने के पीछे पड़ा रहता है। इसके सिवा संसार में ऐसा कोई दूसरा जीव नहीं है, जो अपना नुकसान करने की ताक में लगा रहता हो। हम जो भूल करते चले जा रहे हैं, उससे हमारे ही शरीर का क्षय होता है, हमारा ही शरीर टूटता है, विकृत होता जाता है। फिर भी मनुष्य गलती पर गलती करता चला जा रहा है।

(क) कायर और कमजोर व्यक्ति का कौन-सा कार्य उपहास का कारण बन जाता है?

(i) दूसरों का उपहास करना (ii) दूसरों की सेवा करना (iii) किसी को क्षमा करना

(iv) डटकर मुकाबला करना

(ख) क्षमा हमारे जीवन का अलंकार कब बनती है ?

(i) जब हम किसी को क्षमा करते हैं (ii) बलवान, विद्वान और प्रबुद्ध होने पर भी दूसरों को क्षमा करना (iii) जब हम बढ़ा-चढ़ा कर बातें करते हैं

(iv) जब हम पूरी तरह कमजोर हों

(ग) शिक्षक की गरिमा और मर्यादा कब बढ़ जाती है ?

(i) जब वह छात्रों को दंड देता है (ii) जब वह शिक्षक के काम को केवल नौकरी समझता है (iii) जब शिक्षक छात्रों की भूल को क्षमा कर देता है

(iv) जब वह छात्रों की बात को अनसुनी कर देता है

(घ) मनुष्य को आत्मघाती जीव क्यों कहा जाता है ?

- (i) मनुष्य सभी का हित चाहता है (ii) मनुष्य के सामान हितकारी कोई नहीं है (iii) मनुष्य केवल अपना हित करता है (iv) मनुष्य केवल अपना नुकसान करने को तत्पर रहता
- (ii) गरिमा का विशेषण बनाइए।
 (i) गौरव (ii) लघिमा (iii) गुरु, गरिमामय (iv) गरिमा वाला

2. सही विकल्प छाँटकर लिखिए-

- (क) भाषा के क्षेत्रीय रूप को कहते हैं-
 (i) भाषा (ii) लिपि (iii) बोली (iv) उपभाषा
 (ख) हिंदी में तत्सम शब्द किस भाषा से लिए गए हैं?
 (i) अरबी से (ii) फ़ारसी से (iii) संस्कृत से (iv) अंग्रेज़ी से
 (ग) 'अनुमान' शब्द किस उपसर्ग से बना है ?
 (i) अन (ii) अनु (iii) अ (iv) मान
 (घ) 'भारतीय' शब्द से जुड़े प्रत्यय के लिए कौन-सा विकल्प सही है ?
 (i) य (ii) ईय (iii) भार (iv) इय
 (ङ) 'अंधकार' का पर्यायवाची होगा-

- (i) किरण (ii) प्रकाश (iii) तम (iv) उजाला
 (च) अप्पू ने पिताजी द्वारा दिए गए डेढ़ रुपए कहाँ खर्च किए?
 (i) स्कूल की फ़ीस जमा की (ii) कंचे खरीदे (iii) रेलगाड़ी खरीदी (iv) चपरासी को दिए
 (छ) चिड़िया की माँ के घोंसले के बाहर क्या बिखरी रहती है?
 (i) चिलचिलाती धूप (ii) सुनहरी धूप (iii) ठंडी छाँव (iv) कड़ी धूप
 (ज) कुंती का पहला नाम क्या था?
 (i) गांधारी (ii) अंबिका (iii) पृथा (iv) सत्यवती
 (झ) गंगा के आठवें पुत्र का नाम क्या था?
 (i) तपोव्रत (ii) सत्यव्रत (iii) महाव्रत (iv) देवव्रत

3. प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक-दो वाक्यों में दीजिए-

- (क) खिलौनेवाले के स्वर की तुलना लेखक ने किससे की है? (ख) कठपुतलियों को किस बात का दुःख सताता है?
 (ग) माधवदास को चिड़िया क्यों अच्छी लगी ?

4. प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 40 से 50 शब्दों में दीजिए -

- (क) माधवदास क्यों बार-बार चिड़िया से कह रहा था कि यह बगीचा तुम्हारा ही है ? क्या माधवदास निःस्वार्थ मन से ऐसा कह रहा था? स्पष्ट कीजिए ।
 (ख) दुकानदार और ड्राइवर के सामने अप्पू की क्या स्थिति है? वे दोनों उसको देखकर पहले परेशां होते हैं, फिर हँसते हैं। कारण बताइए। (ग) 'शाम एक किसान' कविता का प्रतिपाद्य लिखिए ।

Subject: TELUGU

నియోజనము

- I.1.పుస్తకము నీవు -----పద్యము, భావము వ్రాయుము.
 2.సానబెట్టిన వజ్రంబు --- పద్యము, భావము వ్రాయుము .
 3.అవయవహీనుని-----పద్యము,భావము.
 II. ఈ క్రింది అర్థములను గుర్తించుము.
 1.అభినందించు
 అ)పొగుడు ఆ)తిట్టు ఇ)కొట్టు ఈ)పైవన్నీ
 2.శ్రీలు
 అ)సంపదలు ఆ)పొలము ఇ)ఇల్లు ఈ)పైవన్నీ

III. ఈ క్రింది ప్రకృతి పదమునకు వికృతి పదము గుర్తించుము.

1. సింహ

అ) శుంగము ఆ) సింగము ఇ) పులి ఈ) పైవేవీకావు

IV. ఈ క్రింది వ్యతిరేక పదములు గుర్తించుము.

1. లేమిX

అ) సంపద ఆ) కలిమి ఇ) ధనం ఈ) దరిద్రం

V. ఈ క్రింది పర్యాయ పదములు గుర్తించుము.

1. అమ్మ

అ) జనని, జనకుడు ఆ) మాత, తల్లి ఇ) జనని, పుత్రుడు ఈ) పైవన్నీ

VI. ఈ క్రింది పదమునకు సంధి పదమును గుర్తించుము.

1. వాడెక్కడ

అ) సవర్ణదీర్ఘ సంధి ఆ) గుణ సంధి ఇ) ఇత్వ సంధి ఈ) ఉత్వ సంధి

2. రామయ్య

అ) ఉత్వ సంధి ఆ) అత్వ సంధి ఇ) ఇత్వ సంధి ఈ) యణాదేశ సంధి

VII. ఈ క్రింది ప్రశ్నలకు సమాధానము వ్రాయుము.

1. మీకు తెలిసిన ప్రాచీన, ఆధునిక కవుల గురించి తెలియ జేయుము.

2. బానిసత్వము అంటే ఏమిటి?

3. భారత ఖండము భాగ్య సీమ అనడానికి కారణమేమి?

4. శిల్పి రాళ్ళల్లో ఏ ఏ శిల్పాలు చూసి వుంటాడు?

5. శీను గురించి వల్ల మామయ్యకు గల బాధ్యతలు ఏమిటి?

6. ఎందుకు పారేస్తావునాన్నా? కథను సంక్షిప్తముగా వ్రాయుము?

8. ఎవరెవరిని చులకనగా చూడకూడదు?

Subject: HINDI (3rd LANGUAGE)

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प छाँट कर लिखिए ।

1) विजय का मतलब है --- । क) जीत ख) पाना ग) महीना घ) लौटना

2) भाई बहन का त्यौहार कौन सा है ?

क) होली ख) रक्षाबंधन ग) दीपावली घ) सभी सही हैं

3) दीपावली का अर्थ है ---

क) फूलों की माला ख) दीपों की माला ग) मिठाइयों की माला घ) सभी सही हैं

4) कपडा इस शब्द का बहुवचन है ---

क) कपडे ख) कपडी ग) कपडा घ) सभी सही हैं

5) दूध और पानी से हम क्या सीखते हैं?

क) मेल जोल से रहना ख) खीर बनना ग) शत्रु बनना घ) सभी सही हैं

6) ब्राह्मण कैसा आदमी था ?

क) ज्ञानी ख) लालची ग) धनी घ) दयालु

7) भारत की उत्तर दिशा में क्या है ?

क) हिमालय ख) अरब सागर ग) हिन्द महा सागर घ) सभी सही

8) ताकतवर का अर्थ है ---

क) बलवान ख) ज्ञानी ग) आलसी घ) धनी

II) इन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए ।

1) गाय क्या क्या खाती है ?

2) हमारा देश कब स्वतंत्र हुआ ?

III) विस्तार से उत्तर दीजिये ।

1)कंगन उठाकर शेर ने क्या सोचा ?

2 हिमालय पर्वत से कौन कौन सी नदियाँ निकलती हैं ?

Subject: TELUGU (3rd LANGUAGE)

I. ఈ క్రిందిఖాళీలను సరైన అక్షరముతో పూరించుము

1.చీ-----

అ)ర ఆ)తి ఇ)మ ఈ)అ

2.చె ----- ()

అ)మ ఆ)ను ఇ)ట్టు ఈ)ల

3.వి -----య ()

అ)డ్య ఆ)ల్య ఇ)ది ఈ)పైవన్నీ

4.అచ్చులు ఎన్ని? ()

అ)14 ఆ)13 ఇ)12 ఈ)11

5.ఉభయాక్షరములు ఎన్ని ?

అ)2 ఆ)3 ఇ)4 ఈ)5 ()

II.1. 5 అక్షర పదములు వ్రాయుము.

2.గుణితపు గుర్తులు వ్రాయుము.

3.వాన వాన వల్లప్ప గేయము వ్రాయుము

III. ఈ క్రింది ప్రశ్నలను వ్రాయుము.

1.పున్నమి జాబిల్లి ఎవరు?

2.చెరకు లాగ తీయగా ఉండే వాటి పేర్లు ఏమిటి?

3.మామిడి పండులో రకములు వ్రాయుము?

4.మానవ శరీర భాగాలు తెలుపుము?

5.పుత్రోత్సాహము తండ్రికి -----పద్యము ,భావం వ్రాయుము?

6.అంకెలు 1 నుండి 30 వ్రాయుము.

7.పి-----ట్ట (ట్ట)తో పదములు వ్రాయుము.

8.త-----

9.క-----

10.-----కాయ పుల్లగా ఉంటుంది

11.-----అందముగా ఉంటాడు.

12.క వొత్తు గుణింతము.

13.నీకుతెలిసిన ఒక కథ సంక్షిప్తముగా వ్రాయుము.

14.మువల సవడి ఒత్తులు చేర్చి వ్రాయుము.

15.సంక్షిప్తముగా ఒక కథను వ్రాయుము.

16.సరియైన ఒత్తులు వ్రాయుట.

1.కుక 2.నక 3.జాతు 4.పెళి 5.జలెడ

Subject: SANSKRIT (3rd LANGUAGE)

1.प्रश्न निर्माणम् कुरुत - पाठः - 5, 6

2.घटनाक्रमम् लिखत - पाठः - 2, 5

3.शब्द पद परिचयम् - धातु पद परिचयम् लिखत - पाठः - 2, 5

4. समयवाचकान् लिखत - पाठः - 3; Q- 6

5. धातुः लिखत - दृश् (पश्य) pg no. 100 - 101