

## रचनात्मक गृह कार्य

विषय - हिंदी

कक्षा - 7

भोजन का असली स्वाद उसी को मिलता है जो कुछ दिन बिना खाए भी रह सकता है। जीवन का भोग त्याग के साथ करो। यह केवल परमार्थ का ही उपदेश नहीं है क्योंकि संयम से भोग करने पर जीवन में जो आनंद प्राप्त होता है, वह निरा भोगी बनकर भोगने से नहीं मिलता है। अकबर ने 13 साल की उम्र में अपने बाप के दुश्मन को परास्त कर दिया था जिसका कारण था अकबर का जन्म रेगिस्तान में होना और उसके पिता के पास एक कस्तूरी को छोड़कर और कोई दौलत नहीं थी। महाभारत के अधिकांश वीर कौरवों के पक्ष में थे, मगर जीत पांडवों की हुई, क्योंकि उन्होंने लाक्षागृह जैसी मुसीबत झेली थी। उन्होंने वनवास के जोखिम को पार किया था। श्री विंस्टन चर्चिल ने कहा है कि जिंदगी की सबसे बड़ी सिफत हिम्मत है। आदमी के और सारे गुण उसके हिम्मती होने से ही पैदा होते हैं।

*उपरोक्त गद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।*

**(क) प्रस्तुत गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक लिखिए।**

**(ख) भोजन का असली स्वाद किसको मिलता है?**

**(ग) 'जीवन का भोग त्याग के साथ करो'- कथन का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए।**

**AMBITION ACADEMY VARANASI**

**HOME ASSIGNMENT**

**SUBJECT-SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**CLASS-VII**

**Q. Read the following passage and answer the following questions-**

Secularism is the very soul of Indian society and the democracy. India has a tradition of co-existence, tolerance, co-operation and mutual respect between all its social and religious groups. Islam came to India with Muslim conquerors. A large number of natives turned Muslims over the period and presently they make the second largest community of our nation. The contribution of Islam to Indian culture and civilization has been spectacular. It added variety, colour and richness to native heritage. Islam enriched India with architectural wonders, the most precious being 'Tajmahal', the symbol of aesthetic India. Christianity had preceded Islam to India. St. Thomas, the twelve disciples of Christ arrived in India to preach his message when St. Peter was in Rome. Parsi came to India in 8th century to escape from religious persecution in Iran. They brought Zoroastrianism. Jews sailed to India 2000 year ago to settle down in Mumbai, Pune, Kochi and Delhi. Hinduism itself was a religious conglomeration of thousands of sects having distinct beliefs, rituals, customs and practices. Three nearly different religions branched out of it, namely, Buddhism, Jainism and Sikhism having separate

places of worship and holy books. In all, India remained a shining example of unity in diversity, nowhere else found in the world.

Honouring this eternal spirit of India, our constitution makers declared our nation to be a secular state without any discrimination. Although the people of our country are deeply religious yet they don't harbour any ill will or intolerance against other faiths. Even during the freedom struggle the leaders who led it made secularism a basic policy to rally all the people against the British. The secular polity was fiercely strengthened by Mahatma Gandhi. Himself a deeply religious Hindu, he had great respect for all other religions and faiths.

To divide the Indians, the colonial rulers tried to destroy the spirit of secularism by aiding and abetting communal forces. Some of our people forgot that sacred tradition and played in the hands of British. Our country paid a terrible price for that lapse. India got divided into two nations and we lost father of the nation, Mahatma Gandhi to the bullets of a degenerated fanatic who had no use for our secular legacy. It should teach us a lesson that only secular spirit will keep India going.

Question- Read the above paragraph and answer the following questions.

1. What has been the tradition of India?
2. religions came to India from abroad?
3. What is the most precious gift of Islam to our country?
4. What has India been the shining example of?
5. What price India paid for its lapse in secularism?

Class -7

Sub- Maths

### Integer:

A whole number, from zero to positive or negative infinity is called Integers. I.e. it is a set of numbers which include zero, positive natural numbers and negative natural numbers. It is denoted by letter Z.

$$Z = \{\dots, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, \dots\}$$

Integers on Number Line

On the number line, for positive integers we move to the right from zero and for negative integers move to the left of zero.

The Additive Inverse of an Integer:

The negative of any number is the additive inverse of that number.

The additive inverse of 5 is (- 5) and additive inverse of (- 5) is 5.

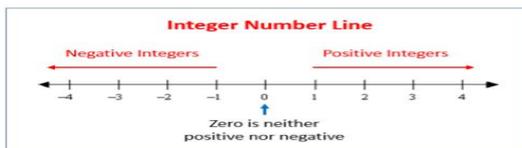
Solve the following Questions:

A.Fill in the blanks

1.Sum of integer and its additive inverse is \_\_\_\_\_

2.Sum of \_\_\_\_\_ -22 and -44 is \_\_\_\_\_

3.-36 ÷ \_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_\_)=-9



4. \_\_\_\_\_ is absolute value of -998

B. Write Additive inverse of the following:

7, 45, -9, -31, 1.

## HOME ASSIGNMENT

Class: 7

Subject: English

Read the passage carefully & answer the following questions:-

Coconut is the most important nut in the world. Not only it is one of the biggest of all nuts but almost all parts of the tree are Useful to the man. It is an elegant palm tree growing Upto a height of hundred feet. The flesh of the green coconut

is Used as a vegetable, the milk inside the young nut as a fresh drink.

Rope matting and brooms are made from the outside layers which protect the nuts.

Questions :

- (1) Which is the most important nut in the world ?
- (2) What is the height of an average coconut tree ?
- (3) Which part of the coconut is Used as a vegetable ?
- (4) What is made from the outside layers which protect the coconut ?
- (5) Give the opposite of "outside".

Ambition Academy

Class VII (Science)

Home Assignment

Read the passage carefully & answer the question given below.

All living things need food and energy to survive. The food making & energy process for plants to survive is called photosynthesis. Plants make food & produce oxygen through photosynthesis. The process is complex but with the sun, water, nutrients from the soil, oxygen & chlorophyll, a plant makes its own food in order to survive.

Chlorophyll is a green chemical inside a plant that allows plants to use the sun energy to make food. Without chlorophyll a green plant would not be able to survive.

The followings are the steps in photosynthesis.

The sun light is absorbed through a plant by its leaves or other green parts.

The water & nutrients from the soil or absorbed through the root of the plant.

The chlorophyll inside the plant leaves.

Carbon dioxide in air enters through the leaves of the plants.

Sugar is then made & released into the veins of the leaf & it spread throughout the rest of the plant.

The oxygen the plant has made is then released in to the air.

The entire process is called photosynthesis & without it people & other animal would not be able to live & grow. This is reason it is important for the survival of trees & plants.

Write the following question & answer.

*What is photosynthesis?*

*Name of the color pigment in plant?*

*Write the steps of photosynthesis?*

*Write the name of four raw material of require in plants?*

*Draw the diagram of photosynthesis?*