

**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL
VASANT KUNJ
CLASS-VII 2026-27**

Dear Parents,

The vacation period offers a valuable opportunity for students to develop new skills and engage in meaningful learning beyond the classroom. It serves as an ideal time for children to explore their interests, express creativity, and enjoy a well-deserved break.

To make the most of this time, we have curated a set of enjoyable and educational assignments designed to reinforce learning in a fun and engaging manner. These tasks aim to strike a balance between creativity and academics, ensuring that students remain constructively occupied during the holidays.

We encourage students to complete the assignments independently, with parental support provided only when necessary. Let us continue working together towards the holistic development of our students.

Note : For ENGLISH, MATHS & SCIENCE answers to be done in the OMR sheets attached at the end.

ENGLISH

I. Read ‘The Tempest’ from Beautiful Stories from Shakespeare by E.Nesbit and answer the questions that follow:

1. Complete the given analogy by choosing the correct option given below:

Prospero: Milan:: Alonso: _____ -

A. Naples B. Gonzalo C. Algiers D. England

2. Identify the figure of speech in the line, “Full fathom five thy father lies.”

A. Alliteration B. Simile C. Onomatopoeia D. Personification

3. Ariel was the chief of spirits, which were:

- i. imprisoned by Sycorax
- ii. released by Prospero
- iii. imprisoned by Prospero
- iv. released by Sycorax

Choose the correct option based on the statements given above:

- a. Only (i) is correct.
- b. Both (i) and (ii) are correct.
- c. Only (iii) is correct
- d. Both (iii) and (iv) are correct.

4. Which of the following best characterizes Miranda, as Shakespeare presents her in The Tempest?

- A. deceitful and sly B. frivolous and silly
- C. studious and bookish D. kind and compassionate

5. When Prospero and Miranda were cast away for the first time on the island, who helped them initially and how?

- A. Prospero’s brother, Antonio, by protecting them from the king’s wrath.
- B. The royal counsellor Gonzalo, by stowing food, water, provisions, clothes and books aboard their small boat.
- C. King Alonso, by allowing Prospero to go into exile rather than being hanged.
- D. Ariel, by teaching Prospero and Miranda survival skills that were useful on the island.

6. “On the bat’s back I do fly”. ‘I’ refers to _____ .

A. Caliban B. Sycorax C. Miranda D. Ariel

Read the given dialogue and answer the questions given below:

“Give me your hands, let grief and sorrow still embrace his heart that doth not wish you joy.”

7. Identify the speaker.

A. Ferdinand B. Caliban C. Prospero D. Alonso

8. The above lines were spoken to _____ .

A. Ferdinand and Miranda B. Caliban and Ariel C. Prospero D. None of these

9. State whether the given statement is True or False:

The lines given above reflect the speaker’s approval.

II. Read ‘A Midsummer Night’s Dream’ and answer the questions that follow:

10. Why does Hermia’s Father bring Hermia before Duke Theseus?

- A. He wants Hermia to marry Lysander.
- B. He wants Hermia punished for disobeying him.
- C. He wants to celebrate her engagement.
- D. He seeks revenge from Demetrius.

11. _____ has been called the spirit of mischief.

A. Oberon B. Demetrius C. Puck D. Lysander

12. Why does Helena tell Demetrius about Hermia and Lysander’s plan?

- A. She wants to stop them from running away.
- B. She is jealous and wants his attention.
- C. She is trying to help Hermia.
- D. None of the above

13. Which of the following modern scenarios best reflects the central conflict in A Midsummer Night’s Dream?

- A. A political leader manipulating laws for power.**
- B. Two students competing for the same internship.**
- C. A person being pressurized to marry against his/her choice.**
- D. A scientist discovering a new vaccine.**

14. How does Puck’s role contribute to the comedic aspect of the play?

- A. He provides wisdom and guidance to the central characters.
- B. He deliberately causes chaos to teach everyone a lesson.
- C. He accidentally mixes up the pairs and causes confusion.
- D. He acts as the main villain in the play.

15. Complete the given sentence:

_____ was the king of fairies.

A. Titania B. Lysander C. Hermia D. Oberon

16. Spot the odd one out.

A. Moth B. Mustard seed C. Cobweb D. Lysander

Read the given dialogue and answer the questions given below:

“These two young men are going to fight. You must overhang the night with drooping fog, and lead them so astray that one will never find the other.”

17. Identify the speaker.

A. Titania B. Lysander C. Hermia D. Oberon

18. Who is the listener?

A. Oberon B. Helena C. Puck D. Oberon

19. Name the two young men being referred to in the given lines?

- A. Demetrius & Lysander B. Puck & Oberon
- C. Demetrius & Egeus D. Puck & Lysander

III. Read 'Winter's Tale' and answer the questions that follow:

20. What internal conflict does Leontes struggle with throughout most of the play?
- A. His desire to prove his innocence
B. His fear of losing his Kingdom
C. His jealousy and suspicion
D. His guilt over the death of his son
21. Which of the following locations is the setting for the majority of 'The Winter's Tale'?
- A. Sicily B. Bohemia C. The Royal Court D. Both A and B
22. How does the relationship between Hermione and Leontes change throughout the play?
- A. They never reconcile and Hermione dies bitter and unforgiven.
B. They reconcile after the final revelation through forgiveness.
C. Hermione remains loyal to Leon but he continues to distrust her.
D. They have a brief reconciliation but their relationship remains strained.
23. What is the significance of the Oracle in the story?
- A. It condemns Leontes for his actions.
B. It foretells the death of Leontes' son.
C. It reveals Hermione's innocence.
D. It advises Polixenes to return to his Kingdom.
24. The disowned baby princess was brought up by _____ as _____.
- A. clown; Paulina B. farmer; Hermione C. shepherd; Perdita D. musician; Camillo
25. Who made a noble speech to the king in favour of Hermoine?
- A. Paulina B. Antigonus C. Mamillius D. Polixenes

Read the given dialogue and answer the questions given below:

"Indeed she is the very queen of curds and cream".

26. Identify the speaker.
- A. Paulina B. Antigonus C. Camillo D. Polixenes
27. Who is the listener?
- A. Paulina B. Antigonus C. Camillo D. Polixenes
28. Name the King of Bohemia.
- A. Paulina B. Antigonus C. Camillo D. Polixenes
29. Name the King of Sicily.
- A. Hermoine B. Polixenes C. Leontes D. Camillo

IV. Read 'Much Ado About Nothing' and answer the questions that follow:

30. What is the shared meaning of the idioms "storm in a teacup" and "much ado about nothing"?
- A. A dangerous situation that happens unexpectedly
B. Making a big fuss over a small or unimportant issue
C. Complete silence in a highly crowded room
D. Achieving great success after working hard
31. Complete the given analogy by choosing the correct option:
Leonato: Governor of Messina :: _____ : Prince of Arragon
- A. Don Pedro B. Claudio C. Signor Benedick D. Lord of Florence
32. Who has been called 'a merry chatterbox' in 'Much Ado About Nothing'?
- A. Claudio B. Leonato C. Don Pedro D. Benedick
33. Identify the two characters who emerge as a 'discordant pair' and 'keen wits.'

A. Claudio - Hero B. Benedick -Beatrice C. Hero -Leonato D. None of these

34. State whether the given statement is True or False:

Don John connived with Borachio to defame Hero.

A. True B.False

V. Read 'As You Like It' and answer the questions that follow:

35. At what event do Orlando and Rosalind meet?

- A. The wedding of Duke Fredrick B. A wrestling match
C. A public execution D. A traveling circus

36. What name does Rosalind assume for her disguised self?

A. Ganymede B. Jove C. Harry D. Icarus

37. Nature played an important role in imparting effective lessons to the _____ .

A. Foresters B. Cynthia C. banished duke D. two siblings

38. The sonnets that Ganymede and Aliena found fastened to the tree were addressed to _____ .

A. Ganymede B. Celina C. Rosalind D. Aliena

39. In the forest, Rosalind and Celia settled as _____ .

A. shepherds B. writers C. jesters D. farmers

Complete the following statements, based on William Shakespeare's life correctly.

40. Shakespeare was born in _____ .

A.1564 B. 1558 C.1559 D.1560

41. Shakespeare was born in _____

A. Sniterfield B. Oxford C. Stratford-upon-Avon D. London

42. Shakespeare wrote _____ plays.

A.23 B.37 C.56 D.10

43. Shakespeare's first collected edition of plays called the First Folio was published in _____ .

A. 1599 B.1623 C. 1616 D.1685

44. Ben Johnson's famous tribute to Shakespeare, 'He was not of an age but for all time'', highlights Shakespeare's _____ .

A. enduring genius B. universal appeal
C. relevance across generations D. All of these

45. According to E. Nesbit's introduction, what was her main purpose in retelling Shakespeare's plays for children?

- A. To replace reading the original plays entirely
B. To teach children complex vocabulary words
C. To entice young readers to understand and enjoy his works
D. To summarize the historical facts of the Elizabethan era

Read the famous quotes from Shakespeare (Pg 191 onwards) and choose the correct plays they appear in:

46. *Cowards die many times before their deaths; the valiant never taste of death but once.*

A. Hamlet B. King Lear C. Julius Caesar D. Merchant of Venice

47. *What's in a name? That which we call a rose by any other name would smell as sweet.*

A. Hamlet B. Romeo & Juliet C. Julius Caesar D. Merchant of Venice

48. *We are such stuff as dreams are made on; and our little life is rounded with a sleep.*

A. Tempest B. King Lear C. Julius Caesar D. Merchant of Venice

49. *Some are born great, some achieve greatness, and some have greatness thrust upon them.*

A. Othello B. Twelfth Night C. Julius Caesar D. Tempest

50. *Sweet are the uses of adversity,
Which, like the toad, ugly and venomous,
Wears yet a precious jewel in his head*

A. As You Like It B. King Lear C. Julius Caesar D. Merchant of Venice

MATHS

The Maths Holiday Homework comprises 30 competency-based questions and one project.

1. 'X' is a 6-digit number formed using exactly three different digits. One of the digits appears once, another appears twice, and the third appears three times. When 2 lakhs are added to 'X', the resulting number 'Y' is still a 6-digit number. What is the highest possible value of 'Y'?
- a) 977889 b) 999999 c) 999988 d) 999887

2. What is the product of all the numbers on a telephone dial-pad?
- a) 12345 b) 32451 c) 362880 d) None of these



3. Sam forms two different 6-digit numbers, X and Y, using digits from 0 to 9 (without repetition within a number). Exactly two digits are common between X and Y.
- The digit 9 appears in the same position in both numbers
 - Y ends with 0, has only one even digit, and its digits are arranged in descending order
 - 6 is present in X, and the number of even digits on its left is equal to the number of even digits on its right



If X is the largest possible number, what is the difference between X and Y?


- a) 9310 b) 9210 c) 8420 d) 8310

4. If each of the rows follows the same theme, what will come in place of “?”

	
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	?
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a) ● ≤ 6

b) ● ≤ 4

c) ● ≤ 5

d) ● ≤ 9

5. What will come in place of “?”

Crore - re	➔	00000
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Million - ion	➔	000
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Thousand - d	➔	00
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Billion - llion	➔	0000
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Lakh - kh	➔	?
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a) 0

b) 00

c) 000

d) 0000

11. Identify the odd one out from the following expressions, after INTERCHANGING their operators.
- a) $204 + 3 \div 29$ b) $67 - 2 \times 37$ c) $48 \div 6 \times 3$ d) $195 \times 49 - 2$
-

12. There is a seminar from 11:00 AM to 2:00 PM, where students must spend AT LEAST 1 hour in the seminar. The table displays the number of students entering and exiting the seminar at different times. What is the MAXIMUM possible number of students who spent at least 2 hours in the seminar?

SR. NO	TIME	IN	OUT
1.	11:00 AM	120	
2.	12:00 PM	40	60
3.	1:00 PM	80	40
4.	2:00 PM		140

- a) 60 b) 80 c) 100 d) 120
-
13. In the given expression, ' $8 @ 7 - 15 < 4 \times 2 \times 5$ ' which operator cannot be used in place of '@', such that the condition remains valid?
- a) - b) \div c) + d) \times
-

14. A bus has 40 seats, and some seats are already occupied, with one passenger in each seat.
- At the first stop, 5 passengers get off and 8 passengers get in
 - At the second stop, 2 passengers get off and 4 passengers get in
 - At the third stop, exactly half of the passengers get off. After this, half of the bus seats are occupied.
- Which of the following expressions represents the number of passengers on the bus at the beginning?
- a) $5 \times 5 + 5$ b) $6 \times 6 - 4$ c) $5 \times 5 + 10$ d) $6 \times 6 - 5$
-

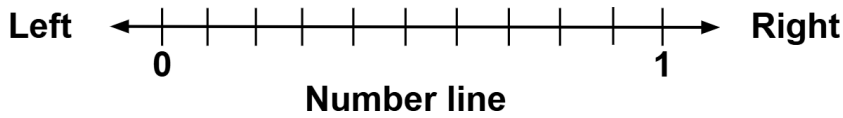
15. The following expression has a whole number 'n'. If a blank can either take ' $\times 4$ ' or ' -12 ', what is the least possible value of 'n'?
- Expression: $(n \text{ _____ } \text{ _____ }) \text{ _____ } = 96$
- a) 9 b) 18 c) 4 d) 72
-

16. Which operators should be interchanged to get the minimum value of the given expression?
- $8 \times 4 + 2 - 1$
- a) \times and + b) + and - c) - and \times d) No change
-

17. In certain code, 1 is coded as 2, 3 is coded as 10, 5 is coded as 26.
- In the same way, 4 is coded as A and 6 is coded as B.
- If C is the sum of A and B, which of the following is correct regarding C?
- a) $C > 55$ b) $C < 50$ c) $C = 50$ d) $C < 55$

- The value of C's point is at least 0.4 and B's point has the highest value among all friends
- No two friends choose adjacent points

What is the LEAST possible sum of the points chosen by all of them?



- a) 2.0 b) 1.9 c) 1.8 d) 1.4

27. Alex has to fill in the blank with a DECIMAL NUMBER formed using every digit among 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4, each exactly once, where:

- The sum of the digits before the decimal point is equal to the sum of the digits after the decimal point
- The digits before the decimal point are in descending order and the digits after the decimal point are in ascending order
- The conditions of “<” are satisfied

How many different numbers can be placed in the blank?

$$34.201 < \underline{\hspace{2cm}} < 412.03$$

- a) 2 than 4 b) 3 c) 4 d) More

28. Raj measures the lengths of two objects, Object A and Object B, using a ruler marked in centimetres.

- On Day 1, Object A measures 5.2 cm. Its length decreases by 1 line on Day 2, 2 lines on Day 3, 3 lines on Day 4, and so on, following the same pattern
- On Day 1, Object B measures 1.2 cm. Its length increases by 1 line on Day 2, 2 lines on Day 3, 3 lines on Day 4, and so on, following the same pattern

On which day will the difference between the lengths of the two objects be the least?

Note: *The scale is in centimetres*



- a) Day 3 b) Day 4 c) Day 5 d) Day 6

29. Some numbers are given in the boxes below. In each number, interchange the digits immediately to the left and right of the decimal point. After making this change, how many boxes will contain a number greater than 498.540?

491.893	497.860	491.855	490.993
A	B	C	D

- a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

30. Seven decimal numbers, A-G, are given.

1. Arrange the numbers in ascending order to form Arrangement 1
2. Modify the numbers as follows:

For numbers in odd positions, move the decimal point one place to the right

For numbers in even positions, move the decimal point one place to the left

3. Arrange the modified numbers again in ascending order to form Arrangement 2

In Arrangement 2, which pair(s) of numbers have exactly three numbers between them?

0.05, 0.505, 5.05, 5.55, 0.55, 5.005, 0.005

A B C D E F G

a) A and E

b) G and D

c) C and F

d) E and D

Project Title:

“Fun with Cryptarithms”

What are Cryptarithms?

Cryptarithms are number puzzles in which letters are used instead of digits.

Each letter represents a unique digit from 0 to 9.

The goal is to find the correct digit for each letter so that the mathematical operation becomes correct

Rules of Cryptarithms

1. One letter represents only one digit.
2. Different letters represent different digits.
3. A number cannot begin with 0.
4. The final equation must be mathematically correct.

Example:

SEND + MORE = MONEY

```
SEND
+ MORE
-----
MONEY
```

Solution

S= 9, E= 5, N= 6, D= 7,

M= 1, O=0, R=8, Y=2

Create Your Own Cryptarithm

Make 5 puzzle of your own using words like:

- CAT
- DOG
- SUN
- MOON
- BOOK

Example:

```
CAT
+ DOG
-----
PET
```

Try to assign digits and solve it. Use coloured A4 size sheets and show all steps

SCIENCE

- Chapter:- Exploring Substances-Acid, Base and Neutral
- Chapter:- Electricity - circuits and its components

- Q1. A student puts a drop of lemon juice on blue litmus paper. What will happen?
- (a) It turns blue (b) It turns green
(c) It turns red (d) No change occurs
- Q2. Which of the following substances is basic in nature?
- (a) Vinegar (b) Tamarind water
(c) Soap solution (d) Lemon juice
- Q3. Which group contains only neutral substances?
- (a) Tap water, sugar solution, salt solution
(b) Vinegar, lemon juice, amla juice
(c) Lime water, soap solution, baking soda solution
(d) Tamarind water, vinegar, soap solution
- Q4. A student rubbed baking soda solution between the fingers and felt it slippery. This property is generally shown by:
- (a) Acids (b) Bases
(c) Neutral substances (d) Salts only
- Q5. Which natural substance is used to prepare litmus?
- (a) Rose petals (b) Turmeric
(c) Lichens (d) Hibiscus
- Q6. Red rose extract turns green in:
- (a) Acidic solution (b) Basic solution
(c) Neutral solution only (d) Distilled water only
- Q7. Turmeric paper changes colour in the presence of:
- (a) Acidic substances only (b) Neutral substances only
(c) Basic substances only (d) All substances
- Q8. Which of the following statements is correct?
- (a) All bitter substances are basic (b) All sour substances are safe to taste
(c) Litmus is an acid-base indicator (d) Turmeric turns red in acidic solutions
- Q9. A solution turns red litmus paper blue. The solution is:
- (a) Acidic (b) Basic
(c) Neutral (d) Salty

- Q10. Which acid is commonly present in vinegar?
- (a) Citric acid (b) Tartaric acid
(c) Acetic acid (d) Oxalic acid
- Q11. A student adds lime water to lemon juice containing blue litmus solution. The colour eventually changes from red to blue. This shows that:
- (a) The solution became acidic (b) Lime water neutralised the acid
(c) Lemon juice is basic (d) Litmus stopped working
- Q12. What are substances called that show different colours in acidic and basic solutions?
- (a) Catalysts (b) Indicators
(c) Solvents (d) Salts
- Q13. Which of the following can act as a natural indicator?
- (a) Plastic (b) Copper sulphate
(c) Purple cabbage (d) Chalk powder
- Q14. Why should unknown substances never be tasted?
- (a) They may stain clothes (b) They may be expensive
(c) They may be harmful (d) They may evaporate quickly
- Q15. What is formed during a neutralisation reaction?
- (a) Acid and heat (b) Base and salt
(c) Salt, water and heat (d) Water only
- Q16. An ant bite causes irritation because the ant injects:
- (a) A basic liquid (b) A neutral liquid
(c) An acidic liquid (d) Salty water
- Q17. Which substance can help relieve the effect of an ant bite?
- (a) Lemon juice (b) Vinegar
(c) Baking soda (d) Tamarind water
- Q18. Soil that becomes too acidic can be treated using:
- (a) Vinegar (b) Lime
(c) Orange juice (d) Tamarind water
- Q19. If soil is basic in nature, farmers may add:
- (a) Lime water (b) Baking soda
(c) Compost and manure (d) Soap solution
- Q20. Factory waste released into lakes should be neutralised to:
- (a) Increase water colour (b) Protect aquatic life
(c) Make water salty (d) Increase algae growth

- Q21. A student tests a liquid with turmeric paper. The yellow paper turns red. The liquid is most likely:
- (a) Acidic (b) Basic
(c) Neutral (d) Distilled water
- Q22. Which of the following combinations is correctly matched?
- (a) Lemon juice — Basic (b) Soap solution — Neutral
(c) Vinegar — Acidic (d) Sugar solution — Basic
- Q23. Why can red rose extract be called an indicator?
- (a) It produces fragrance (b) It changes colour in acidic and basic solutions
(c) It dissolves in water (d) It is edible
- Q24. Which observation correctly identifies an acidic substance?
- (a) Red litmus turns blue (b) Turmeric turns red
(c) Blue litmus turns red (d) Red rose extract turns green
- Q25. A student writes on turmeric-coated paper using soap solution. What will happen when the writing dries?
- (a) The writing becomes invisible (b) The writing appears reddish-brown
(c) The paper turns blue (d) No change occurs

Chapter:- Electricity and Circuits

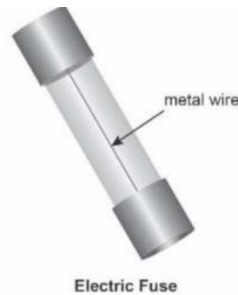
- Q26. Why does a glowing electric bulb become warm?
- (a) Due to magnetic effect (b) Due to heating effect of current
(c) Due to cooling effect (d) Due to reflection of light
- Q27. What is meant by the heating effect of electric current?
- (a) Production of sound (b) Production of magnetism
(c) Production of heat when current flows (d) Production of water vapour
- Q28. Why are LED bulbs considered energy efficient?
- (a) They produce more smoke (b) They consume more electricity
(c) They produce less heat and more light (d) They are bigger in size
- Q29. Riya switched on her torch during a power cut, but it did not glow. Her brother checked the cells and found that one cell was placed in the wrong direction. Why is correct arrangement of cells important?
- (a) To make the torch heavier (b) To complete the circuit properly
(c) To cool the bulb (d) To increase wire length

- Q30. Which device is used to complete or break the circuit in a torch?
- (a) Cell (b) Bulb
(c) Switch (d) Wire
- Q31. An electrician was repairing a fan circuit. Before touching the wires, he switched off the main power supply. Why should power supply be switched off before repair?
- (a) To save electricity only (b) To avoid electric shock
(c) To cool the room (d) To stop the fan sound
- Q32. During Diwali, Aarav noticed that when one bulb in a series of decorative lights fused, all the other bulbs also stopped glowing. Why did all bulbs stop glowing?
- (a) The cells became larger (b) The circuit became incomplete
(c) The switch disappeared (d) The bulbs became cold
- Q33. Which component in the above case of Diwali lights, may have fused?
- (a) Cell (b) Wire
(c) Bulb filament (d) Switchboard
- Q34. Students tested different materials like coin, plastic scale, iron nail, and eraser using a simple electric circuit and a bulb. Why did the bulb glow with an iron nail?
- (a) Iron allows current to pass (b) Iron blocks current
(c) Iron produces water (d) Iron cools the circuit
- Q35. Cells are used in clocks, remotes, toys, and torches. Some devices stop working when the cell gets weak. Why do devices stop working with weak cells?
- (a) Cells cannot supply enough energy (b) Cells become bigger
(c) Bulbs melt (d) Wires disappear
- Q36. Which terminal is represented by the small metal cap?
- (a) Negative terminal (b) Positive terminal
(c) Plastic terminal (d) Wooden terminal
- Q37. A bicycle rider observed that the bulb attached to the bicycle glowed only when the bicycle moved. Why does the bulb glow when the bicycle moves?
- (a) Motion produces electricity (b) Air cools the bulb
(c) Tyres produce heat (d) Bell creates current
- Q38. A wire became hot when excessive current passed through it. Why did the wire become hot?
- (a) Heating effect of current (b) Cooling effect of current
(c) Reflection of light (d) Magnetic effect only

Q39. A teacher warned students not to touch switches or electrical appliances with wet hands. Why are wet hands dangerous near appliances?

- (a) Water conducts electricity
- (b) Water cools switches
- (c) Water increases light
- (d) Water changes bulb colour

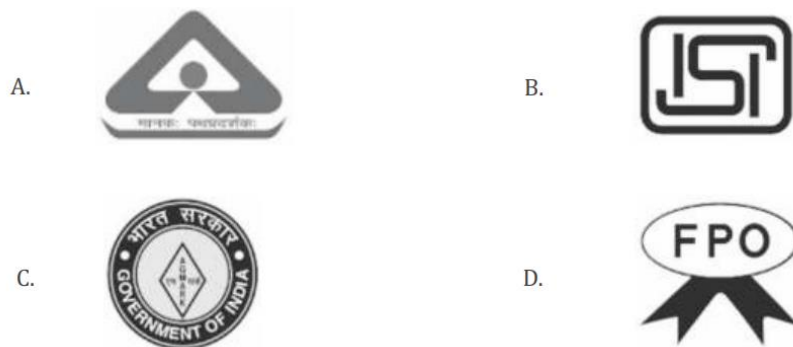
Q40. An electric fuse consists of a metal wire. The wire breaks the electric circuit when the electricity load is too high.



What makes the wire break when the electricity load is too high?

- (a) It is made of metal.
- (b) It has a low melting point.
- (c) It is a good conductor of heat
- (d) It is a good conductor of electricity.

Q41. Which of these labels on an electric device confirms standard quality?



Q42. Students tested tap water in a circuit and observed dim glow of the bulb. Tap water conducts electricity because it contains:

- (a) Plastic particles
- (b) Dissolved salts
- (c) Wood dust
- (d) Cotton fibres

Q43. Why can current pass through the human body?

- (a) Human body conducts electricity
- (b) Human body is plastic
- (c) Human body blocks current
- (d) Human body stores light

Q44. When Rohan pressed the doorbell switch, the bell rang immediately. Why did the bell ring?

- (a) The bulb fused
- (b) The circuit became complete
- (c) The wire melted
- (d) The current stopped

- Q45. What happens when the switch of the door bell is released?
- (a) Circuit breaks (b) Current increases
(c) Bell becomes hot (d) Wire expands
- Q46. Priya's mother switched off the main supply before changing a fused bulb. Why was the main supply switched off?
- (a) To save bulb (b) To avoid electric shock
(c) To cool the room (d) To reduce sound
- Q47. What happens when an electric current is passed through a coil wrapped around an iron piece?
- (a) The iron piece becomes rubbery. (b) The iron piece becomes hard.
(c) The iron piece becomes magnetic. (d) The iron piece becomes soft
- Q48. A teacher asked students to connect two cells properly in a circuit. Why are cells connected in a circuit?
- (a) To decorate wires (b) To supply electrical energy
(c) To reduce brightness (d) To stop current
- Q49. Solar calculators work without ordinary cells during daytime. Which source of energy is used by solar calculators?
- (a) Wind energy (b) Solar energy
(c) Sound energy (d) Magnetic energy
- Q50. Why do metals allow current to pass?
- (a) They contain free electrons (b) They absorb water
(c) They stop current (d) They cool quickly

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Let's explore the world together... make learning fun

#Note: Students are requested to complete Holiday Homework for any one subject out of History, Civics and Geography.

General Instructions

- ❖ Use colours, glitter pens and decorative paper
- ❖ Submit 3D models separately
- ❖ Showcase your creativity!!

GEOGRAPHY

Imagine you are working a summer job at the India Meteorological Department in Delhi. As a young weather scientist, you are responsible for observing and predicting key weather conditions.

Your Task

- Paste pictures of any four weather instruments you would use.
- For each instrument, write one simple sentence explaining its use.
- Think about how each tool helps measure temperature, rainfall, wind, pressure, or humidity.

HISTORY

Let's pack our explorer kits and travel back in time to discover the Age of Reorganisation! Imagine you are a young historian stepping into a world of powerful kingdoms. After your journey, complete the following task:

Task

- Create a 3D model of a Kushan coin using clay, foil, or cardboard.

CIVICS

Solve the Crossword Puzzle on Fundamental Rights

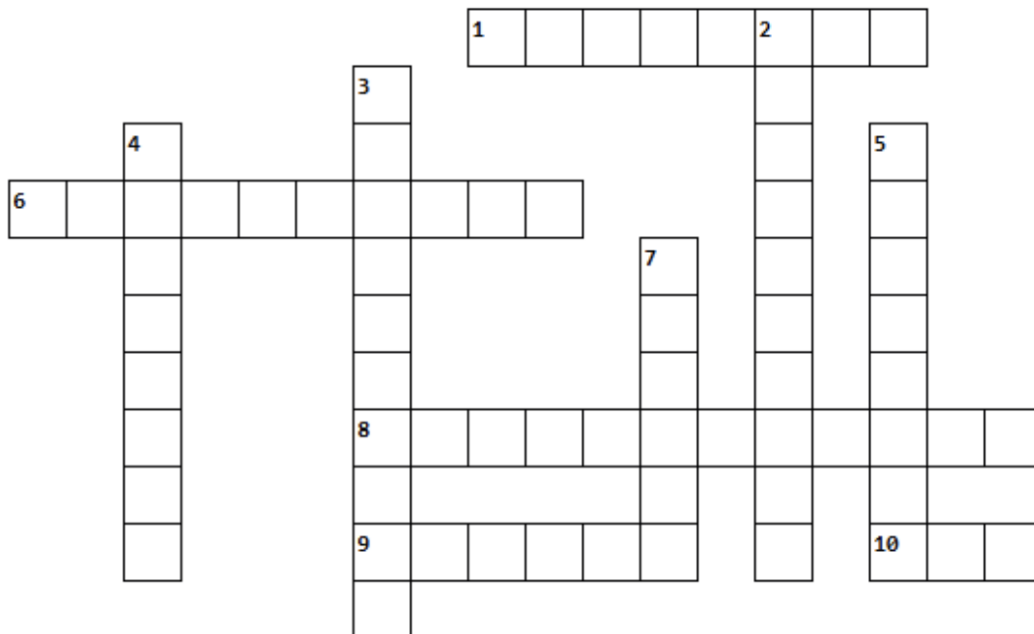
Across

1. **1.** What is the most important fundamental right? Begins with E
2. **6.** Fundamental Rights are found in _____ countries of the world.

3. **8.** The fundamental rights are listed the _____ of India. Begins with C
4. **9.** The other side of the coin would be _____. It starts with R and is a six-letter word.
5. **10.** How many Fundamental Rights do we have?

Down

1. **2.** Fundamental rights are something every _____ should have. It starts with I
2. **3.** Which right is very important today and should also be a Fundamental Right? Begins with E
3. **4.** Who introduced the idea of Fundamental Rights in India? He is known as the Father of the Indian Constitution.
4. **5.** Which Fundamental Right helps protect all other rights? It is the Right to Constitutional _____.
5. **7.** If Fundamental Rights are like one side of a coin, the other side would be _____. It starts with the letter D and is a six-letter word.



विषय - हिंदी

1. स्वरचित कविता : 'प्रकृति', 'मेरी माँ' या 'बचपन की यादें' जैसे विषयों पर 8-10 पंक्तियों की अपनी मूल कविता लिखें। (A-4 आकार शीट पर)
2. मुहावरों की दुनिया : किन्हीं 10 मुहावरों को चुनकर एक स्क्रेपबुक तैयार करें। प्रत्येक मुहावरे का अर्थ लिखकर उसका चित्र बनाएँ और वाक्य में प्रयोग करें।
3. प्रतिदिन एक पृष्ठ (page) सुलेख का अभ्यास करें। इसके लिए एक अलग नोटबुक बनाएँ। कक्षा की कॉपी (class notebook) का प्रयोग न करें।

FRENCH

Draw or paste a picture of any 3 rooms/parts of a house (dining room / drawing room / your bedroom / parents' bedroom / kitchen / bathroom, garden etc.) in your French notebook. Name the rooms in French and label at least 5 things of each room in French. Pictures must be neatly labelled using definite articles only.

GERMAN

What do the Germans like to eat and drink ? What are their food habits like ? With the help of pictures, please make a poster/ ppt on this theme and mail it to your German teacher @ papia.dutta@dpsvasantkunj.com. Please note : Each student would present his/her work in class after the holidays.

JAPANESE

Task 1

Watch the movie ' Princess Mononoke' and draw your favourite character in your notebook.

Task 2

Chigiri-e is a traditional Japanese art activity where pictures are made by **tearing colored paper into small pieces** and pasting them to create beautiful designs. Instead of cutting with scissors, we use our hands to tear the paper, which gives the artwork a soft and creative look.

Materials Needed

- Colored paper or origami paper
- Glue
- Pencil
- A4 size sheet
- Crayons/sketch pens (optional)

How to Make Chigiri-e

1. Draw a simple picture on your sheet (flower, fish, tree, fruit, etc.).
2. Tear colored paper into small pieces using your fingers.
3. Apply glue on one part of the drawing.
4. Stick the torn paper pieces carefully inside the outline.
5. Fill the whole picture with different colors.
6. Let it dry and your Chigiri-e artwork is ready!



संस्कृत

‘नित्यं पिबामः सुभाषितरसम्’ पाठ में दिए गए किसी एक सुभाषित को अर्थ सहित लिखकर उससे संबंधित चित्र बनाइए तथा आकर्षक पोस्टर तैयार कीजिए।

Name of Student: _____

Class: _____ Section: _____ Subject: _____

1. (A) (B) (C) (D)	17. (A) (B) (C) (D)	34. (A) (B) (C) (D)
2. (A) (B) (C) (D)	18. (A) (B) (C) (D)	35. (A) (B) (C) (D)
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