

FFC MODEL SCHOOL

Summer Vacation Home Work

Class: VII Session: 2022-23

مضمون: اسلامیات

نوت: ہوم ورک کرنے کا طریقہ۔

ان اسپاق کے مختصر اور تفصیلی سوالات یاد کرنے کے بعد الگ کاپی پر زبانی لکھیں اور سبق کی Reading کریں۔

اسپاق: آخرت۔ ختم نبوت اور اطاعتِ رسول ﷺ۔ زکوٰۃ

حفظ سورتین: سورۃ الفیل۔ سورۃ قریش۔ آیۃ الکرسی

عملی کام: پانچ وقت کی نماز با قائدگی سے ادا کریں۔ قرآن مجید کی تلاوت روزانہ کریں۔ ٹی وی پر اسلامی پروگرام دیکھیں۔ اسلامی کتب پڑھیں۔ ماں باپ کا حکم مانیں اور گھر کے کاموں میں اُن کی مدد کریں۔

مضمون: اسلامیات

۱۔ قرآن مجید ناظرہ: پارہ نمبر ۳۱

۲۔ حفظ قرآن مجید: سورۃ الحج، سورۃ الزلزال
یاد کرنے کا کام: اسپاق۔ رسولوں پر ایمان، اسلام میں عبادت کا تصور
لکھنے کا کام: اسپاق۔ رسولوں پر ایمان، اسلام میں عبادت کا تصور
اہم الہم: نماز کا اہتمام اور والدین کا احترام کریں۔

مضمون: اردو

پڑھائے گئے اسپاق کی مشقتوں کے تمام سوالات کی تحریری مشق۔ پڑھائی گئی نظموں کے اشعار کی تشریع کی تحریری مشق۔

پڑھائے گئے سبق کا خلاصہ اور نظموں کے خلاصہ جات اور مرکزی خیالات۔ قواعد اسم کی اقسام معنی کے لحاظ سے۔

عرائض برائے رخصت بوجہ بیماری۔ بوجہ ضروری کام مکاتیب والد کے نام آگاہی۔ والدہ کے نام مزاج پر سی

(نوت: تقطیلات گرام کے فوری بعد کلاس میں ان سب کا تحریری ٹیکسٹ ہو گا۔ ان شاء اللہ!)

Subject: English

- Copy out the essays, stories, letters and applications from your Google classroom and write them on your English notebooks and memorize.
- Learn the vocabulary charts (Forms of Verb, Gender, Adjectives)

Project

Read at least one English (Novel) during vacation and do the following:

- Prepare a vocabulary list of at least 100 words with their meanings in English or Urdu.
- Write a book review with a plot summary and analysis

Write the character sketch of your favorite character from the story

Subject: Math

1. Chapter 2 Rational numbers with review exercise 2
2. Chapter 3 Decimals with review exercise 3

Subject: Science

Draw 12 labeled diagrams, mentioned in the text book, on separate blank computer papers. (Figure Number: 1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.2, 2.10, 3.1, 3.7, 3.9, 3.10, 4.15, 5.6, 5.7)

Note: Make any science related model / poster/ project in groups.

Subject: Art

Following things are to be prepared once on your new copy:

GLASS, BUCKET, FLOWER-POT, SCENERY.

Summer Vacation Home Work

Physical State of the Earth Geography- Class VII- Chapter No: 01

Session 2022-23

Students are advised to write and learn the given short questions and essay type answers on Note book.

- 1 **What are different parts of inner Earth?** Inner Earth is divided into three main parts. 1- Crust 2- Mantle 3- Core.
- 2 **What is Crust?** It is upper most and outer part of the Earth. Its thickness is about 8 km to 40 km.
- 3 **What is mantle?** It is middle part of the inner Earth. It has two layers. Upper mantle and lower mantle.
- 4 **What is Core?** It is innermost part of the Earth. It is subdivided into two parts. External Core, Internal Core.
- 5 **What is lithosphere?** It is upper part of earth. It includes crust and upper mantle.
- 6 **What are tectonic plates?** They are unequal parts of Lithosphere which float and interact with each other due to internal forces of Earth. Their motion cause major changes on Earth surface. There are more than 17 such plates.
- 7 **Define Fault?** They are big cracks in the lithosphere of the Earth. They are of different types.
- 8 **What is Earthquake?** It is shaking and vibration of earth's outer surface. Different factors cause earthquakes.
- 9 **What is Fault Zone?** The area where fault is formed is called fault zone.
- 10 **What is Fault Line?** The area where a fault is present and earthquake is most likely to occur is called fault line.
- 11 **Define Volcanism.** The eruption of magma from earth surface is called volcanism.
- 12 **What is Seismograph?** It is an instrument which is used to measure the power of earthquake.
- 13 **What is Richter Scale?** It is the scale used to measure the power of earthquake. It has values from 0 to 9.
- 14 **What is "Ring of Fire"?** It is area around Pacific Plate where most of the volcanoes of world are found.
- 15 **Define Pangaea.** It was supercontinent. Millions of years ago all continents were united into a single part,Pangaea.

Essay Type Questions & Answers

Q 1 Explain the Composition of Earth's interior.

The interior part of the earth is divided into three main parts. Its detail is given below.

Crust:-

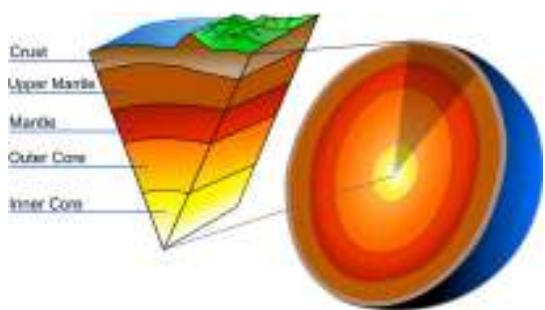
It is upper most part of the earth. It consists of water and land. Its thickness is not uniform. It is 8 km to 40 km thick. Its upper part is called Continental Crust and lower part is called Oceanic Crust.

Mantle:-

It is middle part of internal earth. Here most of the rocks are molten. Its upper portion is 670 km thick and lower portion is 2230 km thick. Lower portion is solid and is made of Silicon and Magnesium.

Core: -

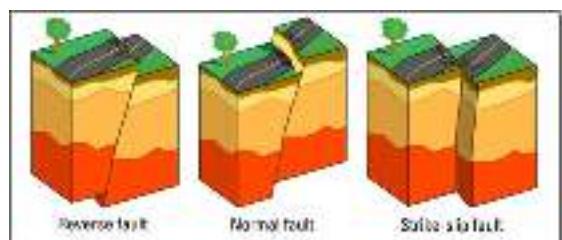
It is inner part of the earth which has two parts. Outer core has molten rocks and is 2250 km thick and is made of Nickel and Iron. It is called Nife. Inner core is made of Nickel and Cobalt and is 1220 km thick.



Q 2 Describe the types of Faults.

The big cracks in the upper surface of the earth are called faults. They cause earthquakes. They are of different types. Detail is as under.

- **Normal Faults:-** In this fault, parts of the crust move in opposite direction and lava comes out of cracks.
- **Transform Faults:-** In this type, earth plates move forward and backward. No part moves up or down.
- **Reverse Faults:-** In this type, plates move towards each other which cause earthquakes and lava eruption.



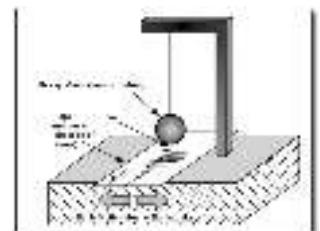
Q 3 Discuss the effects of earthquakes.

Earthquakes have following effects on environment and lives of people.

1. Buildings are destroyed and a large number of people are killed.
2. The water, gas and electricity supply system is disturbed.
3. Dams, Canals are destroyed and rivers change their course.
4. Floods cause destruction.
5. Standing crops are destroyed.
6. Transportation means are disturbed.

Q 4 Discuss the instrument used to measure earthquakes.

Seismograph is the device which measures intensity of earthquakes. It uses Richter scale. Its measurement is from 0 to 9. It is a simple device.



Q 5 Analyze Volcanism and its effects.

The eruption of magma from earth is called volcanism. Magma is a very hot semi solid matter. When it comes out of earth surface it is called lava.

Effects:-

- They cause destruction of the infra-structure.
- They cause pollution.
- They increase fertility of land.
- Lava layers increase the size of volcanoes.

Q 6 Explain the types of Volcanoes and their distribution.

There are three main types of volcanoes due to their activity.

1. Active Volcanoes:-

They erupt lava often. They remain active.

Fujiyama, Visuvius are active volcanoes.

2. Dormant Volcanoes:-

They are called sleepers. They do not show their activity for a long time. They can erupt lava suddenly. They are dangerous.

3. Extinct Volcanoes:-

They have stopped erupting lava. Changes in their structure have stopped any chance of eruption.

Distribution:-

- They are found on the cracks of earth plates.
- They are mostly found around Coastal areas of Pacific plate. This area is called “Ring of Fire”
- They are found on the Australian, Eurasian plates.
- They are found in Atlantic and Indian Oceans.

