<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUBJECT</th>
<th>WEEK 1</th>
<th>WEEK 2</th>
<th>WEEK 3</th>
<th>WEEK 4</th>
<th>WEEK 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ENGLISH | READING:  
‘GREAT EXPECTATIONS’  
(Charles Dickens) | WRITING:  
After reading the novel write the character-sketch in not less than 100 words of any one important character of your choice.  
Use A4 size colored sheet.  
*Hope you enjoy reading and writing.* | ACTIVITY:  
FOLDER COVER  
Use construction sheet or handmade sheet to make the folder cover. The pocket of the folder can be used to keep your assignments and worksheets. Decorate the cover beautifully. Write a quote you would like to live by. | GRAMMAR PRACTICE:  
Practice the worksheets given | WRITING PRACTICE  
Imagine you are the Principal of a school. Prepare a notice to be put up on the notice board, warning students against buying open food items from roadside vendors. (*to be done in grammar notebook*) |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HINDI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>पहला सप्ताह</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘जदियों के परोपकारी स्वभाव, पन्हु-पसी सुरक्षा या हिमालय की विशेषताओं पर किसी एक विषय पर आधारित आकर्षक वाक्य लिखिए हुए उस पर स्लोगन लिखिए।</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

सुझाव — बच्चों अधिक से अधिक पढ़ने की आदत बनायें। कुछ विषयों में पत्रिकाओं, समाचार-पत्र, तथा पुस्तकालय की पुस्तकें पढ़ें।  
अपने मददकार का आंदोलन करें। सुझाव विचार का अभ्यास कीजिए। इससे आपका ज्ञान विकस होगा।  
— बच्चों आप ये सब खुशी-खुशी रखें।
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>WORKSHEET-1</th>
<th>WORKSHEET-2</th>
<th>WORKSHEET-3</th>
<th>WORKSHEET-4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>MATH</strong></td>
<td>Collect 5 wrappers of eatables (wafers, biscuits, chocolates etc) and note</td>
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<td>down the energy (in Kcal) given at the back under the nutrition facts.</td>
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<td>Note it down in a table for each of the eatable and calculate the amount</td>
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<td>of energy in (in kcal) for $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, and $\frac{1}{10}$</td>
<td>of energy in (in kcal) for $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, and $\frac{1}{10}$</td>
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<td>of energy in (in kcal) for $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, and $\frac{1}{10}$</td>
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<td>th and $\frac{1}{10}$th of 100g for each of the eatable’s wrapper collected.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Students can represent their project on a chart paper.</td>
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<td>Students can represent their project on a chart paper.</td>
<td>Students can represent their project on a chart paper.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SCIENCE</strong></td>
<td>Make a model on human digestive system using clay/plasticine. Use Enamel</td>
<td>Make a model on human respiratory system (Roll no. 14-19)</td>
<td>Make a working model of a Railway Signal using Electromagnet. (Roll no. 27-33)</td>
<td>Practice the Revision worksheets (Biology) in the Class work Bio notebook.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>paint to colour the different organs. (Roll no. 1-06)</td>
<td>Make a working model on human excretory system (Roll no. 20-26)</td>
<td>Make a working model on human circulatory system. (Roll no. 34-40)</td>
<td>(Roll No.01-40)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Make a working model on an Electromagnet (Electric bell) (Roll no. 7-13)</td>
<td>Make a working model on human respiratory system (Roll no. 14-19)</td>
<td>Make a working model of a Railway Signal using Electromagnet. (Roll no. 27-33)</td>
<td>Practice the worksheets (PHY &amp; CHEM) in the Class work (Phy/Chem) notebook.</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
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<td>Make a working model on human excretory system (Roll no. 20-26)</td>
<td>Make a working model on human circulatory system. (Roll no. 34-40)</td>
<td>(Roll No.1-40)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SOCIAL</strong></td>
<td>Make a list of monuments built during medieval period in and around your</td>
<td>Make a model of the earth showing the structure of interior (Roll no. 11-20)</td>
<td>Prepare a poster on the right to equality. Do it on A-3 size sheet. (Roll</td>
<td>Prepare a timeline and mark the period of all the Mughal rulers from Babur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STUDIES</td>
<td>city. Do it on A-3 size sheet. Label the topic as ‘Historical places to visit in my city’</td>
<td></td>
<td>no. 21-30)</td>
<td>to Aurangzeb. Do it on A-3 size sheet. (Roll no. 31-40)</td>
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<td>(Roll no. 1-10)</td>
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<tr>
<td>FRENCH</td>
<td>Write ordinal numbers 1–100 in classwork notebook</td>
<td>Write conjugations of 20–er ending verbs in classwork notebook (page 36 of book)</td>
<td>Write conjugations of 20–ir ending verbs in classwork notebook (page 37 of book)</td>
<td>Write vocabulary related to la sale de la classe, la maison et la cuisine, les nationalités in classwork notebook</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>SANSKRIT</td>
<td>संस्कृत में अपने परिवार का सचिव वर्णन कीजिए।</td>
<td>संस्कृत में चार्ट पेपर पर एक वर्ग पहेली बनाइए। जिसमें कम से कम 10 संज्ञा भाव्य हो।</td>
<td>अपनी पुस्तक में से कोई चार भलोक अपनी नोट बुक में लिखकर याद कीजिए।</td>
<td>अपनी नोटबुक में सभी प्रथमा स्मित वाले सर्वनाम भाव्य लिखकर वाक्य बनाइए।</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ART/CRAFT</td>
<td>Make a decorative flower vase with any material/materials of any size. (Class VII A and VII B)</td>
<td>Make a bunch of flowers with paper/ foam sheet/glitter sheet /tissue paper etc. (Class VII C and VII D)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COORDINATOR

PRINCIPAL
Q.1 Fill in the blanks:

a) The coil of wire used in electric heaters is called an _______________.

b) A current carrying coil of an insulated wire wrapped around a piece of iron is called an ____________.

c) Magnetic effect of Electric current was discovered by a scientist named ____________________

d) When electric current flows through a wire, it gets heated which is termed as the ____________ effect of electric current.

Q.2 Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column I</th>
<th>Column II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. MCB</td>
<td>a. Nichrome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. ISI mark</td>
<td>b. Miniature Circuit Breaker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. CFL</td>
<td>c. Tungsten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Element</td>
<td>d. Compact Fluorescent Lamps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Filament</td>
<td>e. Bureau of Indian Standards</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q.3 Write the symbol for the following Electric components:

1. Electric Cell ............................

2. Electric Bulb ............................

3. Switch ‘ON’ ............................

4. Switch ‘Off’ ............................

5. Battery ............................

6. Wire ............................
Q4. Draw an open and closed circuit.

**Multiple Choice Questions**

1. When an electric current flows through a copper wire AB as shown in Figure the wire

   ![Diagram of a circuit with wire AB](Image)

   - (a) deflects a magnetic needle placed near it.
   - (b) becomes red hot.
   - (c) gives electric shock.
   - (d) behaves like a fuse.

2. Choose the statement which is not correct in the case of an electric fuse.

   - (a) Fuses are inserted in electric circuits of all buildings.
   - (b) There is a maximum limit on the current which can safely flow through the electric circuits.
   - (c) There is a minimum limit on the current which can safely flow in the electric circuits.
   - (d) If a proper fuse is inserted in a circuit it will blow off if current exceeds the safe limit.

3. Three bulbs A, B, C are connected in a circuit as shown in Figure . When the switch is ‘ON’

   ![Diagram of a circuit with three bulbs A, B, C](Image)

   - (a) bulb C will glow first.
   - (b) bulb B and C will glow simultaneously and bulb A will glow after some time.
   - (c) all the bulbs A, B and C will glow at the same time.
   - (d) the bulbs will glow in the order A, B and C.
4. When a switch is in OFF position,
   (i) circuit starting from the positive terminal of the cell stops at the switch.
   (ii) circuit is open.
   (iii) no current flows through it.
   (iv) current flows after some time.
Choose the combination of correct answer from the following.
   ○ (a) all are correct
   ○ (b) (ii) and (iii) are correct
   ○ (c) only (iv) is correct
   ○ (d) only (i) and (ii) are correct

5. Which of the following precautions need not be taken while using electric
gadgets/appliances/circuit?
   ○ (a) We should never touch a lighted electric bulb connected to the mains.
   ○ (b) We should never experiment with the electric supply from the mains or a
generator or an inverter.
   ○ (c) We should never use just any wire or strip of metal in place of a fuse.
   ○ (d) We should never turn the switch in ON position.

Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Which property of a conducting wire is utilised in making electric fuse?
2. Name the device used these days in place of electric fuses in electrical circuits.
3. Fill in the blanks:
   ○ (i) Our body is a ____________ of electricity.
   ○ (ii) An electric cell produces electricity from the ____________ in it.
   ○ (iii) In an electric circuit a fuse is a ____________ to prevent possible fire.
   ○ (iv) A combination of two or more cells is called a __________.
I. Choose and tick the correct word.
1. The thick coat of hair on sheep’s body is called (fleece / outer skin).

2. The good quality wool is obtained from a breed of sheep known as (Marwari / Lohi).

3. The wool yielding animal llama and alpaca are found in (India / South America).

4. For making Pashmina shawls the under fur of (Kashmiri goat / sheep) is used.

5. The most common silk moth is the (mulberry / castor) silk moth.

6. The sticky fluid called fibroin secreted by silkworm is a (protein / carbohydrate).

II. True or false. Write the correct answer.
1. China leads the world in silk.  ----------------

2. The process of taking out threads from the cocoon for use as silk is called reeling of silk. -----

3. Removing fleece from sheep’s body is called scouring. ------------

4. The pupa spins cocoon of silk fibres. ---------------

5. Eri silkworm feeds on Arjun leaves.------------------

III. IF a) Marwari : coarse wool :: Patanwari : ------------ b) Alpaca :---------------:: Angora : goat
c) Tassar : ------------:: Pashmina : wool  d) Rampur Bushair : UP :: Bhakhrwal :: ------------
IV. Match the words of column A with those given in column B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COLUMN A</th>
<th>COLUMN B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Sericulture</td>
<td>a. sorter’s disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Anthrax</td>
<td>b. silkworm/ larva</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Caterpillar</td>
<td>c. separating fibres (hair)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Scouring</td>
<td>d. rearing of silk worms for obtaining silk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Sorting</td>
<td>e. washing the fleece</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

V. Write all the steps in the processing of wool.

VI. Some words related to silk are jumbled up. Write them in their correct form.

a. TURECULRISE    b. WILSMORK    c. BELMUYR    d. RINGLEE

VII. Draw schematic diagram of life cycle of a silkmoth.
Q1. Name any three ancient time-measuring devices.
Q2. Classify the following as motion along a straight line/ rectilinear, circular or oscillatory motion:
   i) Motion of our hands while running.
   ii) Motion of a horse pulling a cart on a straight road.
   iii) Motion of a child in a merry-go-round.
   iv) Motion of a child on a see-saw.
   v) Motion of a hammer of an electric bell.
   vi) Motion of a train on a straight bridge.
   vii) Pedal of a bicycle in motion
   viii) Motion of the hands of a clock.
Q3. Fill in the blanks.
   i) One micro second is ______________________ of a second.
   ii) A nanosecond is ______________________ of a second.
   iii) The device/meter that measures the speed of a vehicle is called a ____________________.
   iv) The meter that measures the distance moved by a vehicle is called an ____________________.
   v) A ____________________ graph gives information about the nature of the motion of an object like uniform or non uniform motion.
   vi) If the speed of an object keeps changing in equal interval of time, while moving along a straight line, its motion is said to be ____________________.
   vii) One complete to and fro motion of a pendulum from rest position is called one ________________.
Q4. Which of the following are not correct? Give reason.
   i) S.I. unit of time is second.
   ii) An object can move with constant or variable speed.
   iii) Distance between two cities is measured in kilometres.
   iv) Time period of a given pendulum is not constant.
   v) The speed of a train is measured in m/h.
Q5. Show the shape of distance-time graph for the motion in the following cases:
   i) A car moving with a constant speed.
   ii) A car parked on a side road.
Q6. A bus travels 54 km in 90 minute. What is the speed of the bus in m/s?
Q7. The average age of children of class VII is 12 years and 3 months. Express this age in seconds.
Q8. A simple pendulum takes 64s to complete 40 oscillations. What is the time period of the pendulum?
Q9. The distance between two stations 3600m. A train takes 1 hour to cover this distance. Calculate the speed of the train in m/s.
Q10. Plot the Distance-time graph for the following.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time(s)</th>
<th>15</th>
<th>30</th>
<th>45</th>
<th>60</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distance(m)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q11. Rohan takes 10 min to cover a distance with speed of 15km/h and then a distance with a speed of 20 km/h for the next 10 min. Find the total distance covered by him.
Q12. A car covers the distance of 500km with a speed of 25m/s. How much time will the car take to cover this distance?
Q13. How do we know an object is moving faster compared to another?

Q14. Plot a distance-time graph for the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time(s)</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>15</th>
<th>20</th>
<th>21</th>
<th>21</th>
<th>21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distance(m)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q15. Given below is the distance-time graph of the motion of an object.

i. What will be the position of the object at 12hr?

ii. What will be the distance travelled by the object in 14hr?

iii. What is the average speed of the object?

Q16. Find the distance and time at points C and E. What can you conclude about the motion of the object by the following graph?
Q17. Boojho goes to the football ground to play football. The distance-time graph of his journey from his home to the ground is given as Figure.

![Distance-time graph](image)

Fig.

- (a) What does the graph between point B and C indicate about the motion of Boojho?
- (b) Is the motion between 0 to 4 minutes uniform or non-uniform?
- (c) What is his speed between 8 and 12 minutes of his journey?

Q18. A stone is dropped from a height of 20m above the ground. Will it have a uniform or non-uniform speed, as it moves towards the ground?

Q19. A simple pendulum takes 35s to complete 20 oscillations. What is the time-period of the pendulum?

Q20. A simple pendulum is oscillating between two points A and B (extreme points). Is the motion of the bob uniform or non-uniform?

Q21.

1. Given below as Figure is the distance-time graph of the motion an object.

![Distance-time graph](image)

Fig.

- (i) What will be the position of the object at 20s?
- (ii) What will be the distance travelled by the object in 12s?
- (iii) What is the average speed of the object?
RESOURCES PERSON: PRIYA MUDGAL

1. Classify the following changes as physical or chemical change.

1. Photosynthesis __________________________ 2. Dissolving sugar in water ___________________


5. Digestion of food _________________________ 6. Setting of curd __________________________

7. Beating aluminum to make aluminum foil ________________ 8. Burning of wax __________________________

2. Choose the correct option.

1. The chemical name of rust is

   A) Fe₂O    B) Fe₂O₂    C) Fe₂O₃XH₂O  D) None of these

2. When carbon dioxide is passed through lime water, it turns milky due to the formation of ________.

   A) Calcium carbonate  B) Sodium hydrogen carbonate  C) calcium hydroxide  D) None of these

3. Which of the following can accompany a chemical change:

   A) Heat  B) Sound  C) Gas  D) All of the these

4. The process of depositing a thin layer of zinc on iron is called

   A) Galvanisation  B) Crystallisation  C) Both of these  D) All of the these

5. The gas we use in the kitchen is called liquefied petroleum gas (LPG). In the cylinder it exists as a liquid. When it comes out from the cylinder it becomes a gas (Change – A) then it burns (Change – B). The following statements pertain to these changes. Choose the correct one.

   A) None of these processes is a chemical change.  B) Process – A is a chemical change.
   C) Both processes A and B are chemical changes.  D) Process – B is a chemical change.

6. Anaerobic bacteria digest animal waste and produce biogas (Change – A). The biogas is then burnt as fuel (Change – B). The following statements pertain to these changes. Choose the correct one.

   A) Process – B is a chemical change.  B) Both processes A and B are chemical changes.
   C) Process – A is a chemical change.  D) None of these processes is a chemical change.

3. Crystals of copper sulphate are prepared by the method of__________________________________________.

4. Give any four methods by which rusting of iron can be prevented:

5. Arrange the following steps involved in preparing crystals of copper sulphate, in correct order.


1. Heat the water until it starts boiling.
2. Crystals of copper sulphate form in the beaker after sometimes
3. Add copper sulphate powder slowly while stirring continuously.
4. Continue adding copper sulphate powder until no more powder can be dissolved.
5. Filter the solution and allow it to cool without any disturbance.
6. Take a cupful of water in a beaker and add a few drops of dilute sulphuric acid.

6. Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column I</th>
<th>Column II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. CH₃COOH</td>
<td>a) Baking Soda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Sodium Hydrogen Carbonate (NaHCO₃)</td>
<td>b) Blu Vitriol / CuSO₄</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Copper Sulphate</td>
<td>c) Vinegar/Acetic acid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. CaCO₃</td>
<td>d) Calcium hydroxide -Ca (OH)₂</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Lime water</td>
<td>f) Calcium carbonate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. What happens when:

1. Iron objects are exposed to moist air. (Give chemical equation also)

2. Magnesium ribbon is burnt in the air. (Give chemical equation also)

3. CO₂ is passed through lime water. (Give chemical equation also)

8. What type of changes (physical or chemical changes) are the above three? Give reasons in each case.

9. Differentiate between physical and chemical changes.
1. The main function of a leaf is:
   a. To prepare food  b. To prevent disease  c. To support the plant  d. To give a proper shape

2. The associations of organism where they live together and share shelter and nutrients is known as:
   a. Saprophyte  b. Autotroph  c. Symbiotic  d. Parasite

3. Rhizobium is an example of:
   a. Symbiotic  b. Parasites  c. Insectivorous  d. none of these

4. The tiny pores present in the leaves of the plants for exchange of gases are called:

5. Which of the following is not an end product of photosynthesis?

6. Amarbel (Cuscuta) is an example of:
   a. Autotroph  b. parasite  c. saprotroph  d. host

7. _______ is a saprophyte?
   a. Venus flytrap  b. Mushroom  c. Lichen  d. Loranthus

8. The life processes that provides energy is/are:
   a. nutrition  b. Respiration  c. Both nutrition and respiration  d. transpiration

9. Which part of the plant gets carbon dioxide from the air for photosynthesis?
   a. Root hair  b. Stomata  c. Sepals  d. Leaf vein

10. Iodine is used to detect presence of starch. It gives starch:

11. Lichen is an example of_____ mode of nutrition:
   a. Symbiotic  b. Parasitic  c. Insectivorous  d. none of these

12. Which of the following organism is an autotroph?
   a. Algae  b. Fungi  c. Amoeba  d. Cuscuta

13. Fill in the blanks:
   (i) All organisms take ________ and utilize it to get energy for growth and the maintenance of their bodies. This process is called _________.

   ________ and ________.
(ii) Green plants synthesize their food themselves by the process of _________ so they are called _________.
(iii) ________ energy is stored as chemical energy by the leaves with the help of chlorophyll.
(iv) __________ derive nutrition in solution form from dead and decaying matter.
(v) Plants like cuscuta takes food from ___________ plant.
(vi) All animals are categorized as _________.
(vii) _____ (gas) is released and _______ (gas) is utilized during photosynthesis.
(viii) ___________ (xylem or phloem) transports water and solutes from the roots to the leaves.

14. Choose the true (T) and false (F) statements:
1) Food is essential for all living beings.
2) Leaves are the food factories of plant.
3) Water comes into leaves through stomata in the form of vapours.
4) Plants utilize the carbon dioxide dissolved in the water absorbed by the roots for photosynthesis.
5) The sun is the ultimate source of energy for all living organisms.
6) Algae are saprotrophs.
7) Insectivorous plants are partial Heterotrophs.
8) Plants take atmospheric nitrogen through stomata.
9) Many fungi are saprotrophs.
10) Insectivorous plants eat insects to absorb nitrogen from their body.

15. Give one example of each of the following:
1. Complete parasite:
2. Partial parasite:
3. Insectivorous plant:
4. Symbiotic relation:
5. Saprotroph:
6. Autotroph:

16. Give the word and chemical equation of photosynthesis.

17. Draw a labelled diagram of stoma.

18. Write the functions of stomata.
A. Solve the puzzle given below:

Across

4. In proper fractions, the numerator is _________ than the denominator.

5. To find the _______ of a fraction, we interchange the numerator and denominator.

Down

1. While writing a number in expanded form, we use only ________ sign.

2. Every fraction can be written as a ___________ number.

3. In improper fractions, the numerator is _________ than the denominator.

B. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Ramesh is an IT professional who works in one of the biggest IT firms in the city. His monthly salary is Rs. 42,000. He spends $\frac{1}{14}$ of his monthly salary on food and $\frac{1}{5}$ of the remaining amount to repay his loans. Every month he donates one-half of one-sixth of Rs. 31,200 to an orphanage. On children`s day this year, he decided to gift 1 packet of apple juice to each child of an orphanage having 280 children. One packet can hold $\frac{2}{7}$ litre of apple juice. He also gave a chocolate
to each child. Apart from this, he bought 25kg of grapes for Rs. 1137.5 and 4.5 kg of mangoes for Rs. 164.25.

**With respect to the given narration, answer the following questions.**

1. What amount does Ramesh spend on food in a month?
2. Find the amount Ramesh speeds monthly to repay his loans.
3. What amount does Ramesh donate to the orphanage monthly?
4. What was the total quantity of apple juice distributed by Ramesh?
5. What amount was spend by Ramesh on chocolates if one chocolate costs Rs.7.5?
6. What was the cost of one kilogram of grapes?
7. What was the cost of one kilogram of mangoes?
WORKSHEET-1

1. Write down a pair of integers whose
   (a) Sum is -5
   (b) Difference is -3
   (c) Sum is 0

2. Find the product :
   (a) 15 \times (-18)
   (b) 22 \times (-32)
   (c) (-40) \times 15
   (d) (-13) \times (-7) \times (-15)
   (e) (-3) \times (-4) \times (-8) \times (-9) \times 10

3. Evaluate the following using distributive property:
   (a) (-42) \times 1001
   (b) (-19) \times 98
   (c) (-27) \times 99 + (-27)
   (d) 135 \times 24 + 135 \times 26

4. Evaluate each of the following:
   (a) (-415) \div (-5)
   (b) [-9 + 15] \div [-1 - 5]
   (c) 90 \div [9 - 3]
   (d) 359 \div [-8 + 9]

5. Check whether \((-36) \div 6 \div (-3)\) is same as
   \((-36) \div [6 \div (-3)].\)

# WORKSHEET-2

Complete the following table:

1. 

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<th>Fractions</th>
<th>Multiply by 5</th>
<th>Multiply by $\frac{4}{7}$</th>
<th>Divide 12 by given fraction</th>
<th>Divide by 8</th>
<th>Divide by $\frac{2}{3}$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$\frac{4}{9}$</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10 \frac{5}{6}$</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>$\frac{1}{4}$</td>
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</table>

2. 

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Decimals</th>
<th>Multiply by 10</th>
<th>Multiply by 100</th>
<th>Multiply By 1000</th>
<th>Divide by 10</th>
<th>Divide by 100</th>
<th>Divide by 1000</th>
<th>Divide by 0.3</th>
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</table>
Worksheet-4

A. Solve the puzzle given below:

Across

2. The angles whose sum of measures is 180° are called _____________.

4. When two lines intersect, the ___________ angles so formed are equal.

Down

1. When the sum of the measures of two angles is 90°, the angles are called _________.

3. A ________________ is a pair of adjacent angles whose non-common sides are opposite rays.

5. Two lines l and m intersect if they have a point in common. This common point is their ___________.

B. With reference to the figure given below, answer the questions that follows:

1. Write a pair of corresponding angles.
2. Write a pair of alternate interior angles.
3. If angle 3 = $65^0$, then find angle 2 and angle 5.
4. What will be the measure of angle 1 in above figure.

C. Find x in the figure below if it is given that l is parallel to m.

D. Find the value of x in the given figure if the lines are parallel to each other.