

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

CLASS 7<sup>th</sup>

# CLASS 7

# ENGLISH

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: English

Worksheet No: 1

## Question 1: Comprehension

### The World's Largest Deer by Guy Belleranti

What animal has a long, big-nosed head, a bulky body on long skinny legs, and a big flap of furry skin hanging from its throat? The world's largest deer—the moose. The moose's big nose gives it a great sense of smell. The big body gives it strength. The long legs help it walk through deep snow, step over logs, and stand in deep water. The big flap of furry skin hanging from its neck? Well, it's called a bell, but its purpose is sort of a mystery. While both bulls (males) and cows (females) have bells, the bull's is larger. Some scientists think the bell might help bulls attract mates. Moose live in the forests and meadows of cooler places like Alaska, Canada, and the northern United States. They also live in cooler parts of northern Europe and Asia, where they're called Eurasian elk. The elk in North America, however, are not moose. Instead, these elk (also called wapiti) are a slightly smaller species of deer. Moose are herbivores or plant eaters. They eat tall grasses, leaves, twigs, buds, berries, pinecones, bark, and other vegetation. In warmer months, they spend lots of time in lakes, ponds, and rivers cooling off. They're very good swimmers and will dive underwater to find tasty greens. Only bulls grow antlers, and what a work of art their antlers are. They're flattened and huge, with a spread of four to six feet! Moose may not look like fast runners, but their looks are deceiving. If a moose feels threatened, it can charge at 35 miles an hour. Mothers are very protective of their calves, who along with the old and sick, are most vulnerable to predation by wolves, bears and mountain lions.

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**Answer the following questions**

1. According to the information in the article, what is the relationship between moose and North American elk?
  - a. Moose are a smaller species of deer than North American elk.
  - b. North American elk are not a species of deer, but moose are.
  - c. Moose and North American elk are both species of deer, but moose are larger.
  - d. North American elk and moose do not have any similarities between them.
2. If you visit the Canadian Rockies in July, where might you be likely to spot a moose?
  - a. Deep in the forest
  - b. In rivers or ponds
  - c. Inside caves
  - d. On mountain heights and cliffs
3. Based on what you learned in the article, what is a moose's bell?
4. Moose are strong, powerful animals, but that doesn't mean they don't have predators.

Name three predators of the moose.

5. Which description would not be true of a moose?
  - a. A moose is an omnivore.
  - b. A bull moose has a rack of antlers.
  - c. A cow moose has a bell.
  - d. In Europe, moose are known as Eurasian elk.

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Match each vocabulary word from the article with the correct definition.

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| 1. Meadows    | a. Run ahead at a high speed                                    |
| 2. Deceiving  | b. from the continental landmass of Europe and Asia             |
| 3. Vulnerable | c. branches of horns on a male deer's head                      |
| 4. Vegetation | d. areas of open space; fields                                  |
| 5. Bulky      | e. animals that only eat plants                                 |
| 6. Charge     | f. helpless, powerless, and defenseless                         |
| 7. Antlers    | g. heavily built; large   |
| 8. Protective | h. able to fool someone into thinking something that isn't true |
| 9. Herbivores | i. safeguarding; keeping someone or something from harm         |
| Eurasian      | j. plant life   |

### Question 2: Writing skills

Describe about 3 wild animals. Where does it live? What does it look like? What does it eat? Identify three features that help that animal adapt to its environment.

### Question 3:

Read the text "Saving the Siberian tiger" from Oxford English unit 6 Pg. 100-101

Find out meanings of the following words by using dictionary, and then use these words in meaningful sentences. (Do this work in your English note book)

To poach, illegal, boar, logging, habitat, hunting, reduced, logging, destroying, amazing,

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## **Question 4:**

Pg. 102 The use of two words affect (verb) and effect (verb and noun) make a list of further examples from work book pg. 47

Negative prefixes, work book pg. 47

## **Question 5: Writing Skills**

Write a letter to an organization who are trying to save the Siberian tigers. (See pg. 102 for details)

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Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: English

Worksheet No: 2

## Question 1: Comprehension

Graduation Party by Kelly Hashway

Chris hauled the last folding chair up from the basement. He set it out on the deck and poured himself a glass of lemonade from the pitcher on the card table.

"Christopher, that's for the party," his mother said. "But I'm thirsty." "Then get yourself a drink from the refrigerator. And when you're done, your father needs help setting up the volleyball net." "Why isn't Kurt helping?" Chris asked. "It's his party. Why am I stuck doing all the work while he's out with his friends."

The phone rang and Mom ran inside muttering, "That better not be the caterers with another problem. That food was supposed to be delivered an hour ago." Chris poured himself another glass of lemonade, figuring his mom was too preoccupied to notice. "Chris!" Dad yelled from the backyard. "I need a hand with this net." "Coming!" Chris tossed his cup in the garbage and headed down the steps to the backyard. Kurt's Mustang pulled into the driveway. Chris turned and glared at his brother. "Hey, Chris," Kurt said. "The caterers are on their way," Chris's mom said, practically running down the deck stairs. "I think we'll set up the gift table next to the refreshments. Chris could you get another card table from the basement?" "After he helps me with this net," Dad said. "I'm going take a shower before the party," Kurt said, heading inside. Unbelievable, Chris thought. I'm doing all the work and he's going to shower? Chris helped his father with the volleyball net and then searched the basement for another table. He spotted one behind some boxes in the space under the stairs. He tried to push them aside but they were too heavy. "I'll get it," Kurt said, coming up behind him. "It's about time you did something." "What's that about?" Kurt asked, looking hurt. "This is your party. But I've been doing everything. And people are going to give you presents and money. What do I get? Nothing. I wasted my whole day setting up while you hung out with your

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friends.” “You thought I was hanging out with my friends?” “Weren’t you?” “No. I was working. I had to get a job to help pay for college. I’ve been mopping floors at the supermarket since five o’clock this morning.” “Oh,” Chris said. Suddenly carrying a few tables and chairs didn’t seem so bad. “There’s still an hour until the party starts. You should relax. Take a nap or something.” “You don’t mind helping with the set up while I nap?” Kurt asked. “No.” Chris smiled. “Happy graduation.”

### Answer the following questions.

1. When does this story mostly take place?
  - a. At Chris and Kurt's house
  - b. At a park near Chris and Kurt's house
  - c. Shortly before Chris' graduation party
  - d. shortly before Kurt's graduation party
2. Why was Chris upset with Kurt?
3. Where was Chris' brother Kurt during the day, and what was he doing?
4. Which job didn't Chris' family have to do to prepare for the party?
  - a. Cook food for the party
  - b. Bring tables and chairs from the basement
  - c. Put up a volleyball net
  - d. make lemonade for the party
5. If Kurt left the supermarket at 1:00 pm, how many hours was he working?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Place the events in order. Write 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th.  
\_\_\_\_\_ The phone rang and Mom answered it.  
\_\_\_\_\_ Chris brought up the folding chairs from the basement.  
\_\_\_\_\_ Kurt left home to go to the supermarket.  
\_\_\_\_\_ Kurt takes a nap.

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### Vocabulary Activity

Fill in the missing letters to create a vocabulary word from the article. Then write the full word on the line. Be sure you spell each word correctly.

1. \_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_ e \_\_\_\_ e n \_\_\_\_

Hint: Synonym for cellar

2. \_\_\_\_ u \_\_\_\_ t \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ i n \_\_\_\_

Hint: Speaking in a low voice that is difficult to hear

3. \_\_\_\_ r e \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ c \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ i \_\_\_\_ d  
\_\_\_\_\_

Hint: Busy with something; lost in thought or work

4. \_\_\_\_ u s \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ n \_\_\_\_

Hint: Type of sports car made by Ford

5. \_\_\_\_ a t \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ e \_\_\_\_ s \_\_\_\_

Hint: People who are hired to prepare food

6. \_\_\_\_ u \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ a r \_\_\_\_ e t  
\_\_\_\_\_

Hint: Large grocery store

7. \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ d u \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ n  
\_\_\_\_\_

Hint: Celebration to honor a student who has finished high school or college

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### Question 2:

#### Writing Skills

Write an essay in which you describe four different jobs at a supermarket. Give the name of each job and tell what a person holding the job does. Paste the pictures if available (write on A4 sheets)

### Question 3:

Read text 'The Man-eating Tiger' from Oxford English unit 6 page 103-104. Underline the difficult words.

Find out meanings of difficult words by using dictionary. Do this work in English note book.

Bauhinia, ravin, nightfall, fodder, cultivated, lantern, to glint.

Do comprehension on pg. 105 (we will discuss the answers while taking on line classes then do this in your note books.)

### Question 4: Writing skill

Write an essay on your pet animal.

Discuss ideas about animals; explain an interesting event with your pet. Share your memories, like how you got it in how you take care n look after your pet. Express you're feeling about your pet. Use 1<sup>st</sup> person "I" (Do on A4 sheets, paste pictures)

### Question 5:

Work book unit 6 "The man-eating tiger"

pg 48 Determines.

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# CLASS 7

# SCIENCE

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Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Science

Worksheet No: 1-

Topic: Internal Structure of a Leaf

Read the information given below and answer the questions.

Leaves are very important structures. They are plant's food factories. They absorb sunlight energy to make food. Under a powerful microscope, we can see three main internal parts of a leaf, i.e. epidermis, mesophyll and vascular bundle.

## Epidermis:

The upper layer of a leaf is called the **upper epidermis**. The lower layer of the leaf is called the **lower epidermis**. Lower epidermis has many stomata. Each stoma has an opening and two bean shaped guard cells. Exchange of oxygen, carbon dioxide and water vapors between the leaf cells and the air takes place through stomata.

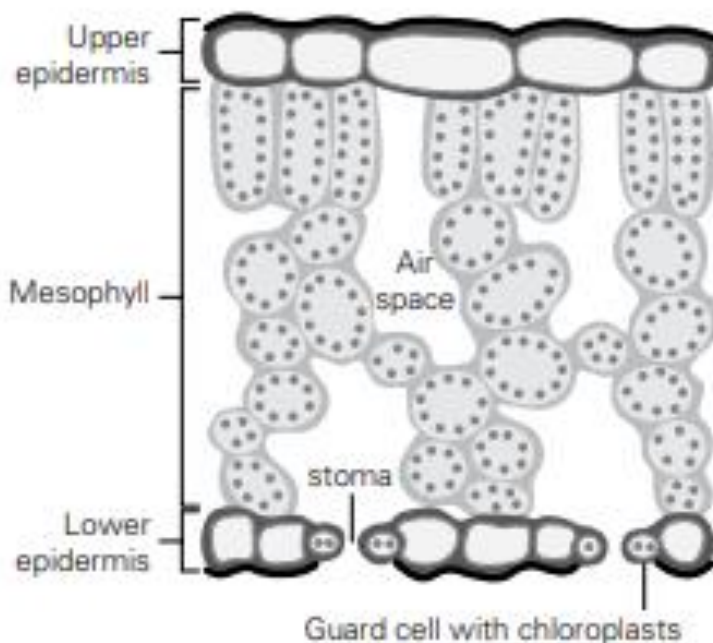


Diagram: Internal structure of a leaf

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Questions:

1. In the diagram above, colour the chloroplasts (which contain chlorophyll) green.

2. Where do you find these chloroplasts? Give the name of the layer of cells.

3. You also find chloroplasts in the guard cells which open and close the stomata (leaf pores). In which layer do you find the stomata? (The singular is “stoma” while the plural is “stomata”. So, one stoma, two stomata.)

4. The upper skin (or upper epidermis) is transparent. Why is this important?



5. Label the given diagram:

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Subject: Science

Worksheet No: 2-

Topic: Structure and Adaptation of Leaf

## Structure of Leaf is Well Suited to Photosynthesis

Mostly photosynthesis occurs in green leaves because their structure is suitable for this process

1. Most leaves have a flat blade to absorb maximum light.
2. Leaves are thin, so carbon dioxide and light can reach to inner cells easily.
3. Leaves have large number of stomata in the lower epidermis. Carbon dioxide can enter and oxygen and water vapours leave through these stomata.
4. Thick layer of mesophyll cells makes enough food for the plant.
5. Vascular bundle in the leaf spreads its veins in a network to carry water to photosynthesizing cells and glucose away from them.

Write the correct structural adaptation of the leaf with the given function needed for photosynthesis.

chlorophyll	large surface area	network of veins	stomata	thin
	allows carbon dioxide to diffuse into the leaf			
	absorbs sunlight energy needed for photosynthesis			
	The absorbed carbon dioxide only has to travel a short distance to reach the chloroplasts.			
	to absorb more light at the same time			
	to bring water and minerals to the leaf and to take away the glucose produced			

**Question:** Trees are sometimes called the 'lungs of the nature'. Why?

**Answer:** Trees are sometimes called the lungs of the nature because they increase \_\_\_\_\_ and decrease \_\_\_\_\_ in the air.

(oxygen, carbon dioxide)

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Subject: Science

Worksheet No: 3-

Topic: Structure of Roots

Read the paragraph below and fill the table using the words provided.

The leaf has a network of veins to bring in water and minerals, but where do these come from? Just as the leaf is specially adapted for photosynthesis, the structure of the roots is very well suited to taking up water and minerals.

Plants have different-looking roots. Some plants have very deep roots, others have many shallow roots, and others have roots that are also used for storing food (like carrots).

However, all roots anchor the plant in the soil and take up water and minerals.

large vacuole	living cells	network of veins	root hairs
	increase the surface area so more water can be absorbed		
	to absorb and hold as much water as possible		
	take up oxygen from the air spaces in the soil and can release energy which they use to take up some minerals from the soil		
	to take water and minerals to other parts of the plant and to bring food		

Q. Draw a diagram of a plant and label it.

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Subject: Science

Worksheet No: 4-

Tick the correct answer.

1. What is the main organ of the respiratory system?

Nose

☐

Alveoli

☐

Lungs

☐

2. The trachea filters dust.

True

☐

False

☐

3. We exhale oxygen rich air from our lungs.

True

☐

False

☐

4. The two branches of trachea that connect to each lung are:

Alveoli

☐

Bronchi

☐

Lungs

☐

5. The process of breathing is called:

Inhaling

☐

Respiration

☐

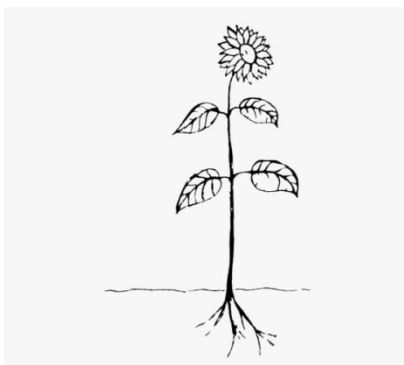
Oxygen

☐

Q. Chlorophyll is the substance which makes the leaf look green in colour.

The following is a picture of a plant with a disease which reduces chlorophyll in leaf cells. What would the leaves of this plant look like?

Subject: Science



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## Worksheet No: 5-

Q. Fill in the blanks using the words in the word bank provided.

Energy  
Oxygen

Stem

Sugars

Vegetables

Life

Air

Flowers

Sunlight

Chlorophyll

Photosynthesis

roots

- \_\_\_\_\_ on Earth could not exist without plants.
- Humans need plants for food and \_\_\_\_\_.
- In almost every country, \_\_\_\_\_ are grown by the millions for food.
- In order to grow, plants use energy from \_\_\_\_\_.
- This process is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a green substance that is contained in the cells of the plants/leaves.
- Carbon dioxide gas from the \_\_\_\_\_ is combined with water from the soil.
- This process creates \_\_\_\_\_ and other substances.
- The plant uses these substances for \_\_\_\_\_ and growth.
- \_\_\_\_\_ take in water and minerals from the soil.
- The minerals pass to the leaves and fruits through tubes in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ part of a plant contain the pollen and egg.

Q. There are 20 trees surviving in an area which is known to have very fast winds and thunderstorms. These trees grew easily in this area however when other trees are planted, they fall down easily.

What feature of these trees makes them survive in such strong winds? (hint: they absorb minerals for plants)

\_\_\_\_\_

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Subject: Science

Worksheet No: 6-

Write three things that plants need to live and grow.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

- |                                  |     |    |    |
|----------------------------------|-----|----|----|
| 4. Do plants need food to grow?  | Yes | or | No |
| 5. Do plants need space to grow? | Yes | or | No |

Fill in the blanks with a word from the box below.

6. The \_\_\_\_\_ make the food for the plant.
7. The part of the plant that acts like a straw to carry water from the roots to the leaves is the \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ makes the seed and the fruit.
9. All plants start as a \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ absorb water from the soil and help hold the plant in the soil.

Seed	Flower	Leaves	Roots
Stem			

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Subject: Science

Worksheet No: 7-

Nose	Mouth	Lungs	Trachea
Bronchi			

1. We breathe in air through the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_. The air then travels down the \_\_\_\_\_ and reaches the \_\_\_\_\_ through the two \_\_\_\_\_. In the lungs, oxygen from the air passes through into the blood.
2. Why do we need oxygen?

\_\_\_\_\_

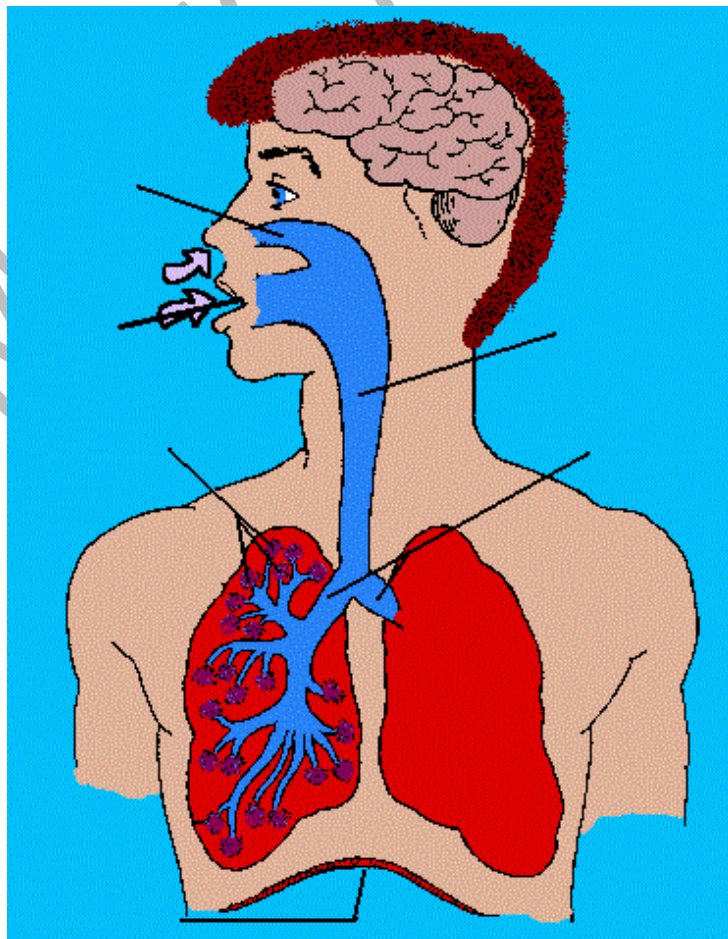
\_\_\_\_\_

3. Label the respiratory system:

NOSE    BRONCHI    TRACHEA    LUNGS    ALVEOLI

MOUTH

DIAPHRAGM



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*Subject: Science*

**Worksheet No: 8-**

### Topic: Assessment Sheet

Choose the correct answer.

1. Chlorophyll is present in cells of which part of the plant:  
a. Roots    b. Stem    c. Leaves    d. flower
2. The process with which plants make their own food is called:  
a. Photosynthesis    b. excretion    c. respiration    d. digestion
3. The tiny air sacs inside lungs are called:  
a. Villi    b. alveoli    c. hairs    d. respiratory sacs
4. \_\_\_\_\_ System helps to obtain energy from food.  
Respiratory system    b. excretory system    c. digestive system    d. circulatory system
5. The energy needed for the plant to make its food is obtained from:  
a. Water    b. minerals    b. vitamins    c. sunlight
6. The tube which brings in air to the lungs is called:  
a. Esophagus    b. small intestine    c. trachea    c. alveoli
7. Humans need \_\_\_\_\_ gas to survive:  
a. Oxygen    b. carbon dioxide    c. nitrogen    c. carbon monoxide
8. Roots absorb \_\_\_\_\_ from the soil.  
a. Mineral salts    b. vitamins    c. wastes    d. nitrogen gas
9. \_\_\_\_\_ has hairs to block the movement of pollen and dust particles.  
a. Mouth    b. nose    c. stomach    d. ears
10. \_\_\_\_\_ System in the body deals with food.  
a. Respiratory system    b. excretory system    c. digestive system    d. circulatory system

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CLASS 7

MATH

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

**CLASS 7<sup>th</sup>**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: *Math*

*ASSESSMENT:*

Q1. Write all prime numbers from 50 to 80.

Q2. Express the following in prime factors.

a. 187

b. 336

Q3. Find the H.C.F of:

a. 18 and 30

b. 40, 60 and 100

Q4. Find the L.C.M of:

a. 42 and 462

b. 63, 80 and 102

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Maths

Worksheet No: 6-

Question 1:

Evaluate:

a.  $3\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{6}$

e.  $3\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{4}{9}$

b.  $1\frac{2}{4} \times \frac{5}{6}$

f.  $\frac{13}{7} \times \frac{14}{11}$

c.  $\frac{5}{6} \div 1\frac{3}{4}$

g.  $7\frac{1}{3} \div 1\frac{5}{6}$

d.  $2\frac{5}{7} \div 1\frac{1}{3}$

Work example:

Evaluate:

a.  $\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{3}{7}$

i. Multiply with numerator with  
numerator (N) and

ii. Denominator (D) with denominator

$$\frac{15}{56}$$

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b.

$$\frac{9}{5} \times \frac{15}{7}$$

Simply if possible than N x N and D x D

$$= \frac{27}{7}$$

$$= 3 \frac{6}{7}$$

c.  $\frac{19}{5} \div \frac{7}{25}$

$$\frac{19}{5} \times \frac{25}{7}$$

Take Reciprocal

$$= \frac{95}{7}$$

$$= 13 \frac{4}{7}$$

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URDU



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س ۳۔ واحد کو جمع میں اور جمع کو واحد میں تبدیل کریں۔

تعلیمات، قصبہ، عمارات، مسجد، مقامات، مواقع، آلات، دیہات، مکان، مراکز

جمع	واحد	جمع	واحد
_____	_____ ۶۔	_____	_____ ۱۔
_____	_____ ۷۔	_____	_____ ۲۔
_____	_____ ۸۔	_____	_____ ۳۔
_____	_____ ۹۔	_____	_____ ۴۔
_____	_____ ۱۰۔	_____	_____ ۵۔

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ورک شیٹ اُردو ہفتہ (میٹرک اینڈ کیمرج)

س۔ ۱۔ مندر چہ ذیل نکات کی مدد سے کہانی مکمل کریں۔

نا اتفاقی کا انجام

۱۔ دو بلیوں کا ایک روٹی پانا۔

۲۔ تقسیم میں جھگڑا ہونا۔

۳۔ بندر کی چالاکی۔

۴۔ بلیوں کا بندر کو منصف ٹھہرانا۔

۵۔ روٹی کو ترازو میں رکھ کر آدھا آدھا کرنا۔

۶۔ جس پلڑے کو بھاری دیکھنا اُس میں سے کھا جانا۔

۷۔ کھاتے کھاتے صرف ایک ایک نگارہ جانا۔

۸۔ بندر کا فیس کے بہانے اُس کو بھی چٹ کر جانا۔

س۔ ۲۔ مضامین تحریر کریں۔

۱۔ میرا پسندیدہ کھیل

۲۔ گفتگو کے آداب

س۔ ۳۔ درخواستیں

۱۔ پرنسپل صاحب کے نام فیس معافی کی درخواست تحریر کریں۔

۱۔ پرنسپل صاحب کے نام ضروری کام کی درخواست تحریر کریں۔

نوٹ۔ (ورک شیٹ میں دیا گیا کام صفائی سے کرنا اور یاد کرنا ہے)

اپنا خیال رکھیے گا۔ خدا آپ کو سلامت اور محفوظ رکھے آمین

ہو بہود ہرائے جانے والے لفظ کو ردیف کہتے ہیں۔

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س۔ ان اشعار میں سے ہم قافیہ اور ردیف لکھیں۔

یہ سرسبز جنگل لہکتے ہوئے

یہ باغوں کے منظر مہکتے ہوئے

بہاریں ہیں باغوں میں چھائی ہوئی

گھٹائیں ہیں کیا رنگ لائی ہوئی

ہم قافیہ

ردیف

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ورک شیٹ اُردو ہفتم (میٹرک اینڈ کیمرج)

س۔۱۔ مندرجہ ذیل عبارت کو غور سے پڑھ کر نیچے دیے گئے سوالات کے جوابات تحریر کریں۔

تفہیم

ہمارے ہاں آبادی روز بروز بڑھ رہی ہے اور درخت کم ہو رہے ہیں۔ پنجاب میں جنگلات کا کل رقبہ سارے رقبے کا صرف تین فیصد ہے۔ اور اتنا کم تناسب قابل غور ہے۔ یہ ملک ترقی میں بالکل مددگار ثابت نہیں ہو سکتا۔ اور آبادی کے لحاظ سے ایندھن کے ضرورت کو بھی پورا نہیں کر سکتا۔ لکڑی نہ ہونے کی وجہ سے دیہات میں کوہ جلاتا پڑتا ہے جو ایک قیمتی کھاد ہے۔ صنعتی ترقی کا انحصار بھی لکڑی پر ہے۔ کانڈ سے لے کر پلائی ووڈ تک اور دیاسلای سے لکڑی کیلے کے سامان تک کتنے ہی صنعتی ادارے ہیں جو کارآمد لکڑی کے فخر اور محتاج ہیں۔

ترقی پر پریلوں میں شجرکاری کے بغیر زراعت نامکمل ہے۔ کیونکہ درخت زراعت میں مددگار ثابت ہوتے ہیں۔ یہ آب و ہوا کو معتدل رکھتے ہیں۔ نرم و نازک فصلوں کو گرمی اور سردی کی شدت سے محفوظ رکھتے ہیں۔ یہ زمین کو زرخیز رکھتے ہیں۔ سم اور تھور کو روکتے ہیں۔ اُمی درختوں پر پرندے بسیرا کرتے ہیں۔ جو ماحول میں خوبصورتی کے اضافے کے ساتھ ساتھ فصلوں کو کیڑے مکوڑوں سے بھی بچاتے ہیں۔ درختوں کی کمی کی وجہ سے ہی آلودہ فضا میں سانس لینا بھی دشوار ہو گیا ہے۔ آج صرف ضرورت اس امر کی ہے کہ نہ صرف درختوں میں اضافہ ہو بلکہ انہیں پروان بھی چڑھایا جائے۔ تندرست اور توانا درختوں کی حفاظت کی جائے۔ ہمارے نبی پاک ﷺ نے شجرکاری کو صدقہ جاریہ قرار دیا ہے۔ یہی درخت ہماری آلودہ فضا کو صاف اور صحت مندر رکھتے ہیں۔ ان فرض درخت انسان لیے فطرت کا بہترین تحفہ ہیں۔

ST. MARY'S

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 7<sup>th</sup>

یہ انسان کے ازلی ساتھی ہیں۔

۱۔ جنگلات صنعتی ترقی میں کیا کردار ادا کرتے ہیں؟

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۲۔ صوبہ پنجاب میں جنگلات کا کیا تناسب ہے؟

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۳۔ درخت زراعت میں کس طرح مددگار ثابت ہوتے ہیں؟

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۴۔ نئی پاک جنگلات نے شجر کاری کے بارے میں کیا فرمایا ہے؟

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۵۔ ہم اپنی فضا کو کس طرح آلودگی سے پاک رکھ سکتے ہیں؟ وضاحت کریں۔

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ST. MARY'S

[illegible]

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 7<sup>th</sup>

اُردو ورک شیٹ جماعت ہفتم (میٹرک اینڈ کیمرج)

مجاورہ

ایسے الفاظ کا مجموعہ ہوتا ہے جو اپنے حقیقی معنی کے بجائے مجازی یا حقیقی معنی دے۔ اس میں دو یا دو سے زیادہ الفاظ ہوتے ہیں۔ اور کسی فعل کا ہونا بھی ظاہر کرتا ہے۔  
مجاورے کے الفاظ یا ان کی ترتیب کو ہم اپنی مرضی سے تبدیل نہیں کر سکتے۔

س۔۱۔ ان مجاورات کو جملوں میں ایسے استعمال کریں کہ ان کے معانی واضح ہوں۔

۱۔ بنا کرنا۔

۲۔ باتیں بنانا۔

۳۔ پانی پھیر دینا۔

۴۔ رونے لگنے کھڑ ہونا۔

۵۔ باغ باغ ہونا۔

۶۔ آنکھیں چرا نا۔

۷۔ ٹیڑھی کھیر۔

۸۔ جان دینا۔

۹۔ پانسہ پلٹنا۔

۱۰۔ تارے گننا۔

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

CLASS 7<sup>th</sup>

ورک شیٹ اُردو ہفتم ( میٹرک اینڈ کیمرج )

( نظمیں ) حمد ، نعت

درج ذیل کے مختصر جواب دیں۔

۱۔ حمد اور نعت میں کیا فرق ہے؟

ج۔

۲۔ اگر سارا سال موسم ایک جیسا رہتا تو کیا ہوتا؟

ج۔

۳۔ سورج سے ہمیں کیا فائدہ ہوتا ہے؟

ج۔

۴۔ سیدھا راستہ سے کیا مراد ہے؟

ج۔

۵۔ اپنا پسندیدہ شعر لکھیں اور پسندیدگی کی وجہ بھی بتائیے؟

ج۔

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 7<sup>th</sup>

اُردو ورک شیٹ جماعت ہفتم (میٹرک اینڈ کیمرج)

س ۱۔ درج ذیل عبارت کا بغور مطالعہ کریں اور دیے گئے سوالات کے جوابات تحریر کریں۔

تفہیم

احمد اپنے والدین کے ساتھ چھٹیاں گزارنے اپنے نضیائی گاؤں گیا۔ وہ گاؤں کی ہری بھری فضا کو دیکھ کر بہت خوش ہوا۔ اُس نے اپنے ماموں زاد بھائی سے مل کر کیتوں کی بیری کی اور مغرب کی نماز پڑھ کر گھر واپس آ گیا۔ گھر میں کھانا تیار تھا۔ احمد اتنی جلدی رات کا کھانا کھانے پر حیران تھا۔ مگر ممانی جان نے بتایا۔ کہ گاؤں والے رات کا کھانا جلدی کھا لیتے ہیں کیونکہ گاؤں میں لوگ رات کو جلدی سوتے ہیں اور صبح جلدی اُٹھتے ہیں اسی لیے وہ شہروں کی نسبت زیادہ صحت مند ہوتے ہیں۔ شہروں میں لوگ مرغن غذاؤں کے استعمال سے موٹے ہو جاتے ہیں۔ دیہات میں چیزیں خالص ہوتی ہیں۔ شہروں میں مکان تنگ تنگ ہوتے ہیں اور گاؤں میں کھلے کھلے ہوتے ہیں۔ گاؤں میں لوگ زیادہ ترقیتی باڑی کرتے ہیں۔ بجلی آ جانے کی وجہ سے اب دیہات بھی خوب ترقی کر رہے ہیں۔ شہروں میں دھواں فضا کو آلودہ کر دیتا ہے۔ جب کہ گاؤں کی فضا صاف ستھری ہوتی ہے۔ پہلے ۷۵ فیصد لوگ دیہاتوں میں رہتے تھے۔ لیکن اب نقل مکانی کی وجہ سے اب ۷۰ فیصد ہو چکی ہے شہروں میں زیادہ ہو گئی کیونکہ لوگ شہروں کا رخ کر رہے ہیں۔ دیہات اور شہروں کا رہن بہن الگ ہے۔ اگر شہر اور دیہات دونوں ترقی کریں گے تو ملک ترقی کرے گا۔

۱۔ اس عبارت کا عنوان لکھیں۔

ج۔

۲۔ گاؤں کی فضا کیسی تھی؟ اور احمد نے کیا محسوس کیا؟

ج۔

۳۔ دیہات کے لوگ شہروں کی طرف کیوں نقل مکانی کرتے ہیں؟

ج۔

۴۔ موجودہ دیہات پرانے دیہات سے کس طرح مختلف ہیں؟

ج۔

۵۔ شہروں اور دیہات کے لوگوں کا رہن بہن اپنے الفاظ میں بیان کریں؟

ج۔