

Holiday Homework 2021-22

Weekly Learning Package Number – 3

Answers

Class – VII

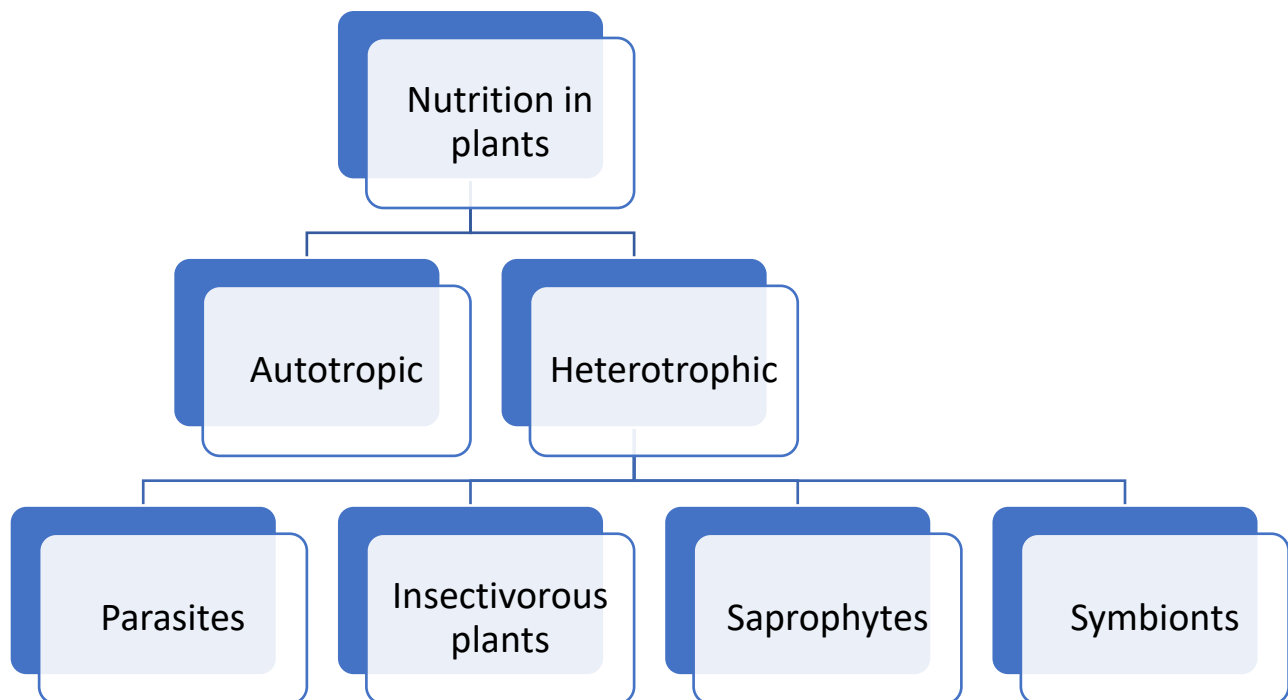
Subject Teachers: Science - Mrs. Harpeet Kaur

Social Science - Mrs. Harmeet / Mrs. Shilpa

Science- Answer

Ch 1 Nutrition in plants

1. Draw Nutrition in plants diagram then follow



2. What is the role of stomata present on the surface of leaves?

3. What is the similarity between the following?

- i. A bread mould and a mushroom
- ii. A Venus flytrap and a pitcher plant
- iii. A mistletoe and the Cuscuta

iv. Rhizobium in leguminous plants and lichen

4. Look at the given pictures and identify the type of nutrition found in them.



Answer:

A2. Tiny pores located on the underside of the leaves surrounded by guard cells help in exchange of gases that is carbon dioxide and oxygen.

A3.

- i. Both are saprophytic and both are fungi.
- ii. Both are insectivorous plants.
- iii. Both are parasitic in mode of nutrition.
- iv. Both are heterotrophic in nature and perform symbiotic relationship.

A4. Root nodules of leguminous plants where Rhizobium lives and perform symbiosis. Mode of nutrition is heterotrophic symbiotic.

Pitcher plant, Insectivorous plant

Social Science- Answer

Read Chapter no 1: On Equality (Social and Political Life) and answer the following questions:

1. Mention some of the Provisions provided by the constitution of India.

Answer: Provision in the Indian Constitution

- Every person is equal before the law this means that every person, from the president of the country to Kanta, a domestic worker, has to obey the same laws.
- No person can be discriminated against on the basis of their religion, race caste, place of birth or whether they are female or male.
- Every person has access to all public places including playgrounds, hotels, shops and markets. All persons can use publicly available wells, roads and Bathing Ghats.
- Untouchability has been abolished.

2. Explain any two ways in which the government has tried to implement the equality that is guaranteed in the constitution?

Answer: Two ways in which the government has tried to implement the equality that is guaranteed in the constitution: -

- Through Laws
- Through government programmes or schemes to help disadvantages communities.

3. What is the mid-day meal schemes?

Answer: Mid-day meal refers to the programme introduced in all government elementary schools to provide children with free cooked lunch.

4. Mention few merits or advantages of mid-day meal schemes?

Answer: The programme has had many positive effects. These include the fact that more poor children have begun enrolling and regularly attending school.

- Their attendance has improved.
- This programme has also helped reduce caste prejudices because both lower and upper caste children in the school eat this meal together.
- The mid-day meal programme also helps reduce the hunger of poor children who often come to school and cannot concentrate because of their empty stomachs.

5. What was civil right movement? What was the aim of the movement?

Answer: A movement that began in USA in 1950s in which African-American people demanded equal rights and an end to radical discrimination.

- The Civil Rights Act of 1964 Prohibited discrimination on the basis of race, caste, religion or national origin.
- It also stated that all school would be open to African-American children and that they would no longer have to attend separate schools specially set up for them.

Stay Home, Stay Safe, Be Healthy, Be Happy