WINTER BREAK HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

Subject: English Language & Literature

CLASS VII

General Instructions

- Homework should be done in **neat handwriting** in your English HW
- Originality will be appreciated.
- Submission date: **After Winter Break**.

A. Grammar

1. Revise **Tenses (Present, Past, Future)**.

   ➤ Write **5 sentences for each tense** expressing your daily activities..

B. Creative Writing

1. Write a **diary entry** describing *your best day during winter holidays* (120–150 words).
2. Write a **story** beginning with:
   "It was a cold winter night when I heard a knock at the door…"

C. Literature Task

- Choose **any poem** from your textbook and write:
  - Theme
  - 5 difficult words with meanings
  - Message of the poem

D. Creative Task

Bookmark Making

- Design a bookmark with a **motivational quote** and decorate it.

Class 7 SST
KV GUNUPUR (Winter homework)

Chapter -Barter system
(a) Buying goods with money
(b) Exchange of goods for goods
(c) Exchange of goods for services using money
(d) Banking system
Which problem is commonly faced in the barter system?
(a) Easy storage
(b) Double coincidence of wants
(c) Uniform value
(d) Use of coins
Which of the following was used as money in ancient times?
(a) Plastic cards
(b) Shells
(c) Credit cards
(d) Cheques
Why was money introduced?
(a) To increase barter
(b) To overcome problems of barter
(c) To reduce trade
(d) To stop exchange
Which of the following is a function of money?
(a) Means of exchange
(b) Source of pollution
(c) Cause of inflation
(d) Decoration
Coins are usually made of:
(a) Paper
(b) Plastic
(c) Metals
(d) Wood
Chapter-The Rise of Empires
1. Describe the Mauryan Empire and explain the role of Chandragupta Maurya.
2. Explain the administration of Ashoka and the importance of his Dhamma policy.
3.Explain the causes for the rise of large empires in ancient India.
4.Explain the military, administrative and economic features of any one Indian empire.
5.Describe how trade, agriculture and crafts helped the growth of ancient empires.
6. Explain how regional powers later replaced the great empires.

Chapter-The Age of Reorganisation
1.Explain the important features of the Sunga dynasty. What role did they play in restoring Brahmanism and reviving art and culture?

2. Describe the administration and achievements of the Satavahana dynasty. How did they contribute to trade and agriculture?
3.Who were the Cheras? Describe their geographical region, economy and cultural contributions.
4.Explain the rise of the Cholas after the Mauryas. Describe their administration with special reference to village self-government.
5.Discuss the importance of the Pandya kingdom in ancient South India. What were their achievements in trade, literature and culture?
6.Describe how the Cheras, Cholas and Pandyas played a major role in Indian Ocean trade. Explain their connection with Roman traders.
7.Compare the political systems of the Cheras, Cholas and Pandyas. How were they similar and different?
8. Explain how the Satavahanas helped in linking the north and south of India. Describe their contributions to roads, ports and trade routes.
9.Describe the cultural progress (art, literature, architecture, inscriptions) made during the Sunga, Satavahana and early South Indian dynasties.

SUBJECT – ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE Time : 1 Hour 30Mins

CLASS – VII MAX. MARKS – 40

Tick the correct answer (6*1=6)

1. Which of the following is not the domain of AI?

a) NLP b) Computer Vision c) Data d) None of these

2. Which of the following domains of AI deals with visual data?
a) NLP b) Computer Vision c) Data d) All of these

3. Which of the following domains of AI deals with visual data?
a) NLP b) CV c) Botha) and b) d) Robotics

4. In CMYK Model K stands for……

a) Red b) Green c) Black d) CYAN

5. In RGB Model R stands for……

a) Red b) Green c) Blue d) CYAN

6. Blocking a bank account is a response to which of the following?
a) Zero bank balance b) Fraudulent transaction
c) Payment of credit cards defaulted d) No login in account for long time

True /false (6*1=6)

1. Data is one of the main domains of AI.
2. Strong AI is capable to evolve in intelligence.
3. Voice recognition means what has been spoken
4. Computer's processing speed is higher than human.
5. Just like humans, AI is also of different types.
6. AI enabled machine function exactly like human.

Fill in the blanks (6*1=6)

1. Pixels (0,255,0) and (0,0,255) will give together color _____ .
2. Computers can easily process_____ .
3. Machines with _____ intelligence needs guiding rules to perform the tasks.
4. Repeated attempts of login in a bank account could be an attempt of_____ .
5. Identifying and classifying documents is an application of _____ .
6. Pixel (100, 100, 100) will give colour _____ .

Match up the following. (6*1=6)

Verbal intelligence	Empathetic, feelers, philanthropist
Predictive search	Identify a face in a video clip
Sentiment analysis	Words recommended based on the previous searches

Object detection	Our online interaction about a product or service
Interpersonal intelligence orators	Love reading writing compose poetries
Naturalistic intelligence	Have good social circle, strong communication skills

Write the answer of following questions. (8*2=16)

1. What do you mean by Artificial Intelligence?
2. Briefly describe any 2 types of artificial intelligence based on functionality.
3. Name at least four types of intelligence?
4. What is NLP?
5. Mention ways through which AI algorithm detects online fraudulent transaction.
6. How does an online map application help us?
7. What is sentiment analysis?
8. List any 3 applications of Object detection.

शीतकालीन अवकाश गृहकार्य

विषय हिंदी कक्षा ७

१ नाना जी को/ दादाजी को नववर्ष की शुभकामनाएं देते हुए पत्र लिखिए।

२ "बारिश के बाद उपवन में सैर" विषय पर एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए।

३ अपनी प्रिय पुस्तक / नटराज पेंसिल का एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।

केन्द्रीयविद्यालयः गुणपुरः

कक्षा – सप्तमी - 7 विषय- संस्कृतम्

शीत-अवकाश-गृहकार्यम् 2025-2026

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1. द्वितीय-आवधिक-परीक्षायाःकृते पाठानाम् अभ्यास-कार्यस्य मौखिकं लिखितम् च पुनरावृत्तिं कुरुत। / आवधिक परीक्षा-2 के लिए पाठों का अभ्यास कार्य (नोटबुक तथा पाठ्यपुस्तक दीपकम् से) याद करो तथा लिखित अभ्यास करो।

2. धातुरूपलेखनं कण्ठस्थीकरणं चः कुर्वन्तु- /धातुरूप लिखें और याद करें-

   भू, पठ्, स्था, कृ (**पञ्चलकारेषु)**

3. शब्दरूपलेखनं कण्ठस्थीकरणं चः कुर्वन्तु- / शब्दरूप लिखें और याद करें-

   एतत्, किम् (त्रिषु लिङ्गेषु), नदी, अस्मद्, युष्मद्

4. एकम् तः शतं (1-100) पर्यन्तं सङ्ख्यां लिखन्तु -/ (1-100) तक संस्कृत में संख्याएँ लिखिए-

5. प्रतिदिनं संस्कृतपाठ्यपुस्तकस्य एकं पृष्ठं पठन्तु लिखन्तु च। / प्रतिदिन संस्कृत पाठ्यपुस्तक का एक पृष्ठ पढ़ें और लिखें।

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA GUNUPUR

WINTER BREAK HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

SUBJECT-SCIENCE CLASS – VII

Short answer type

1. Explain conduction with one natural example.
2. How does convection help in the formation of sea breeze?
3. Why do we feel heat from the Sun even though there is no air in space?
4. Explain the three modes of heat transfer with one example each from daily life.
5. Describe how heat transfer takes place in land and sea breeze with the help of convection currents.
6. Name the different steps involved in nutrition in humans.
7. What is respiration? Write two differences between breathing and respiration.
8. Mention any three functions of the circulatory system.
9. Explain the process of digestion in humans.
10. Describe the structure and function of the human heart.
11. Explain the process of respiration in animals with a neat explanation.
12. How do plants absorb water and minerals from the soil?
13. Explain the process of photosynthesis with a labelled diagram.
14. Describe respiration in plants and state how it is different from photosynthesis.
15. Explain the role of roots and xylem in the transport of water in plants.

Long Answer type

1. Explain the three modes of heat transfer—conduction, convection, and radiation. Describe how each mode of heat transfer occurs in nature with suitable examples.
2. Describe how heat is transferred in land and sea breeze. Explain the role of convection currents in this natural phenomenon.
3. What is radiation? Explain why the Sun's heat reaches the Earth even though there is no medium in space.
4. Explain how dark-coloured clothes absorb more heat than light-coloured clothes. Why are light-coloured clothes preferred in summer?

5. Describe the process of respiration in plants. How is it different from photosynthesis?
6. Explain the process of transpiration in plants. Discuss its importance in plant life.
7. Describe how plants obtain water and minerals from the soil. Explain the role of roots and xylem in this process.
8. Describe the process of nutrition in animals. Explain the different steps involved in human digestion.
9. Explain the process of Respiration in animals. Describe how breathing differs from respiration.
10. Describe how animals respond to stimuli. Explain the role of the nervous system in animals.

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA GUNUPUR
WINTER BREAK HOLIDAY HOMEWORK 2025-2026
CLASS – VII

1. In Kishor's puzzle, all the number cards are odd but their sum has to be 30 (even). Explain in one clear sentence why this is impossible without checking all combinations.
2. Lakpa has an odd number of 1-rupee coins, an odd number of 5-rupee coins and an even number of 10-rupee coins. He calculates the total as 205. Is this possible? Give a clear reason using parity (odd/even).
3. Fill in the blanks with "odd" or "even":
   a) Sum of an odd number of even numbers is _____.
   b) Sum of an even number of odd numbers is _____.
   c) Sum of an even number of even numbers is _____.
   d) Sum of an odd number of odd numbers is _____.
4. The Virahanka–Fibonacci sequence begins 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89, ….
   a) Write the next three numbers.
   b) Write the sequence of parities (odd/ even) for the first 10 terms.
   c) Describe in words the pattern you observe in this parity sequence.
5. Angaan climbs an 8-step staircase taking 1 or 2 steps at a time.
   a) How many different ways can he reach the top?
   b) Explain how this number is related to the Virahanka–Fibonacci sequence.
6. In a 3 × 3 grid using the numbers 1 to 9 without repetition, the total of all entries is 45.
   a) Explain why the sum of all row sums is 45.
   b) In a 3 × 3 magic square using 1–9, each row sum is the same. Find this common magic sum and justify your answer.
7. The centre of a 3 × 3 magic square made from 1–9 must be 5. Give one clear argument (not a drawing) to show why 1 cannot be at the centre and why 9 cannot be at the centre.
8. Create your own 3 × 3 magic square using any 9 consecutive numbers (for example 2–10 or 9–17).
   a) Write your magic square. b) Write its magic sum.
   c) Explain in one or two sentences how it is related to the standard 1–9 magic square.
9. A light bulb is ON. Dorjee toggles its switch 77 times. Will the bulb be ON or OFF in the end? Give a short explanation using the idea of parity.
10. Check whether a triangle is possible for each set of side lengths by using the triangle inequality (do not construct):
    a) 3 cm, 4 cm, 8 cm b) 2 cm, 3 cm, 6 cm c) 4 cm, 5 cm, 8 cm
    d) 10 cm, 15 cm, 30 cm
    For each, clearly state "triangle possible" or "triangle not possible" with the inequality used.
11. For each pair of lengths below, list all possible integer values of the third side so that a triangle can exist:
    a) 5 cm and 5 cm b) 3 cm and 7 cm
    (Hint: use the idea that the third side is greater than the difference and less than the sum of the two sides.)
12. Construct (in notebook, using ruler and compass) any one triangle with sides 4 cm, 5 cm and 6 cm. Then answer:
    a) Name the triangle (scalene/isosceles/equilateral).
    b) Draw and label the altitude from the largest angle to its opposite side.
    c) Measure and write the length of this altitude.
13. In triangle ABC, B = 50° and C = 70°.
    a) Find angle A without using a protractor.
    b) Name the property of triangles used.
    c) Classify the triangle by its angles (acute-angled/ right-angled/ obtuse-angled).
14. Two angles of a triangle are 35° and 150°.
    a) Explain why a triangle with these two angles is not possible.
    b) Frame a general rule (in one sentence) for when two given angles with their included side can form a triangle.
15. Construct triangles for the following measurements:
    a) 75°, 5 cm, 75° b) 25°, 3 cm, 60° c) 120°, 6 cm, 30°
16. Construct triangles for the following measurements where the angle is included between the sides:
    a) 3 cm, 75°, 7 cm b) 6 cm, 25°, 3 cm c) 3 cm, 120°, 8 cm
17. Construct triangles having the following side-lengths (all the units are in cm):
    a) 4, 4, 6 b) 3, 4, 5 c) 1, 5, 5 d) 4, 6, 8 e) 3.5, 3.5, 3.5