

CLASS-VII
SUBJECT- LOWER BENGALI
PREVIOUS HOME ASSIGNMENT SOLUTION 2020-21 (DATE – 29.04.2020)

DATE – 06.05.2020
WEDNESDAY

HOMEWORK SOLUTION

Q.1 . সাজিয়ে লেখো ।



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CLASS-VII
SUBJECT- LOWER BENGALI
HOME ASSIGNMENT 3 2020-21

DATE – 06.05.2020
WEDNESDAY

CLASSWORK

স্বরবর্ণ (VOWELS)

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ব্রহ্মবর্ণ (VOWELS)

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HOMEWORK

লিখিত পর্ব
(Writing Part)

নীচের ফাঁকা ঘর গুলিতে আগের বা পরের স্বরবর্ণ বসানো :
Put vowel in the gap given before or after the letter. (প্রতিটির মান-২)

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লিখিত পর্ব
(Writing Part)

নীচের ফাঁকা ঘরগুলিতে আগের বা পরের ব্যঞ্জনবর্ণ বসানো :
Put consonant in the gap given before or after the letter. (প্রতিটির মান-২)

য		ল	ব	
	খ		ঘ	
ত		দ		ন
	জ		ঝ	
ষ		শ		ড

• **[Solution of Fourth assignment of Chapter-2 (Motion) Date : 04/05/20]**

1) Numericals

i) 1st Case, Speed = 30 kmh^{-1} , Time = $30 \text{ min} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ h}$ [Since, 1 h = 60 min]

Distance = Speed x Time = $30 \times \frac{1}{2} = 15 \text{ km}$

2nd Case, Speed = 40 kmh^{-1} , Time = 1h

Distance = Speed x Time = $40 \times 1 = 40 \text{ km}$

a) Total Distance = $(15 + 40) \text{ km} = 55 \text{ km}$

b) Total time = $\left(\frac{1}{2} + 1\right) \text{ h} = \left(\frac{1+2}{2}\right) \text{ h} = \frac{3}{2} \text{ h} = 1.5 \text{ h}$

c) Average Speed = $\frac{\text{Total Distance Travelled}}{\text{Total Time Taken}} = \frac{55 \times 10 \text{ km}}{3 \times 1.5 \text{ h}} = \frac{110 \text{ km}}{3 \text{ h}} = 36.67 \text{ kmh}^{-1}$

ii) Average speed = 60 kmh^{-1} , Distance = 300 km

Average speed = $\frac{\text{Total Distance Travelled}}{\text{Total Time Taken}}$; Time taken = $\frac{\text{Total Distance Travelled}}{\text{Average Speed}} = \frac{300 \text{ km}}{60 \text{ kmh}^{-1}} = 5 \text{ h}$

iii) let distance between House and School is d km.

Speed = $\frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$

$\Rightarrow \text{Time} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Speed}}$

In the 1st part, Time $t_1 = \frac{d}{v_1} = \frac{d \text{ km}}{20 \text{ kmh}^{-1}} = \frac{d}{20} \text{ h}$

In the 2nd part, Time $t_2 = \frac{d}{v_2} = \frac{d \text{ km}}{30 \text{ kmh}^{-1}} = \frac{d}{30} \text{ h}$

Total distance travelled = $d + d = 2d \text{ km}$

Total time taken = $\frac{d}{20} + \frac{d}{30} = \frac{3d+2d}{60} = \frac{5d}{60} \text{ h}$

So, Average Speed = $\frac{\text{Total distance travelled}}{\text{Total time taken}} = \frac{2d}{\frac{5d}{60}} = \frac{2d \times 12}{5d} = 24 \text{ kmh}^{-1}$

iv) Average Speed = 10 ms^{-1} , Time = $20 \text{ min} = (20 \times 60) \text{ s} = 1200 \text{ s}$ [since, 1 min = 60 s]
Distance = Speed x Time = $10 \times 1200 = 12000 \text{ m} = 12 \text{ km}$ [since, 1 km = 1000 m]

v) a) Mass remains same it does not change

On moon's surface

Mass = 60 kg

b) Weight changes

On moon's surface

Weight = $\frac{1}{6} \times 10 \times 60 \text{ kgf} = 10 \text{ kgf}$

Now, 1kgf = 10 N

Therefore, 10 kgf = $10 \times 10 = 100 \text{ N}$

So, Weight = 100 N

2) i) Rectilinear Motion

ii) Oscillatory Motion

iii) Circular Motion

iv) Vibratory Motion

v) Curvilinear Motion

06.05.2020

WEDNESDAY

CLASS-7. SUB-PHYSICS
CHAPTER-3. ENERGY

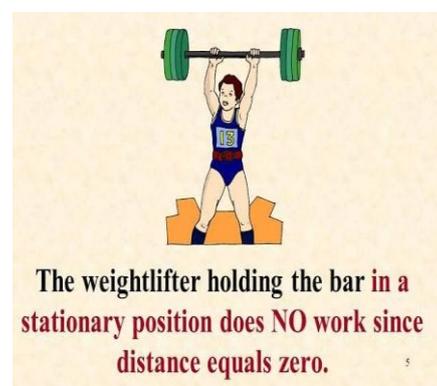
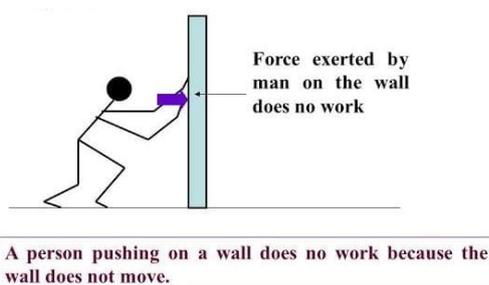
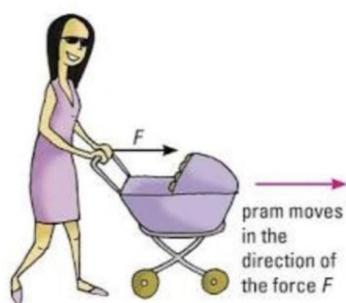
• **What is Energy:**

Energy is the capacity to do work. Its S. I unit is Joule (J). Energy of a body in a state is equal to the work done on the body to bring it to that state .

• **What is Work:-**

Work is said to be done if the applied force on the body moves it .If no motion takes place , no work is said to be done .

Example of work being done: Lady pushing a pram



The work done by a force on a body is equal to the product of the force and the distance moved by the body in the direction of force i. e

$$\text{Work done} = \text{Force} \times \text{distance moved in direction of force}$$

$$W = F \times d$$

S. I unit of work is Joule (J) where $1 \text{ J} = 1 \text{ N} \times 1 \text{ m}$.

• **Factors on which Work depends :-**

Amount of work done depends on two factors -----

- 1) On the magnitude of the force applied (greater the force applied , greater is the work done) .
- 2) On the distance moved in the direction of force (greater the distance moved, greater is the work done).

• **One Joule Energy :-**

A body is said to possess an energy of one joule if a force of 1 newton moves the body by a distance of 1 metre in the direction of applied force .

• **Units of Energy and their relation with joule :-**

- 1) Calorie(Cal) $1 \text{ Cal} = 4.2 \text{ J}$
- 2) Kilocalorie (Kcal) $1 \text{ Kcal} = 1000 \text{ Cal} = 4.2 \times 10^3 \text{ J} .$

- **Different forms of Energy :-**

- 1) **Mechanical Energy** → It is the sum of Kinetic energy and potential energy in an object that is used to do work . It is the energy in an object due to its motion or position or both .
- 2) **Sound Energy** → Sound energy is produced when an object vibrates . The sound vibrations cause waves of pressure that travel through a medium such as – air, water wood or metal . It is a movement of energy through substances in form of longitudinal waves .
- 3) **Light Energy** → Light energy is used to help us see either naturally using the Sun or fire ,or with man made objects like candles or lightbulbs. Light is defined as a form of electromagnetic radiation emitted by hot objects like -- laser, bulbs, Sun etc.
- 4) **Heat Energy** -→ Transfer or flow due to the difference in temperature between two objects is called heat. Heat energy can be transferred from one object to another. It is also called Thermal Energy . Heat energy is used to cooking, heating the water, drying the wet clothes etc.
- 5) **Chemical Energy** → Energy stored in the bands of chemical compound is called Chemical Energy. It is the potential of chemical substance to undergo a chemical reaction to transform into other substances . Examples – batteries, food etc.
- 6) **Magnetic Energy** → Energy associated with a magnet is the Magnetic Energy .Magnetic Energy is used in electric balls, electric motors and also in Electromagnets are used to separate ferromagnetic substances from the scrap metal and also used to lift heavy objects in cranes.
- 7) **Electrical Energy** → It is the form of energy resulting from the flow of electric charge. The movement of charged particle through a wire or other medium is called electricity . This energy is used to run various appliances at our homes, offices etc.
- 8) **Atomic Energy** → It is the energy obtained from the atom . Atomic Energy is also known as Nuclear Energy because this energy is generated through nuclear reactions like nuclear fission and nuclear fusion . Nuclear fusion refers to a reaction in which two or more atomic nuclei are combined to form one large different nucleus whereas Nuclear Fission refer to a reaction in which large nucleus of an atom splits into two or more smaller , lighter nuclei.

- **Types of Mechanical Energy :-**

- 1) **Kinetic Energy** → It is the energy of a body due to its state of motion . Actually, it is the work done on the body in bringing it to the state of motion, . In short form it is written as K. E or K.

$$KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

m = mass (kg)

v = velocity (m/s)

KE = Kinetic energy (J)

- 2) **Potential Energy** → It is the energy of a body due to its state of rest or position. Actually, it is the work spent in bringing the body to the state of rest or position . In short form it is P. E or U.

$$P.E. = m \times g \times h$$

m : mass

g : Gravitational Acceleration
(9.8 m/s²)

h : Height

• **Factors on which K. E depends :-**

- 1) **Mass of the body** → Greater the mass of the body ,higher is the K. E and vice-versa. .
- 2) **Speed of the body** → Greater the speed of the body, higher is the K. E and vice-versa .

• **Factors on which P. E depends :-**

- 1) **Mass of the body** → Greater the mass of the body, greater is the P. E and vice-versa.
- 2) **Height above the ground**→ Higher the height above the ground, greater is the P. E and vice-versa.

• **Sixth Home Assignment :-**

1) **Name the following :-**

- i. Other name of Heat Energy.
- ii. S. I unit of K. E
- iii. Short form of Potential Energy .
- iv. Energy stored in bonds of chemical compound.
- v. Relation between calorie and joule.

- 2) When work is said to be done and when the work is not said to be done ? Give examples of both.
- 3) What are the factors on which work done by a body depends ?
- 4) **Define :-** a) Sound Energy b) Potential Energy.
- 5) Why Atomic Energy is also called Nuclear Energy?
- 6) Write formulae for :- a) K. E b) P. E
- 7) Name and define S. I unit of Energy.
- 8) Write about the factors on which K. E depends.
- 9) **Fill in the blanks :-**

- i. _____ energy is used in various appliances at our homes, offices etc.
- ii. _____ energy is stored in batteries .
- iii. _____ energy is used for cooking.

H.W (Ex 4.3)

Q.1 Write the following numbers in the standard form (or scientific notation)

- (i) 530.7 (ii) 3908.8 (iii) 70,00,000, (iv) 893,000,000,
 (v) 70,040,000,000

Q.2 Write the following numbers in usual decimal notation.

- (i) 4.7×10^3 (ii) 1.205×10^5 (iii) 4.87×10^7 (iv) 9.083×10^{11}

Q.3 Express the numbers appearing in the following statements in scientific notation (or standard form)

- (i) The distance between the earth and the moon is 384,000,000 m.
 (ii) In a galaxy, there are on an average 100,000,000,000 stars.

Q.4 Compare the following numbers.

- (i) 4.3×10^{14} ; 3.01×10^{17} (ii) 1.439×10^{12} ; 1.4335×10^{12}

Q.5 Write the following numbers in the expanded Exponential form.

- (i) 279404 (ii) 3006194 (iii) 28061906

[Hint $279404 = 2 \times 10^5 + 7 \times 10^4 + 9 \times 10^3 + 4 \times 10^2 + 0 \times 10^1 + 4 \times 10^0$]

Q.6 Find the number from each of the expanded form.

- (i) $3 \times 10^4 + 7 \times 10^2 + 5 \times 10^0$
 (ii) $4 \times 10^5 + 5 \times 10^3 + 3 \times 10^2 + 2 \times 10^0$

CLASS – VII
SOLUTION OF [CHAPTER ACTIVE & PASSIVE]
OF DATE (06/05/2020)
HOME ASSIGNMENT NUMBER- 8

SOLUTIONS

Exercise 1

1. are employed.
2. covers.
3. is covered.
4. are locked.
5. was posted, arrived.
6. sank, was rescued.
7. died. were brought.
8. grew.
9. was stolen.
10. disappeared.
11. did Sita resign.
12. was Sohan sacked.

Exercise 2

1. are caused.
2. is made.
3. was damaged.
4. is included.
5. were invited.
6. are shown.
7. are held.
8. was written, was translated.
9. were overtaken.

Exercise 3

1. The tree was cut down by the man.
2. America was discovered by Columbus
3. He was praised by his teacher.
4. The dog was teased by the boy.
5. He was arrested.
6. A kite was being made by Rama.
7. The ball was caught by the boy.
8. A letter will be written by my father.

9. He will be defeated by me.
10. I was kept waiting.
11. Twenty runs were scored by him.
12. Character is revealed by manners. ‘
13. He is loved by everyone.
14. Good news is expected.
15. My bicycle has been sold.
16. He must be written to by us.
17. The work is being done by them.
18. The man was hit by the car.
19. An apple is eaten by Shyam.
20. The letter had been posted (by me) before I met him.
21. How is coffee made?
22. Tea had been made by Rachna.
23. Plants were being watered by Abdul.
24. A letter will be written by Surabhi.
25. The window has been broken by Mala.

Exercise 4

1. I was asked some difficult questions at the interview.
2. Janaki was given a present (by her colleagues) when she retired.
3. I was not told that Jagdish was ill.
4. How much will you be paid?
5. I think Om should have been offered the job.
6. Have you been shown what to do?

STUDY MATERIAL NUMBER 9
EXPLANATION & HOME ASSIGNMENT
CHAPTER ACTIVE & PASSIVE VOICE

DATE 6/5/2020

Continuation

What is Voice?

The **voice** of a verb tells whether the subject of the sentence performs or receives the action.

- i) Birds **build** nests.
- ii) Nests **are built by** birds.

Types of Voice:

Active Voice: the subject performs the action expressed by the verb.

Usage: when more clarity and straightforward relation is required between verb and subject.

Passive Voice: the subject receives the action expressed by the verb.

Usage: when the action is the focus, not the subject or when the doer is unknown.

Rules of Conversion from Active to Passive Voice:

1. Identify the subject, the verb and the object: S+V+O
2. Change the object into subject
3. Put the suitable helping verb or auxiliary verb
4. Change the verb into past participle of the verb
5. Add the preposition "by"
6. Change the subject into object

Example:

Active Voice: **Sameer wrote a letter.** (Subject) + (verb) + (object).

Passive Voice: **A letter was written by Sameer.** (Object) + (auxiliary verb) + (past participle) + (by subject).

Passive Voice for all tenses:

The rules for using Auxiliary verb for Passive Voice is different for each tense.

1. Simple Present Tense:

Active Voice: She writes a letter.

Passive Voice: A letter **is** written by her.

2. Present Progressive Tense:

Active Voice: They are eating oranges.

Passive Voice: Oranges **are being** eaten by them.

3. Present Perfect Tense:

Active Voice: Has she completed the work?

Passive Voice: **Has** the work **been** completed by her?

4. Simple Past Tense:

Active Voice: He did not buy a book.

Passive Voice: A book **was** not bought by him.

5. Past Progressive Tense:

Active Voice: She was washing a shirt.

Passive Voice: A shirt **was being** washed by her.

6. Past Perfect Tense:

Active Voice: They had won the match.

Passive Voice: The match **had been** won by them.

7. Simple Future Tense:

Active Voice: She will write a poem.

Passive Voice: A poem **will be** written by her.

8. Future Perfect Tense:

Active Voice: He will have received the letter.

Passive Voice: The letter **will have been** received by him.

[**Note:** Passive voice cannot be formed for active voice sentences in the Present Perfect Continuous, Past Perfect Continuous, Future Continuous or Future Perfect Continuous.]

EXERCISE 1

Rearrange the following into meaningful sentences :

1 this novel / Premchand / was / by / written

2 the brave / admired / everywhere / are

3, a doll / the baby / given / was

4, them / I / known / am / to

5, by / the door / whom / opened / was ?

8, him / a reward / to / given / was

7. one / one's / keep / should / promise

8. kept / be / should / promise

EXERCISE 2

The following passage has not been edited. There is a word missing in each line. Find the missing word and write it along with one word that comes before it and the one that comes after it. Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined.

He asked to go down to the end of (a) _____

the garden. He was also to wash himself in water of the river there. The same (b) _____

water was and sprinkled over everything (c) _____

which had changed into gold by Midas' (d) _____

touch. The king felt a weight had lifted (e) _____

front his heart. He freed of the golden touch. (f) _____

EXERCISE 3

Say whether the following are Active or Passive Voice sentences.

1. They have not come yet.
2. Papers are thrown all over.
3. The earthquake destroyed the entire city.
4. The dogs are not allowed here.
5. You could do it easily.
6. The book is written in Hindi.
7. They guard that house.
8. The minority rights are protected.

EXERCISE 4

I. Rewrite the following sentences putting the Verbs given against them in the appropriate Passive Voice form :

1. She up by her aunt. (bring)
2. Invitation cards to all her friends. (send)
3. You will to the feast. (incite)
4. The result on Monday. (declare)
5. They at the report of the gun. (alarm)
8. We at his failure. (shock)

Answers:

CLASS 7
HISTORY

DATE: 06/05/20

ISLAM AND ITS IMPACT

CONTINUED.....

Nomads: They are group of people who wandered from place to place in search of food and water.

Calligraphy: It means the art of beautiful handwriting.

CLASS WORK QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

1. Who was Abu Bakr?

Ans. Abu Bakr was the father-in-law of Prophet Muhammad who was elected to be the leader of Islam upon Muhammad's death. He was the first Caliph of the first Caliphate- the Rashidun Caliphate.

2. Who was Alberuni?

Ans. Alberuni was a famous astronomer and a mathematician who determined the circumference of the earth.

3. What is Hijri? In what way is it connected to the life of Prophet Muhammad?

Ans. Hijri is the Muslim Calendar. It starts with the Hijrat- the migration of Prophet Muhammad from Mecca to Medina in 622 CE. Muhammad had to migrate to Medina because his increasing popularity had upset the priests of Mecca.

4. What are the five pillars of Islam?

Ans. The five pillars of Islam are:

[a] Shahdah or Declaration of faith – This refers to the belief that there is no god but Allah and Muhammad is his prophet.

[b] Salat or Prayers – Muslims are expected to pray five times a day, at fixed time facing Mecca.

[c] Zakat or Charity – This rule refers to the giving alms to the poor, As Muhammad taught that everything belongs to God. So by giving to the needy, people can both purify themselves and help others.

[d] Sawm or Fasting – In the month of Ramadan, Muslims traditionally fast from dawn to dusk. This fasting is a form of self-purification.

[e] Hajj or Pilgrimage – Hajj is the pilgrimage to Mecca that all able-bodied Muslims are expected to make, at least once in their lifetime.

5. When did Muhammad realise that he is Allah's prophet?

Ans. Around 610 CE, when Muhammad was round 40 years old, his life changed. One day, as he sat meditating in a cave, he went into trance and realised that there was only one God-Allah who had chosen Muhammad as his prophet.

6. How did Islam spread to different parts of the world within a few centuries of its birth?

Ans. By the time Prophet Muhammad died, Islam had spread throughout the Arab world. The Arabs traded with India, China, Europe and East and West Africa. They took the

message of Islam to these places. Within 120 years, it had spread to Iran, Egypt, Syria and the northern coast of Africa. Islam even reached Spain under the Caliphs. It spread to Afghanistan and Baluchistan and by the end of 8th century the religion had reached India as well.

HOME WORK QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

1. Who was the founder of Islam? When and where was he born?
2. Who were the Caliphs? How many Caliphates were there? Name them.
3. What new name was given to Constantinople in 1453CE? Who renamed it?
4. Define Quran.
5. Why did early Islam forbid the paintings of humans?
6. How did Muhammad receive the title of ‘Alameen’?
7. What is the House of Wisdom?
8. Name some important literary works from Arabia.
9. Discuss in detail the teachings of Prophet Muhammad.
10. How India came under the influence of Islamic culture?

This chapter also has 1 class work and 1 home work in total 2 indexes. The chapter finishes here. Stay healthy and stay safe till we meet.

गृहकार्य विलोम शब्द का उत्तर

- 1- सत्य × असत्य
धूप × छाँव
उचित × अनुचित
मित्र × शत्रु
- 2- उत्तर
दूर
दुर्गंध
नर्म
मंद
निराशा
मुरझाना
- 3- I) मूर्ख
II) अनुपस्थित
III) उत्तर
IV) गलत
V) अस्त

कक्षाकार्य

पर्यायवाची शब्द

लगभग एक से अर्थवाले शब्द पर्यायवाची शब्द कहलाते हैं ।

- 1- पक्षी- खग,विहग,पंछी,चिड़िया
- 2- अध्यापक - शिक्षक,गुरु, आचार्य
- 3- जल- पानी ,नीर, वारि
- 4- जंगल- वन ,कानन, अरण्य
- 5- हाथी - गज ,करि,कुंजर
- 6- झंडा -ध्वज, पताका , ध्वजा
- 7- त्योहार -पर्व,उत्सव ,मेला
- 8- राजा - नृप , नरेश ,भूपति
- 9- पहाड़ - पर्वत,भूधर,नगर
- 10-आग- अग्नि, पावक,अनल

- 11-नदी- सरिता ,तरंगिणी,तटिनी
- 12-घोड़ा -अश्व ,हय,तुरंग
- 13-घर- गृह ,सदन ,आलय
- 14-मनुष्य - मानव ,मनुज, इन्सान
- 15-ईश्वर - प्रभु,परमात्मा ,भगवान्
- 16-शरीर -तन, बदन ,काया
- 17-धरती- पृथ्वी ,भू, भूमि,धरा
- 18-बादल- मेघ, जलधर,घन
- 19-रात- रात्रि,निशा ,रजनी
- 20-चाँद -शशि , मयंक , राकेश