

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-21
HOME ASSIGNMENT (8th to 13th June 2020)



CLASS	SUBJECT	CHAPTER	TOPIC	WEBLINK				
VII	PHYSICS	Chapter : Energy and work	<p>Module 1</p> <p>1. Answer the following questions:</p> <p>i) Define the term Energy .</p> <p>ii) State the S.I unit of Energy and define it.</p> <p>iii) Define the term work and state its S.I unit.</p> <p>2. Fill in the blanks:</p> <p>i) The amount of work done depends on----- and-----.</p> <p>ii) The S.I unit of work is -----.</p> <p>iii) Another unit of Energy is -----.</p> <p>iv) When work is done on a body, it's energy-----.</p> <p>Module 2 : Different forms of energy</p> <p>1. Answer the following questions:</p> <p>i) Name five different forms of energy.</p> <p>ii) What are two kinds of mechanical energy?</p> <p>iii) Can a body possess energy when it is not in motion? Explain your answer with an example.</p> <p>2. Match The Following Columns</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">COLUMN A</td> <td style="width: 50%;">COLUMN B</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Running water.</td> <td>Heat energy</td> </tr> </table>	COLUMN A	COLUMN B	Running water.	Heat energy	
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			Burning. Energy. Sound energy. Nuclear energy.	Vibration Atom bomb Kinetic energy Joule	
CHEMISTRY	Ch – 3 : Elements, Compounds And Mixtures Topic :- Introduction Of Elements	Q1. Fill in the blanks: a) are the smallest units of an element. b) Chalk, milk and our bones contain a common metal c) Chocolate wrappers are made of metal. d) Chlorophyll contains which helps to capture the energy from sunlight for photosynthesis by plants. Q2) Define pure and impure substances. Q3) What are the characteristics properties of a pure substances? Why do we need them? Q4) Define atom. Q5) Following are the symbols and formulae for some of the elements and compounds. Na, H ₂ , CO ₂ , NH ₃ , O ₂ , Fe, He, HCl, N ₂ , H ₂ O, FeS, Cl ₂ . Separate them as elements and compounds and give their names.		https://youtu.be/F-CCQBEkJWc	
	Topic :- Classification of elements Symbols of elements	Q1) State three differences between metals and non metals. Q2) Give five examples of metals, non- metals, metalloids and noble gases. Q3) Following is a list of elements . Select metals, non metals , metalloids and noble gases from the list: gold, graphite , chlorine, sodium, arsenic, helium, sulphur, xenon, antimony. Q4) Learn the table 3.1 and 3.2	https://youtu.be/F-CCQBEkJWc https://youtu.be/F-CCQBEkJWc		

	BIOLOGY	<p><u>CHAPTERS</u></p> <p>CH.1 Plant and animal tissue</p> <p>CH.2 Classification of plants</p>	<p><u>ASSIGNMENTS</u></p> <p>a) <u>Fill in the blanks:</u></p> <p>a)connect abone to another bbone at joints.</p> <p>b) The liquid part of the blood is.....</p> <p>c) Phylum.....consists of unicellular organisms.</p> <p>d)bacteria is used forcurdling of milk.</p> <p>e)is madeb up of cells which elongated and thickened at corners.</p> <p>f)cells transport water and minerals absorbed by the roots.</p> <p>g)means grouping organisms together on the basis of common features.</p> <p>b) <u>State “True” or “False” :</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fungi includes multicellular or many celled organisms. 2. Blood and lymph are fibrous connective tissue. 3. Areolar tissue binds our skin to the underlying tissue. 4. Parenchyma tissue are found in the soft parts of the plant. 5. Permanent tissue are made up of actively dividing cells. 6. Columnar epithelial cells are usually secretory. 7. Xylem ring indicates the age of the stem. <p>c) <u>Match and rewrite:</u></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>a) Axons</td> <td>i. Vertebrates</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b) Cardiac muscles</td> <td>ii. Nerve</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) Bone</td> <td>iii. Veins</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d) Sclerenchyma</td> <td>iv. Protoplasm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>e) Cell</td> <td>v. Heart</td> </tr> </table> <p>d) <u>Answer the following questions:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Differentiate between Collenchyma and sclerenchyma on the basis of location. b) Name the four major groups of animal tissues. 	a) Axons	i. Vertebrates	b) Cardiac muscles	ii. Nerve	c) Bone	iii. Veins	d) Sclerenchyma	iv. Protoplasm	e) Cell	v. Heart	
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		<p>c) Draw a well labelled diagram of bacterial cell and explain its structure.</p> <p>d) State the useful role of bacteria.</p> <p>e) Define symbiosis.</p> <p>f) State the characteristics of Angiospermic plants.</p>	
HISTORY/ CIVICS	Ch – 11 (Civics) : The Constitution of India.	<p><u>A. Fill in the blanks-</u></p> <p>1. A _____ is a set of rules required to govern the country.</p> <p>2. The Constitution of India is a lengthy document with _____ articles and _____ schedules.</p> <p>3. _____ was the President of the Constituent Assembly.</p> <p>4. _____ is an introduction to the Constitution.</p> <p>5. _____ means personal freedom.</p> <p><u>B. Write True or False-</u></p> <p>1. The Indian Constitution is fully flexible and rigid.</p> <p>2. India has a written Constitution.</p> <p>3. Citizens of 14 years and above are eligible to vote.</p> <p>4. The Constitution Assembly is called Mini India.</p> <p>5. Everybody is equal in the eyes of law.</p> <p><u>C. Answer in one word :-</u></p> <p>1. It is an introduction to a legal document which goes before the Constitution. _____</p> <p>2. A country that is free to make its internal and foreign policies. _____</p> <p>3. A territory of a sovereign state or government. _____</p>	<p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LYHAy68pQWA&feature=youtu.be</p>

			<p>4. A state with an elected Head._____</p> <p>5. A state ensuring equal distribution of wealth._____</p> <p><u>D. Answer the following questions-</u></p> <p>1. Define the term (i) Constitution (ii) Democratic (iii) Republic</p> <p>2. Who were the important leaders of the Constituent Assembly?</p> <p>3. Write the date of enactment and adoption of the Constitution.</p> <p>4. Mention the four objectives of the Constitution of India.. Explain it.</p> <p>5. Explain it: (i) Sovereign (ii) Socialist (iii) Secular (iv) Equality</p>									
<p>GEOGRA PHY</p>	<p>Ch - 4 : Weather and Climate</p>		<p>1. Answer the following questions.</p> <p>a) Name any four elements of weather.</p> <p>b) What is the purpose of Anemometer.</p> <p>c) Classify clouds on the basis of form ,height and appearance.</p> <p>2. Name the instruments used to measure the following elements of weather.</p> <p>a) Atmospheric pressure.</p> <p>b) Wind speed.</p> <p>c) Rainfall</p> <p>d) Ch-4 Weather and Climate Humidity.</p> <p>e) Temperature</p> <p>f) Direction of the wind.</p> <p>3) Tick the correct option.</p> <p>a) Wind vane is used to find out</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">i) Pressure</td> <td style="width: 50%;">ii) Direction</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iii) Temperature</td> <td>iv) Speed</td> </tr> </table> <p>b) The unit of pressure is</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">i) Cm</td> <td style="width: 50%;">ii) Mb</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iii) Degree Celsius</td> <td>iv) percent</td> </tr> </table>	i) Pressure	ii) Direction	iii) Temperature	iv) Speed	i) Cm	ii) Mb	iii) Degree Celsius	iv) percent	
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		<p>c) Relative humidity is measured by</p> <p>i) Wet and dry bulb thermometer iii) Thermometer</p> <p>d) Wind speed is measured in</p> <p>i) Km per hour iii)Knots</p> <p>4) Explain the following terms.</p> <p>i) Absolute humidity iii) Isotherms</p> <p>5) Draw and label a Rain gauge.</p>	<p>ii) Rain gauge iv) Stevenson screen</p> <p>ii) Miles per minute iv) Meters per second</p> <p>ii) Hygrometer iv) Relative humidity</p>	

Rakshmi

DIRECTOR ACADEMICS