

STD VII REVISION

General Instructions: Dear Students, we hope to find you in good health. In these times of hardships it is important to keep nurturing our minds as well as our health. Hence, we hope you will continue to study amidst the crisis around us. Read the chapters properly and complete your worksheets. Keep them properly and submit when the school reopens, InshahAllah. These works will be checked. Stay safe and take care. Love you all.

- **Teachers of Std VII**

English Language - Revision-1

Prepositional Phrase (read and understand)

A prepositional phrase consists of a preposition and a noun or pronoun. It always consists of two basic parts at minimum: the preposition and the object. In formal English, prepositions are almost always followed by objects. The object can be a noun, pronoun, gerund or clause.

Example:

with butter

behind me

by memorizing

with bright, red flowers

A prepositional phrase can function as an adjective, an adverb or a noun.

1. A prepositional phrase which functions as an adjective answers the question 'which one'. When used as an adjective, it modifies a noun. An adjectival phrase comes directly after the noun.

Example:

The store at the corner sells sandwiches. In this sentence the phrase 'at the corner' modifies the noun 'store'.

2. A prepositional phrase which functions as an adverb modifies a verb, an adjective or an adverb in the sentence. It describes the question 'how, when or where' something happened.

Example:

This golf course is the most difficult in the country. (answers 'where', modifies the adjective 'difficult')

She threw the ball with all her might. (answers 'how', modifies the verb 'threw')

We climbed wearily uphill on Saturday. (answers 'when', modifies the adverb 'wearily')

3. A prepositional phrase can also function as a noun.

Example:

Under the couch is an abyss where toys are lost.

Prepositional Phrase

Exercise:

Underline the prepositional phrase in each sentence. Write whether it functions as an adjective, an adverb or a noun. The first one is done for you.

1. The lady in the blue dress is my mother.

It functions as an adjective, modifying the noun 'lady'.

2. George paid for the meal.

3. That house by the lake is ours.

4. Everyone is pleased with my excellent result.

5. Underneath the bed is a good hiding place.

6. When she came out of the airport, she hired a taxi.

7. The shop at the corner sells sandwiches.

8. After the party will be late to go to the movies.

9. It annoys me when people talk behind my back.

10. Figures of superheroes fascinate little children.

11. The prisoner escaped by tunneling underground.

12. I, along with other students breathed a sigh of relief when the test was postponed.

English Literature Revision 1:

Note: Please answer the following in a loose sheet of paper and write your Name, Section and Roll number. Attach the loose sheet with your other homework worksheets.

A Magic Place :

1) Make interesting sentences with the following phrases :

a) with great effort (b) in the pride of her success (c) uttered a cry of horror (d) most of the time (e) hardly explain

2) Answer the following questions :

a) Who was Pip? What happened to him at the churchyard on the day before Christmas?

b) Describe how Mr. Peterson got the hat and the goose in his possession?

c) Why was Madame Loisel always unhappy with her life? How did she come to know that the necklace of Madame Forestier was just an imitation?

The Merchant of Venice :

3) Identify the speaker in the speech and say what had been said in each case :

a) "I would my daughter were dead at my foot, and the jewels in her ears."

b) " Go Hercules ! Live Thou, I Live !"

4) Write the answers of the following questions :

a) Who was Dr. Balthazar ? What did she say about Mercy to Shylock ?

b) According to Shylock, how did the Jews resemble the Christians in taking revenge?

Bengali I Revision 1:

বাংলাদেশের ক্ষুদ্র জাতিসত্তা।

১. অর্থসহ বাক্যরচনা লেখ।

ক্ষুদ্র, নিজস্ব, জুম, পদবি, বয়ন।

২. টীকা লেখ

ক। চাকমা খ। পরিবার

৩. সংক্ষিপ্ত প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ।

ক. বিভিন্ন আন্দোলনে সাঁওতালদের অবদান লেখ।

খ। ৫ টি ক্ষুদ্র জাতিসত্তার নাম ও তাদের আবাসের নাম লেখ।

গ। মারমাদের সম্পর্কে ৫টি তথ্য লেখ।

৪. বর্ণনামূলক প্রশ্ন।

ক। গারোদের সমাজ সংস্কৃতির বর্ণনা দাও।

খ। মণিপুরীদের আবাস কোথায়? তাদের সমাজ ব্যবস্থা কেমন আলোচনা কর।

Bengali II Revision 1:

প্রতিশব্দ ও উপসর্গ বাংলা ভাষা-রিভিশন-১

নাম: _____ সেকশন: _____ রোল: _____

প্রশ্ন ১। নিচের শব্দগুলোর ২টি করে প্রতিশব্দ লিখ।

আদেশ - _____ , _____

নদী - _____ , _____

সুন্দর - _____ , _____

বন - _____ , _____

প্রশ্ন ২। নিচে দেয়া শব্দগুলোর প্রতিশব্দ ব্যবহার করে শূন্যস্থান পূরণ কর।

(সাগর, আকাশ, পাখি, বাতাস, দেহ)

এবার ছুটিতে আমরা যখন _____ বেড়াতে গিয়েছিলাম তখন _____ বিরাট চাঁদ উঠেছিল। চারপাশ _____ কলকাকলিতে মুখরিত ছিল। সেইসাথে মৃদুমন্দ _____ ও বইছিল। এতে আমাদের _____ এবং মন দুটোই জুড়িয়ে গেল।

প্রশ্ন ৩। নিচের উপসর্গগুলো দিয়ে অর্থপূর্ণ শব্দ গঠন কর এবং প্রতিটি শব্দ দিয়ে মোট ৬টি বাক্য গঠন কর।

ক) পরা: _____ , _____

খ) অনু: _____ , _____

গ) অধি: _____ , _____

বাক্য ১ঃ

বাক্য ২ঃ

বাক্য ৩ঃ

বাক্য ৪ঃ

বাক্য ৫ঃ

বাক্য ৬ঃ

MATHEMATICS REVISION:

Note: Please answer the following in a loose sheet of paper and write your Name, Section and Roll number. Attach the loose sheet with your other homework worksheets.

Chapter 4- Expansion and Factorisation

Ex- 4A

Q3 a,b, Q4 a,b, Q5 a,c, Q7 c,d, Q8 c,d, Q11 a,b,c, Q15 c,d

Ex- 4B

Q1 a,b, Q2 a,b, Q3 a,b, Q5, Q6, Q7 a, Q8 a, Q9 c,d, Q10 a,b, Q11, Q12, Q13, Q14

Ex- 4C

Q1 a,b,c,d, Q2c,d, Q3 c,d Q5 c,d Q6 c,d, Q7 c,d, Q8 e,f, Q9, Q10 a,b

Ex-4D

Q1 c,d, Q2 c,d, Q3 c,d, Q4 a,b, Q5 f,g,h, Q6 a,b, Q7, Q8

Revision Ex# 4 (pg 115)

Q3 c,d, Q4 c,d,e,f, Q5 c,d, Q6 e,f,g,h, Q7, Q8, Q9 & Q10.

STD VII PHYSICS- REVISION WORKSHEET 1

“RAYS”

- Light carries
- Light travels in lines.
- Light waves can travel through space.
- Light is made up of
- The mirror image of an object is the size and inverted.
- The bending of light is known as
- is the splitting of white light into its constituent colours.
- Since the colours in white light have different, they are bent by different amounts.
- The range of colours in white light is called
- The incident angle at which refraction is at 90° is called the angle.

“WAVES”

- Waves are of types.
- Waves where the movements are sideways or up and down are called waves.
- Waves where the movements are backwards and forwards are called waves.
- is the distance between identical parts on consecutive waves.
- is the distance from the central line of the wave to its highest peak.
- is the number of waves per second.
- is the time taken for one complete wave.

“SOUND”

- Sound waves are.....
- Sound waves are waves
- Sound waves can travel through, and but cannot travel through
- Sound waves can be reflected , and
- The speed of sound is the highest in a material.

“ELECTRICITY”

- Current is defined as per unit time.
- Voltage is known as the difference or force.
- is the ability to resist the flow of current.
- Resistance with increasing the length of conductors and with increasing the thickness of conductors.
- The in a series circuit is the same through each resistor.
- The in a parallel circuit is the same across each resistor.
- Current always flows through a circuit.
- In a series circuit, the is shared but the current remains the same.
- In a parallel circuit, the is shared but the voltage remains the same.

Class-VII, Chemistry, Chapter-4, RevisionWorksheet-1

Name : _____, Sec: _____, Roll : _____, Date : _____

Q1) Write down two physical properties of alkali metals

- 1) _____
- 2) _____

Q2) Name five transition metals and their symbols

_____, _____, _____, _____, _____

Q3) Write down three uses of transition metals:

- 1) _____
- 2) _____

Q4) Write down a word equation for the reaction of Zinc with Hydrochloric Acid

RevisionWorksheet-2

Q1) Calculate the percentage of Sodium in Sodium Hydroxide NaOH (Ar, Na=23, O=16, H=1)

Q2) Calculate the percentage of Iron and Sulphur in Iron Sulphide, FeS, (Ar, Fe=56, S=32)

Q3) A compound is found to contain 63.52% Iron and 36.48% Sulphur. Find it's empirical formula (Ar, Fe=56, S=32)

Do the sums in the classwork copy.

Revision Worksheet-3

Chapter-6

Q1) Name the elements of Group 0 with symbols (any four)

_____, _____, _____, _____

Q2) Mention any three properties of the halogens

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____

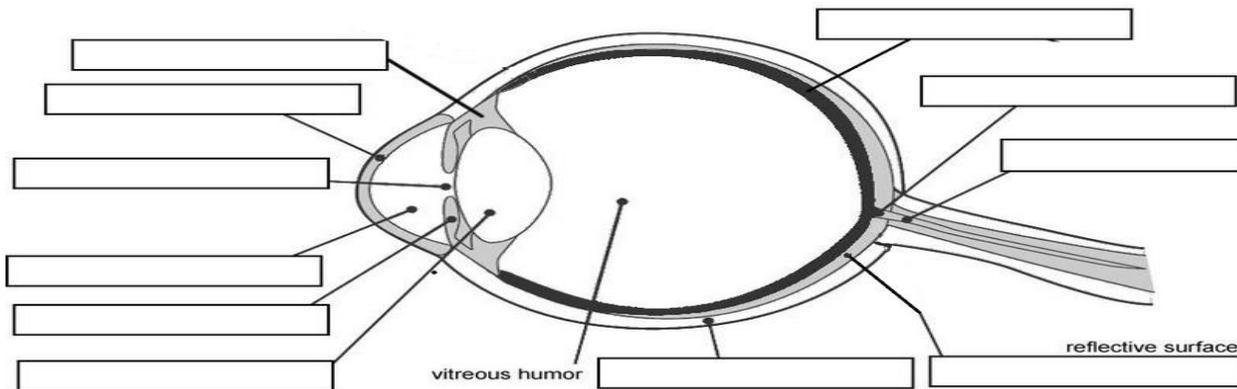
Q3) Why is Sodium Chloride used on roads in winter ?

Q4) What effect does light have on silver halides ?

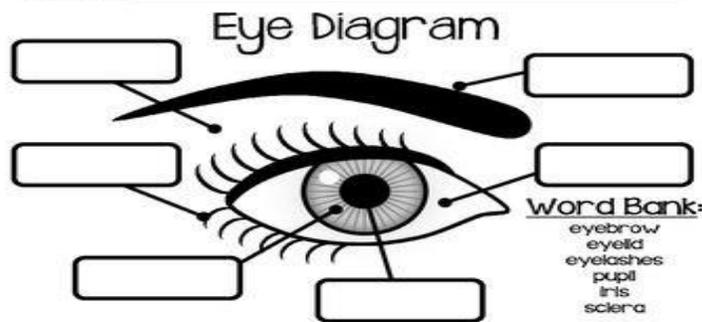
BIOLOGY REVISION 1:

Chapter-6.03 & 6.04

❖ Label the diagram given bellow



Name: _____



❖ Need to practice the diagram of: an eye and tongue.

A.Fill in the blanks:

- 1.Your tongue has little _____ on it. These bumps contain tiny sense organs called _____. Taste buds are sensitive to _____ in food. These chemicals must dissolve in _____ before you can _____ them.
- 2.There are tear glands behind the _____ eyelid. Tear glands makes _____ that _____ your eye when you _____.Tears produced _____ if _____ or smoke get into your eyes.
- 3.Most of the bending of light takes place as it passes through the _____ and _____.The _____ muscles change the _____ of the _____ to bend light.
- 4.The nervous system consists of the _____, _____, and millions of _____. Together the brain and _____ are called the _____.
- 5.Motor areas control our _____ during _____. Associate areas control _____ and _____.
- 6.A nerve impulse travels from _____ and _____ along a nerve fiber directly to one particular _____ or gland. Hormone are produced by _____ glands and released in small amount into the _____.But only certain parts called _____ respond to hormone.

Chapter-6.06

1. All of the following are functions of the nervous system EXCEPT
 - A. senses changes.
 - B. analyzes changes.
 - C. stores calcium.
 - D. responses to changes.
2. What is the central nervous system?
 - A. The thin 'core' or centre of each nerve cell.
 - B. The nerves that control the main (or central) functions of the body
 - C. The brain and spinal cord.
3. What is a neuron?
 - A. The collective name for a range of diseases affecting the nerves.
 - B. Another name for a nerve cell.
4. What is a myelin sheath?
 - A. The protective coating that encloses a nerve cable (axon).
 - B. The innermost membrane that surrounds the brain.
 - C. The name for the junction at each vertebra where nerves of the spinal cord branch off into the arms and legs.
5. What is a synapse?
 - A. The small space between one neuron and the next, which is 'jumped' by nervous system messages.
 - B. A type of seizure caused by an electrical disturbance of the nervous system.
 - C. The scientific name for the spinal cord.
6. What is the peripheral nervous system?
 - A. Nerves of the eyes that allow us to see what is above, below and to the sides of a focused object (peripheral vision).
 - B. The collective name for nerve tissue outside of the central nervous system (brain and spinal cord).
 - C. The nerves of the fingers, toes, nose-tip and other areas around the periphery of the body.
7. The human nervous system is capable of a wide range of functions. What is the basic unit of the nervous system?
 - A. Glial cell
 - B. Meninges
 - C. Neuron
 - D. Cerebrospinal fluid
8. The neuron cell is made up of which of the following parts?
 - A. Axon
 - B. Dendrite
 - C. Nucleus
 - D. All of the Above
9. Neurons come in which different type(s)?
 - A. Sensory
 - B. Motor
 - C. Skeletal
 - D. A and B

Class VII, Bangladesh Studies:Revision worksheet, Chapter: 1, (History), 4 & 5

[Note: All answer should be done in class work copy]

A.Fill in the blanks:

1. The groups of freedom fighters were called _____ or Mukti Fauj.
- 2The brutal military crackdown started at midnight on _____, 1971.
3. The six point program demanded _____ currencies for East and West Pakistan.
4. A devastating cyclone and tidal surge battered the coastal areas of East Pakistan on _____ 1970.
5. The slogan of Joy Bangla and the flag of Bangladesh hoisted during the Non-cooperation movement.
6. Bangladesh is well known for its _____ and _____ harmony between the different religious sects and communities.
7. Bangladeshi people have been stressing upon their common language, _____, culture and _____ to live side by side.
8. Ethnic minority groups mainly live in _____ and _____ divisions.
9. Khasia communities are found mainly in the _____ plateau.
10. Polia, Koch, and Garos mainly lives in _____ Bangladesh.

B. Multiple Choice Questions: (✓ the correct information)

1. What is the present name of Race Course Maidan ,where Sheikh Mujibur Rahman gave his legendary speech?
 - Ramna Uddayan
 - Suhrawardi Uddayan
 - Rabindra Shorobar
2. What was the estimate amount of people killed during the first 3 days of Operation Search light ?
 - 500000
 - 5000
 - 50000
3. Who was the finance minister during Mujibnagar Govt in exile?
 - Syed Nazrul Islam
 - Captain Mansur Ali
 - Tajjuddin Ahmed
4. When did India formally recognized Bangladesh as an independent and sovereign state of?
 - 5th December,1971
 - 6th December,1971
 - 10th December,1971
5. The local collaborators who helped Pakistan Army in their killing and oppression was known as
 - Al Badar and Al Shams
 - Mukti Bahini
 - Guerrila
6. Many Bangladeshis are travelling to the international destination ‘illegally’, are known as
 - Migrant workers
 - Economic migrants
 - Regional migrants

7. Example of positive migration is

- Poor sanitation
- Deforestation
- Remittance and cheap labor supply

8. According to the age-gender pyramid on population, the majority of Bangladeshi people are between the age group of

- 0 to 15
- 5 to 30
- 15 to 60

9. According to the law, Bangladeshi women can inherit

- 1/8 of her husband's property (if there is no child)
- 1/2 of her father's property
- None of the above

10. Primary education have been being highly prioritized by

- Government
- N.G.O's
- None of the above

C. Write "True" or "False" for the following statements

1. 25% of total is economic reason which is responsible for the migration to Dhaka from rural areas. [_____]

2. Landlessness, poverty, natural disasters, and village politics are the reasons behind urban to sub-urban migration. [_____]

3. People living in the lowland delta and coastal areas are the victims of different natural disaster. [_____]

4. When people move temporarily (for at least 5/6 years) from developing to the developed countries is known as seasonal migration. [_____]

5. The brigades of East Pakistan was known as 'Freedom Fighters'. [_____]

6. 'Sector Troops' was used to known as 'Al Badar or 'Al Shams'. [_____]

7. Students, youths, peasants, and workers helped to form a guerilla force of 'freedom fighters'. [_____]

8. Sector eleven had no territorial demarcation as this was formed by Naval Commandos. [_____]

9. There are 5 types of migration on the basis of time. [_____]

10. Tribal people of mostly lives in the hilly areas of Chittagong and Sylhet. [_____]

COMPUTER SCIENCE REVISION:

Chapter-8 (How Data are stored: Databases)

Follow the previous Definitions and Short Notes

- How do you design a record in computer database system?
- What are the 3 advantages of computerized databases?
- What are the method of accessing files?
- Write down the procedure of the Grandfather-Father-Son principle for backing up computer files.
- The school principal says that there are only 1,000 pupils in the school, so we do not need an admission number of more than four characters. Do you agree? Explain your answer.
- If you have 1200 members in your database with a maximum length of 19 characters, then how many bytes will take up the surname alone? If you have reserved 60,000 bytes and you have allowed 30 characters for each surname, then how many bytes you will be wasting in blank space? (Assume, 1 character = 1 byte)

Chapter-26 (The Internet)

Follow the previous Definitions and Short Notes

- How email attachments work?
- Write down 3 advantages of using email.
- Why spyware is a problem? (Describe within 3 points)
- What should you need to do for removing spyware?
- What are the uses of satellite maps?
- What are the winning aspects of using E-Commerce?
- Write down 4 advantages of shopping online?

Chapter-15 (Transferring Data Around: A Company with a Communication Problem)

Short notes:

Local Area Network (LAN) Wide Area Network (WAN), Networks, Modems, Dial-up Service, Intranets, Bandwidth, Ring, Line/Bus, Star, Hierarchical Topology, Protocols and handshakes, Radio waves, Microwaves, Infrared

Short Questions:

- Write down any 3 suggestions of Systems Analyst as an ITconsultant for Binscope's office.
- Write down 3 Advantages of Networking.
- Describe any 3 features of Broadband services.
- What do you mean by Communication Links? Describe three different data transmission media shortly.
- How you will keep unauthorized people out networks?
- Write down any 3 differences between an intranet and the internet.
- Mention any 4 costs of network installation.
- Write down 3 advantages of wireless networks.

