ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ-ಚಿಕ್ಕರಾಜನಗರ.

ಬೇಸಿಗೆಯ ರಜೆಯ ಗೃಹಕಾರ್ಯ- ೨೨-೦೫-೨೦೨೨ ರಿಂದ
೦೨-೦೧-೨೦೨೩

ವಿಷಯ: ಕನ್ನಡ

ತರಗತಿ: 2(7) ಎಮತ್ತು ಬಿ. ವಿಭಾಗ

<u>ಸೂಚನೆ:</u> ಕನ್ನಡ ಮನೆಕೆಲಸ ಪುಸ್ತಕದಲ್ಲಿ (Kannada homework book) ಬರೆಯಿರಿ (ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ೧ ಮತ್ತು ೨)

೧) ಚಿತ್ರ ಸಹಿತ ಲೇಖನ ಚಿಹ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

೨) ಅರಣ್ಯನಾಶದಿಂದಾಗುವ ದುಷ್ಪರಿಣಾಮಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ೧೦ ರಿಂದ ೧೫ (೧೦೦ದ ೧೫) ಸಾಲುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

೩) ಕನ್ನಡ ದಿನಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವ ದುಃಖಿತಾಕ್ಷರ ಪದಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾಪಿ ಪುಸ್ತಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

Subject teacher.

ಮೂರ್ತಿ.ಎಂ.

VII "Devotional paths to the divine" – Gurunanak, Kabir, Ramanuja, Basavanna, Shankaracharya, Nayanar,

केन्द्रीय विद्यालय, चामराजनगर
शीतकालीन अवकाश हेतु गृहकार्य

विषय – हिन्दी कक्षा – 7

निर्देश:- सभी विद्यार्थी यह कार्य शीतकालीन अवकाश में करेंगे।

1. पाठ्यपुस्तक से द्वंद समास के 10 उदाहरण खोजकर लिखिए।

2. संज्ञा किसे कहते है? संज्ञा के भेदों का नाम लिखते हुए वर्णन कीजिए।

3.आपके आसपास के पर्यटक स्थलों की जानकारी एकत्रित करके लिखिए।

4. आपके आसपास खाने में कौन - कौन से व्यंजन प्रचलित है । उनकी सूची बनाइए।

5.आपके आसपास में गंदगी होने पर सफाई के लिए नगरपालिका अध्यक्ष को एक प्रार्थना-पत्र लिखिए।

6. बात महाभारत की कथा के आधार पर भीष्म की विशेषताएं लिखिए।

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA CHAMARAJANAGAR

winter break home work [20-12-2022 to 02-01-2023]

Class VIII [A & B]

Computer Science.

Note :- Do the home work in A4 Size sheet

① List the tools of photoshop and mention the function of each photoshop tool.

Signature of subject teacher.

MAHLEQHA NOORIE - Mahleqha Noorie.

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA CHAMARAJANAGAR
WINTER BREAK – HOLIDAY HOMEWORK 2022-23
CLASS 7 – SCIENCE

Answer the following CCT questions from the chapter – Reproduction in plants.

1. Which of the following statement correctly defines the term "reproduction"?
   (a)Production of new individuals from parents
   (b)An increase in height and weight or organism
   (c)The ability of an organism to withstand unfavourable conditions
   (d)The development of an individual physiologically and emotionally.
2. A farmer has an apple tree in his garden, which bears sweet apples every year. The farmer wants to add more trees of this variety in its garden. Which life process of the plant will allow it to produce more such plants?
   (a)Growth (b)Reproduction (c)Respiration (d)Transpiration
3. Two students were asked to grow different plants. Student A used the stem of a rose plant and buried it into the soil to make a new plant. Student B used to the seed of a cucumber plant and buried it in the soil to grow a new one. After few weeks, the growth of a rose plant and a cucumber plant was observed. What mode of reproduction took place in the plants chosen by student A and student B?
   (a) Student A- Sexual reproduction; Student B- Sexual reproduction
   (b) Student A- Sexual reproduction; Student B- Asexual reproduction
   (c) Student A- Asexual reproduction; Student B- Sexual reproduction
   (d) Student A- Asexual reproduction; Student B- Asexual reproduction.
4. A teacher visited a vegetable farm with students. The table shows the plants growing in that farm.

Pumpkin plant
Potato plant
Cucumber plant
Tomato plant

   The teacher pointed out a plant and said that its mode of reproduction is different from the other three plants. Which plant might have been pointed by the teacher, and why?
   (a)Tomato plant as it reproduces sexually, and other three plants reproduce asexually.
   (b)Pumpkin plant as it reproduces asexually, and other three plants reproduce sexually.
   (c)Potato plant as it reproduces asexually, and other three plants reproduce sexually.
   (d)Cucumber plants as it reproduces sexually, and other three plants reproduce asexually.
5. The table shows the area of a pond in percentage covered by green algae within 20 days. A student claimed that algae reproduce sexually and grows rapidly in the pond. Is the claim made by the student, correct?

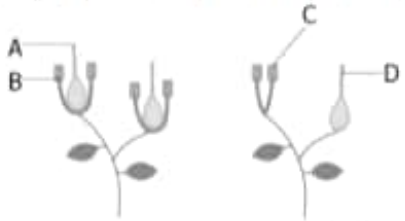
Day	Covered area of the pond with algae (%)
1	5
12	30
20	80

   (a)Yes; Algae reproduce sexually by means of spores.
   (b)Yes; Algae reproduce sexually by means of gametes.
   (c)No; Algae reproduce asexually by means of budding.
   (d)No; Algae reproduce asexually by means of fragmentation.
6. A potato plant does not produce seeds, but it produces new plants by means of vegetative propagation. What plant part governs asexual reproduction in a potato plant?
   (a)Flowers (b) Buds (c)Eyes of potato (d)Cutting of stems

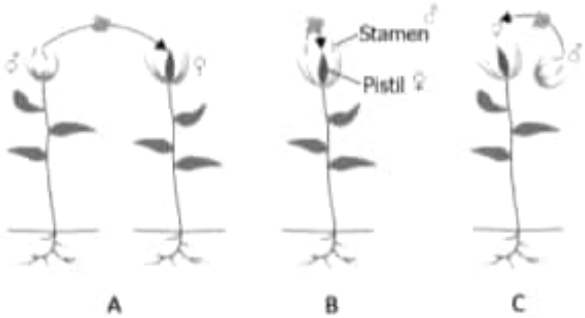
7. A teacher showed ginger from which some sprouts were coming out to students. After some time, the teacher asked the students to observe a slide in which a yeast cell was reproducing. What mode of reproduction has been studied by the students in both these organisms?
   (a) Ginger – Vegetative propagation, Yeast – Spore formation
   (b) Ginger – Fragmentation, Yeast – Budding
   (c) Ginger – Vegetative propagation, Yeast – Budding
   (d) Ginger – Budding, Yeast – Spore formation.
8. The addition of yeast into bread dough makes it raised by increasing its volume, and the growth of fungus takes place on bread slide when it is left for a longer time in moisture. A researcher took samples from the dough of bread on slide A, and from old bread on slide B. The researcher observed the growth of these organisms under the microscope. What type of asexual reproduction might have been observed by the researcher on both the slides?
   (a)Slide A- Budding, Slide B-Fragmentation (b)Slide A- Spore formation, Slide B-Budding
   (c)Slide A- Budding, Slide B-Spore Formation (d)Slide A- Fragmentation, Slide B-Spore Formation.
9. Plants use their different parts to produce new plants, as shown in the table. Which of the plant uses a sexual mode of reproduction?

Plant	Part used
Rose	Stem-cutting
Bryophyllum	Leaf
Fern	Spores
Cucumber	Seed

   (a) Bryophyllum (b)Cucumber (c)Fern (d)Rose
10. The image represents the female and male reproductive parts of two different flowers.



   A teacher asked a student to identify the label that represents pollen grain containing part of a bisexual flower. Which label should be chosen by the student?
   (a)Label A (b)Label B (c)Label C (d)Label D
11. The image represents three different conditions in which insects are transferring pollen grains of unisexual and bisexual flowers for governing reproduction in them. Which of the condition/conditions would lead to the production of new varieties of plants?



   (a) Only condition A (b) Only condition C
   (c) Both, condition A and condition C (d) Both, condition B and condition C

****

1. Find the rational numbers in which the denominator is *less than* the numerator:

$$\frac{2}{-4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{-9}{10}, \frac{4}{-3}, \frac{-5}{10}, \frac{6}{-7}.$$

2. Write the following integers as rational numbers in the form $\frac{a}{b}$:

$$-1, -7, 9, 10, 13.$$

3. Choose from among the following the *negative rational numbers*:

$$\frac{5}{-6}, \frac{-13}{-14}, \frac{-21}{20}, \frac{0}{-1}, \frac{-7}{5}.$$

4. Represent the following rational numbers on a number line:

Rational numbers

(a) $\frac{1}{6}$ (b) $\frac{1}{-8}$ (c) $-\frac{1}{5}$ (d) $\frac{1}{3}$

5. Represent the following rational numbers on a number line:

(a) $\frac{3}{5}$ (b) $\frac{9}{5}$ (c) $-\frac{3}{8}$ (d) $\frac{10}{4}$

6. Which of the following pairs consist of *equivalent rational numbers*?

(a) $\frac{-3}{8}, \frac{3}{-8}$ (b) $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{4}{10}$ (c) $\frac{3}{5}, \frac{6}{-10}$

(d) $\frac{3}{13}, \frac{10}{13}$ (e) $\frac{-1}{2}, 2$ (f) $-2, \frac{1}{-2}$

7. Find the *greatest rational number* in each of the following:

(a) $-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{-2}{5}, \frac{3}{-4}, \frac{5}{-7}$. (b) $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{-1}{3}, \frac{1}{-2}, \frac{3}{10}$. (c) $\frac{1}{-5}, \frac{3}{-10}, \frac{-4}{15}, \frac{-6}{25}$.

8. Find the *sum* of the following rational numbers:

(a) $9, \frac{11}{6}, \frac{12}{5}$ (b) $\frac{3}{10}, \frac{-5}{10}, \frac{7}{5}$ (c) $\frac{23}{9}, \frac{-5}{20}, \frac{1}{9}, \frac{2}{18}$ (d) $\frac{129}{10}$ and $\frac{-75}{99}$

9. Find the value:

(a) $\frac{5}{3}-\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{3}\right)$ (b) $\frac{105}{21}+\left(\frac{31}{75}-\frac{2}{5}\right)$

10. Subtract

(a) $\frac{512}{64}$ from -2. (b) -9 from $\frac{10}{19}$. (c) $\frac{-9}{16}$ from $\frac{-4}{5}$. (d) $\frac{-7}{16}$ from 0.

11. Multiply

(a) $\frac{-23}{3}$ and $\frac{-2}{23}$. (b) $\frac{18}{5}$ and $\frac{16}{19}$. (c) $\frac{-3}{5}$ and $\frac{97}{100}$. (d) $\frac{-730}{98}$, 0 and $\frac{31}{77}$.

12. Divide

(a) $\frac{7}{5}$ by the reciprocal of $\frac{1}{2}$. (b) $\frac{17}{21}$ by the difference $\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{3}\right)$.

(c) $\frac{-102}{230}$ by $\frac{51}{23}$. (d) $\frac{-1}{2}$ by the product of -1 and $\frac{2}{3}$.

13. Simplify:

(a) $\frac{3}{4}+\frac{5}{8}\times\frac{3}{7}+\frac{2}{9}-\frac{1}{3}$ (b) $\frac{69}{35}+\frac{2}{7}+\frac{3}{4}\times\frac{1}{2}-3$

(c) $2-\left[5-\left\{4-\frac{3}{2}\left(2-\frac{2}{3}\right)\right\}\right]$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{1}{2}-\left\{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{12}-\left(\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{6}\right)+\frac{3}{5}\right\}\right]$.

13. Simplify:

(a) $\frac{3}{4}+\frac{5}{8}\times\frac{3}{7}+\frac{2}{9}-\frac{1}{3}$

(b) $\frac{69}{35}+\frac{2}{7}+\frac{3}{4}\times\frac{1}{2}-3$

(c) $2-\left[5-\left\{4-\frac{3}{2}\left(2-\frac{2}{3}\right)\right\}\right]$

(d) $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{1}{2}-\left\{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{12}-\left(\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{6}\right)+\frac{3}{5}\right\}\right]$.

1. Find the area of the shaded portion of each of the following figures:

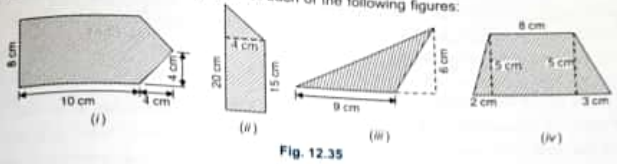


Fig. 12.35

2. A triangle has been cut out from a rectangular sheet of metal as shown in Fig 12.36. Find the area of the remaining metal (shaded portion).

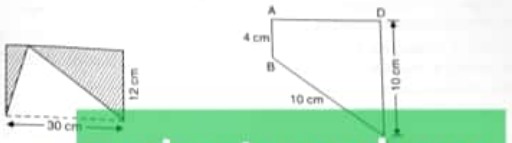


Fig. 12.3

3. In Fig. 12.37, AB = 4 cm, DC = 10 cm, BC = 10 cm and $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}$. Find the area of the figure ABCD.

[Hint: Draw BE ∥ AD.]

4. Calculate the length of the altitude from A on $\overline{BC}$ in Fig. 12.38.

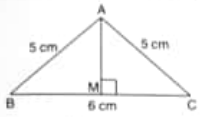


Fig. 12.38

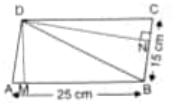


Fig. 12.39

5. In Fig. 12.39, AB = 25 cm and BC = 15 cm. If the area of the parallelogram is 300 sq cm, calculate

(a) the length of the altitude DM,

(b) the length of the altitude DN and

(c) the area of the triangle ABD.

6. PQRS is a parallelogram (Fig. 12.40). QM is the height from Q to SR and QN is the height from Q to PS. If SR = 12 cm and QM = 7.6 cm, find

(a) the area of the parallelogram PQRS and

(b) QN, if PS = 8 cm.

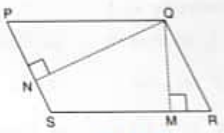


Fig. 12.40

7. DL and BM are the heights on sides AB and AD respectively of parallelogram ABCD (Fig. 12.41). If the area of the parallelogram is 1470 cm^2, AB = 35 cm and AD = 49 cm, find the lengths of BM and DL.

8. A *verandah* of width 2.25 m is constructed all along outside a room which is 5.5 m long and 4 m wide. Find

(a) the area of the *verandah* and

(b) the cost of cementing the floor of the *verandah* at the rate of ₹ 200 per m^2.

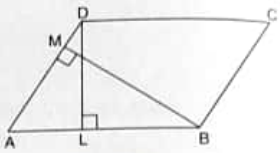


Fig. 12.41

9. A path 1 m wide is built along the border and inside a square garden of side 30 m. Find

(a) the area of the path and

(b) the cost of planting grass in the remaining portion of the garden at the rate of ₹ 40 per m^2.

10. Two cross roads, each of width 10 m, cut at right angles through the centre of a rectangular park of length 700 m and breadth 300 m and parallel to its sides. Find the area of the roads. Also, find the area of the park excluding cross roads. Give the answer in hectares.

11. Through a rectangular field of length 90 m and breadth 60 m, two roads are constructed which are parallel to the sides and cut each other at right angles through the centre of the field. If the width of each road is 3 m, find

(a) the area covered by the roads and

(b) the cost of constructing the roads at the rate of ₹ 110 per m^2.

कक्षा 7 संस्कृतम्

1.एकत: पंचाशत् पर्यन्तम् (1-20) संख्यापदानि लिखत।

2 एकं संस्कृतगीतं लिखत।

3.'संस्कृतभाषाया: महत्वम् ' इति विषये दश वाक्यानि लिखत।

4. पंच फलानां पंच पुष्पाणां चित्रै:सह नामानि लिखत।

5. एकां संस्कृतकथां लिखत।

12:37 pm