PM SHRI KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA NFC
NAGAR GHATKESAR

SUMMER VACATION HOLIDAY HOMEWORK – CLASS -7TH SCIENCE 🧪🧪

Q1.Find out the effects of acid rain and suggest some measures to reduce acid rain

Q2.Write the biography of your favourite scientist.

Q3.Write a short paragraph (5-7 lines) explaining:

- How you identified acids, bases, and neutrals.
- Why using indicators is important.
- Write a short note on the importance of neutral substances in daily life.
- Explain the neutralization reaction with an example from daily life.
- Differentiate between acidic and basic substances based on their reaction with litmus.

Q4. Prepare a poster based on world environment day with a slogan.

Q5. Activity –

Make a greeting card with the help of turmeric paper and soap solution.

Q6.Read the paragraph and gave the following answers –

A galaxy is a collection of intracellular gas,dust, dark matter,star and stellar remains. The milky way galaxy (Akas Ganga)is the galaxy that includes the solar system .It has billions of stars .How are these stars bound in the galaxy ?It is due to gravity.In the absence of gravity everything in our galaxy whirling galaxy would shoot off into space . The sun is the closest star to us and is the centre of the solar system .It provides energy to all lives of earth .Natural satellite orbit planets. The moon is the natural satellite of the earth.

The eight planets – mercury Venus, earth,mars, Jupiter Saturn Uranus Neptune revolve around the sun.objects that move around planets are commonly called satellites. They are smaller in size than planets. The earth has one moon while mars has two moon. Moons are natural satellite of planets .The earth has one moon while mars has two moons. Jupiter, Saturn,Uranus and Neptune each have a large number of moon.

A. what do you mean by Akash Ganga ?

B. What is natural Satellite ?Give name of one natural satellite ?

C.What is galaxy?

D.How many moon Mars have?

E.Which is closest star to us ?

Q7.Case Study-The Kitchen Experiment:

A student is doing a science project on indicators. She creates a turmeric paste and applies it to a sheet of paper, which turns yellow. She then uses a cotton swab dipped in a clear solution to write a message on the paper. The message turns a reddish-brown color, and she is excited because the message is now visible.

(a) What is the scientific term for the turmeric paste on the paper?

(b) What is the color of the turmeric paper in an acidic solution?