

SOUTH POINT HIGH SCHOOL
HOME WORK FOR SUMMER VACATION (2019-2020)
CLASS VII

BENGALI

গ্রীষ্মের একটি তপ্ত দুপুর
বিষয়টি অবলম্বন করে একটি অনুচ্ছেদ লেখো।

HINDI

चित्रकला प्रतियोगिता में प्रथम आने पर मित्र को बधाई-पत्र लिखिए।

LOWER BENGALI

‘ক’, ‘চ’, ‘ম’, ‘র’- বর্ণগুলি দিয়ে দুটি করে মোট আটটি শব্দ লেখো।

LOWER HINDI

‘मेरा पालतू पशु’ विषय पर 5 – 6 वाक्यों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए।

ENGLISH

You were shocked after reading about the condition of the boarders in the school run by Mr. Squeers. Write a letter in about 120 words to your cousin describing your feelings on reading the extract and telling her why you think you are very lucky. Highlight the difference between the school depicted by Dickens and your own school, the opportunities you get as a student and how that inspires you to do your best.

Holiday Reading : An abridged version of *Nicholas Nickleby* by *Charles Dickens*.

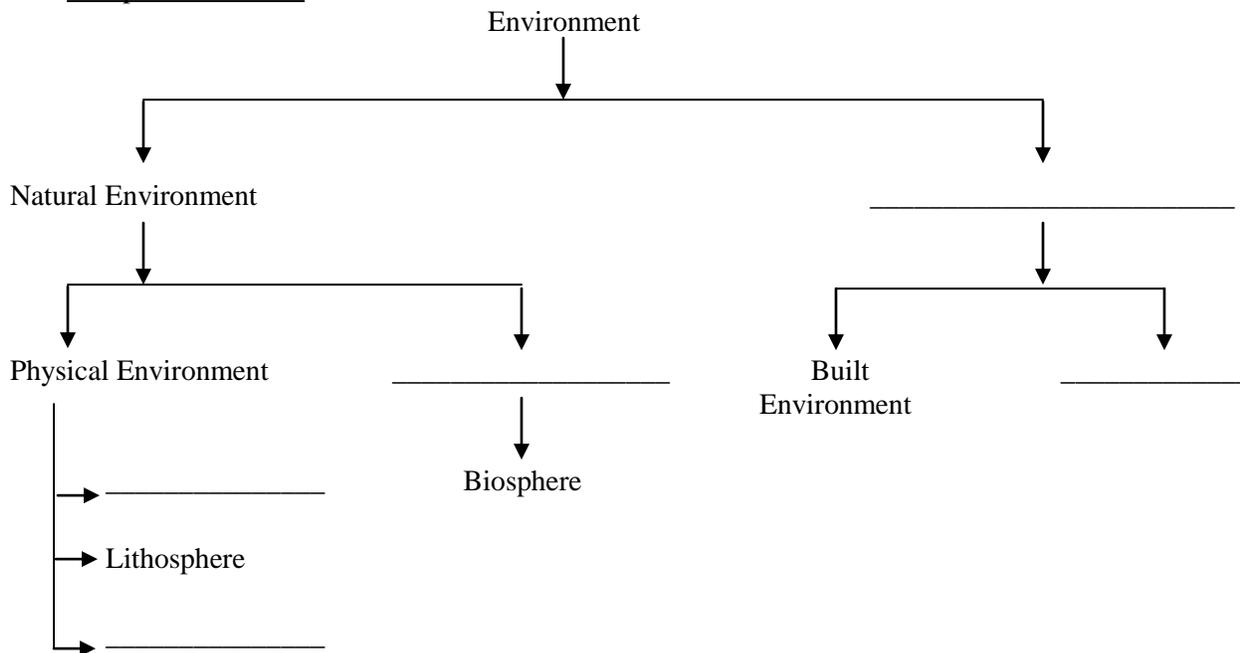
MATHEMATICS

1. The sum of two integers is -8 . If one of the integers is 12 , find the other.
2. What will be the sign of the product if we multiply together
(i) 8 negative integers and 1 positive integer ?
(ii) 21 negative integers and 5 positive integers ?
3. Find the value $1569 \times 887 - 569 \times 887$ using distributive law.
4. Find the value of $|| 3 - 12 | - 4 |$
5. If $a = (-1) \times (-1) \times (-1) \times (-1) \dots 100$ times and $b = (-1) \times (-1) \times (-1) \dots 25$ times, find the value of $a + b$.
6. What should be subtracted from $a^3 - 4a^2 + 5a - 6$ to obtain $a^2 - 2a + 1$?
7. Simplify : $a - [b - \{ a - (b - 1) + 3a \}]$
8. Find the value of $(2.3 a^5 b^2) \times (1.2 a^2 b^2)$, when $a = 1$ and $b = 0.5$.
9. Multiply : $(x^2 + y^2)$ and $(x^2 - y^2)$
10. Simplify : $(9x - 7)(2x - 5) - (3x - 8)(5x - 3)$

SOCIAL SCIENCE

1. Define the following :
 - a) epigraphy
 - b) numismatics
2. Give examples of the following :
 - a) archaeological evidence
 - b) artistic evidence
 - c) literary evidence

3. Give reasons :
'Man modifies his environment'.
4. Complete the chart :



SCIENCE

1. Read the passage below and answer the following questions.

What's in a Name ?

So, how do scientists decide on a name for all these new substances ? And do they have to be so long and complicated ?

1. In 1787 Lavoisier suggested that scientists should agree names for chemicals. Before then scientists made up their own mysterious names, chemical names still sound pretty mysterious but you can be sure your teacher didn't make them up.
2. When you get two or more atoms joined together it's called a molecule. 2H means two hydrogen atoms and H₂O is a molecule of the two hydrogen atoms and an oxygen atom joined together.
3. In fact H₂O is just the chemists' code for plain boring old water.

Questions

- a) Who and when suggested that chemicals should have names ?
 - b) What is the meaning of (i) '2H' (ii) H₂O ?
 - c) Do you think your teacher make up names for chemicals ? If not, what does he/she calls oxygen ?
 - d) What is the need of naming chemicals ?
2. Find out the valencies of the underlined elements below and define valency.
Fe₂O₃ , SnCl₄, MnO₂, Cu(OH)₂, CaCl₂
 3. Balance the following equations :
a) MnO₂ + HCl → MnCl₂ + Cl₂ + H₂O
b) KClO₃ → KCl + O₂
 4. Classify the substances listed below as acidic or basic :
Toothpaste, orange, tamarind, antacid, soap
 5. Complete the following table :

Sl. No.	Substance	Use
1.		Whitewash
2.	H ₂ SO ₄	
3.		Gunpowder

6. a) What is the criterion for making refractory bricks ?
Name any two substances used for making these bricks.
- b) What is neutralization reaction ? Give two examples and one use in daily life.
- c) Which substance would you prefer as bathroom acid for cleaning marble floor ? Why ?