

**UCIWAI SANGAM SCHOOL**

**YEAR 7 LEARNING WORKSHEETS 2 ANSWER SCHEME**

**SUBJECT: ENGLISH - LITERATURE**

**Dictionary Meaning**

- 1. Helpless**  
Unable to defend oneself or to act without help
- 2. Invention**  
Something typically a process or a piece that has been invented
- 3. Liquid**  
Is of constant volume, fluid form of matter
- 4. Personality**  
Its the character of a person, patterns of thoughts, feelings and behaviour that makes a person unique
- 5. Potion**  
A liquid with heating or poisonous properties
- 6. Talent**  
Natural skill or ability or a person who has a natural skill or ability in something
- 7. Amazed**  
Greatly surprised, a feeling or showing great surprise
- 8. Fumble**  
Do or handle something clumsily
- 9. Chant**  
A repeated rhythmic phrase typically one shouted or say in a crowd
- 10. Genius**  
Exceptional intellectual or other natural ability

**UCIWAI SANGAM SCHOOL****YEAR 7 LEARNING WORKSHEETS 2****ANSWER SCHEME****SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS****TOPIC : Factors****Activities: Work out all the questions**

1. HCF of 2 and 4 → 2

$$F\{2\} = \{1, 2\}$$

$$F\{4\} = \{1, 2, 4\}$$

$$F\{2\} \cap F\{4\} = \{1, 2\}$$

**HCF of 2 and 4 is 2**

2. HCF of 4 and 6 → 2

$$F\{4\} = \{1, 2, 4\}$$

$$F\{6\} = \{1, 2, 3, 6\}$$

$$F\{4\} \cap F\{6\} = \{1, 2\}$$

**HCF of 4 and 6 is 2**

3. HCF of 12 and 18 → 6

$$F\{12\} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12\}$$

$$F\{18\} = \{1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18\}$$

$$F\{12\} \cap F\{18\} = \{1, 2, 3, 6\}$$

**HCF of 12 and 18 is 6**

4. HCF of 20 and 30 → 10

$$F\{20\} = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20\}$$

$$F\{30\} = \{1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15, 30\}$$

$$F\{20\} \cap F\{30\} = \{1, 2, 5, 10\}$$

**HCF of 20 and 30 is 10**

5. HCF of 65 and 17 → 1

$$F\{65\} = \{1, 5, 13, 65\}$$

$$F\{17\} = \{1, 17\}$$

$$F\{65\} \cap F\{17\} = \{1\}$$

**HCF of 65 and 17 is 1**

6. HCF of 135 and 225 → 45

$$F\{135\} = \{1, 3, 5, 9, 15, 27, 45, 135\}$$

$$F\{225\} = \{1, 3, 5, 9, 15, 25, 45, 75, 225\}$$

$$F\{135\} \cap F\{225\} = \{1, 3, 5, 9, 15, 45\}$$

**HCF of 135 and 225 is 45**

**UCIWAI SANGAM SCHOOL**

**YEAR 7 WORKSHEET 1**

**ANSWER SCHEME BASIC SCIENCE**

**Activities: Complete the exercise below and read the notes carefully to answer all the questions given.**

What is the definition of an abiotic factor?

A non living part of an ecosystem includes temperature, light, water.

What is the definition of a biotic factor?

A living part of an ecosystem, any living organism is a biotic factor.

- |                        |                          |                     |
|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| • Whale - biotic       | • Clouds - both          | • Ocean- both       |
| • Mushroom - biotic    | • Snail- biotic          | • Tree- biotic      |
| • Water - both         | • Steak - biotic         | • Rocks - abiotic   |
| • Desert - both        | • Athletes Foot - biotic | • Dirt – both       |
| • Paper - abiotic      | • Salad - both           | • Gold - both       |
| • Glass - abiotic      | • Mold - biotic          | • Plastic - abiotic |
| • Temperature- abiotic | • Grass - both           | • Grapes - biotic   |
| • Coral - both         | • Hair - abiotic         | • Oxygen- both      |
| • Sand- both           |                          | • Tundra - abiotic  |

In the open space place either an (A) for **abiotic** or (B) for **biotic** to identify the **bolded** object.

1. All of the **rocks** abiotic are removed from a desert ecosystem, what would happen to the population of rock dwelling **lizards** biotic and in turn the animals which eat
2. A ten mile area of **trees** biotic is removed from the tropical rainforest. How will this affect the amount of **water** abiotic and the amount of **oxygen** biotic in the area?

Which ecosystem did you choose?

Forest / river / mangrove/ marine/ school/ beach/ ecosystem

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**YEAR 7 LEARNING WORKSHEETS 2** **ANSWER SCHEME**

**SUBJECT : HEALTHY LIVING**

**TOPIC : Peer Pressure**

**Essay and Paragraph Writing**

Q1) in a form of an essay discuss what is Peer pressure and differentiate between Positive Peer influence and Negative peer influence and what impact does it have on an individual. *Use relevant examples to support your answer* 150 – 180 words

*Plan*

**Paragraph 1 – Introduction**

- Is the influence to do something out of their within the same age group
- Example : Peers planning to go somewhere and it can be positive and negative pressure.

**Paragraph 2 – Positive Pressure**

- When someone's peer influence them to do something positive or growth building
- Example : studying together to get good grades

**Paragraph 3 : Negative Pressure**

- When peers negatively influence each other
- Example : trying to talk someone into trying drugs, cigarettes, alcohol and sex

**Paragraph 4: Impact**

- Negative : engage in risk taking behaviour, distraction from school work
- Positive: adopt the other peers fashion, clothing , hair , music , save money to buy useful things

**Paragraph 5: Conclusion**

- Peer pressure is a powerful tool that can either be a good reason to do something, or at times it can lead to loss of identity and cause death.

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**YEAR 7**

**HINDI WORKSHEET NO. 2- SOLUTION**

**उपन्यास - “ कृष्ण सुदामा की दोस्ती”**

**क. पर्यायवाची शब्द**

- |                         |            |          |            |              |
|-------------------------|------------|----------|------------|--------------|
| १. ईश्वर/परमात्मा/प्रभु | २. विश्वास | ३. मित्र | ४. भागत 1  | ५. प्रसन्नता |
| ६. भीतर                 | ७. चकित    | ८. रुकना | ९. इन्तजार | १०. पता      |

**ख. उत्तर पूरे वाक्य में लिखिए ।**

१. द्वारपाल को यकीन नहीं आया कि सुदामा कृष्ण के दोस्त हैं क्योंकि सुदामा एक दरिद्र आदमी लगता था ।
२. सुदामा का नाम द्वारपाल के मुख से सुनते ही कृष्ण ने खेल छोड़कर उनसे मिल ने को भागा ।
३. भगवान कृष्ण और रानी रुक्मणी चौपड़ खेल रहे थे ।
४. भगवान कृष्ण खेल छोड़कर दौड़ने लगे क्योंकि बहुत सालों बाद दोस्त सुदामा से भेंट होंगी ।
५. राजम हल में भाग- दौड़ मच गई थी क्योंकि अपने राजा श्री कृष्ण को उस तरह भागता देख वे घबड़ा गए थे और फिर खुद पीछे-पीछे भागे ।

**ग. सही या गलत**

१. ✓    २. ×    ३. ✓    ४. ✓    ५. ×

**घ. चित्र चर्चा और लेखन कार्य**



उत्तर पूरे वाक्य में लिखिए ।

१. ऊपर दिखाया गया चित्र श्री कृष्ण का है ।
२. यह चित्र श्री कृष्ण के महल का है ।
३. वे सुदामा से मिलने के लिए भागे जा रहे हैं क्योंकि बहुत सालों बाद दोनों की भेंट होगी ।

### सारांश

सुदामा ने द्वापाराल से कहा कि वह राजा श्री कृष्ण से मिलना चाहते हैं । द्वापाराल सन्देश राजा श्री कृष्ण के पास भिजवाता है । समाचार सुनते ही श्री कृष्ण फाटक की ओर दौड़ पड़े । स्कमणी चकित होकर श्री कृष्ण के पीछे भागने लगी । यह भाग-दौड़ देखकर सभासद के साथ-साथ नौकर-चारक भी घबरा कर उनके पीछे भागने लगे ।

### सीख

- पराने दोस्त को कभी नहीं भूलना चाहिए ।
- सभी से प्रेम से मिलना चाहिए ।
- दोस्ती में ऊँच-नीच नहीं देखी जाती है ।

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CAKACAKA LAVAKI E NA KALASI 7- I sau ni taro

Digitaka na vosa e **tautauvata** na kena ibalebale kei na vosa e toqai na rukuna ena veiyatu vosa ka koto e ra.

1. Mo kakua ni **vakawaletaki** rau na nomu itbutubu.

- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| A. <b>Beci</b> | C. rokovi    |
| B. Lomani      | D. marautaki |

2. Sa **gogo** na toa ko ya.

- |                      |             |
|----------------------|-------------|
| A. <b>Malumalumu</b> | C. kaukauwa |
| B. Qaqa              | D. bulabula |

3. E a **vakataotaka** na noqu sara qito na vunika levu koya.

- |                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| A. Vagalalataka     | C. vakalalagataka |
| B. <b>Vakalatia</b> | D. vakabera       |

Digitaka na **veibasai** ni vosa e toqai na rukuna.

4. E a **donumaka** na nodratou bose vakoro ko Mitieli.

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| A. Basika        | C. namaka        |
| B. <b>Donuya</b> | D. <b>calata</b> |

5. Me da tovolea vagumatua me da dau **dokai** ira na noda itubutubu.

- |                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| A. Besetaki      | C. cati        |
| B. <b>baleca</b> | D. <b>beci</b> |

6. E a **tubera** na kamunaga ko matanivanua.

- |                  |           |
|------------------|-----------|
| A. <b>ciqoma</b> | C. roqota |
| B. volia         | D. rabeta |

**UCIWAI SANGAM SCHOOL****YEAR 7 LEARNING WORKSHEETS 2 ANSWER SCHEME****SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE****ACTIVITIES: ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS BELOW**

Complete the table below. Write down the rules, rights and responsibilities of being a student in a classroom and also at home.

	<b>Classroom</b>	<b>Home</b>
<b>Roles</b>	<b>Participate in classroom discussions</b>	<b>Be respectful</b>
	<b>Be punctual</b>	<b>Abiding with all home rules</b>
	<b>Act in an respective manner</b>	<b>Avoid conflicts and solve easy problems</b>
<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Attending class on time</b>	<b>Setting the table</b>
	<b>Taking good care of school property</b>	<b>Feeding pets</b>
	<b>Complete all homework assignments</b>	<b>Clean own room, washing dishes</b>
<b>Rights</b>	<b>To fair treatment</b>	<b>To food , shelter and health care</b>
	<b>To involve in group activities</b>	<b>To freedom of choice</b>
	<b>To feel safe and comfortable</b>	<b>To privacy</b>

2. Draw, colour and label two pictures to show ways in which young people can become good citizens. Describe what you have drawn.

(Answers may vary)