SLS DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, MAUSAM VIHAR, DELHI

CLASS VII SESSION 2021-2022

REVISION WORKSHEET (ALL SUBJECTS)

ATTEMPT ALL THE WORKSHEETS IN YOUR RESPECTIVE NOTEBOOKS.

ENGLISH

WORKSHEET NO 1.

Do the assignments in English notebook only.

- Q.1.Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow.
- 1. The novel corona virus has given rise to a global pandemic that has destabilized most institutional settings. While we live in times when humankind possesses the most advanced science and technology, a virus invisible to the naked eye has massively disrupted our lives, economies, healthcare, and education systems worldwide.
- 2. This tough period gave people some time to reflect on the importance of keeping themselves fit. Those who never exercised before, giving excuses of busy lives, too developed some new habits of Yoga, Pranayam and exercises during the lockdown period. These new habits and people's increased focus on their health, wellness and immunity will surely change the way we lead our lives even in future.
- 3. The nature too healed itself during the lockdown period. Restricted human movement led to better air quality, cleaner water bodies and joyful wildlife movements. This situation also affected the education sector to a great extent. It has forced us to shift from offline to online mode of teaching-learning process, almost immediately without prior preparation.
- 4. It is our responsibility that we take all necessary precautions through mask-wearing, physical distancing, hand hygiene as part of daily life. It is highly important to make these new behaviour part of our everyday habits. Travelling to new places, casual café visits with a large bunch of friends, spending our weekends in shopping, window-shopping and casual strolls, large gatherings in birthday parties and other celebrations; will require some modifications and patience to fit into "New Normal" keeping all the safety norms in mind. We are sure that willingness to adopt infection prevention practices can be a stepping stone to a "new future".

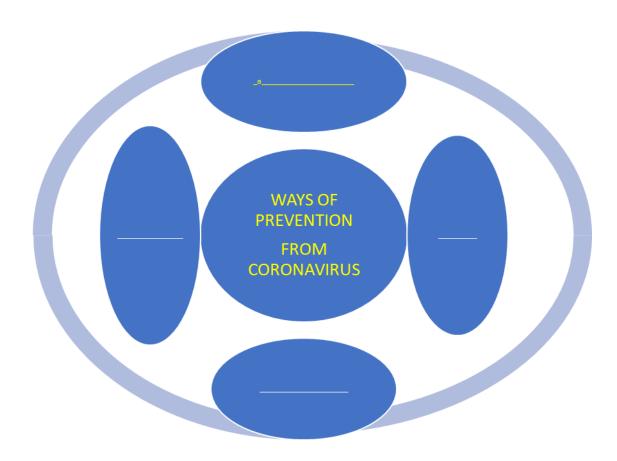
On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions.

- I. The outbreak of COVID-19 is called a pandemic because-
- (a) it has spread across the globe.
- (b) it has spread across India
- (c) it is invisible to naked eye

- (d) it has disrupted many institutional settings
- II. Choose the option that is NOT TRUE: People, who never exercised before, started exercising during the lockdown period because-
- (a) they had sufficient time in hand
- (b) exercise was the only way to treat people from the novel corona virus.
- (c) people learnt new ways to exercise their body.
- (d) people understood the importance of health and wellness in the face of the pandemic
- III. A positive change was seen in nature during lockdown period in terms of cleaner air and water bodies because
- (a) there was less human movement due to lockdown
- (b) the virus helped in cleaning air and water
- (c) the government made extra efforts to clean air and water
- (d) People got together to clean water bodies.
- IV. How did schools continued educating students during the pandemic?
- (a) Through offline mode of teaching
- (b) Through online mode of teaching
- (c) By calling students to school on weekly basis
- (d) Students were asked to study at home themselves.
- V. Which of the following is NOT TRUE in the context of COVID Appropriate Behaviour?
- (a) Wearing Mask
- (b) Being in crowded places
- (c) Washing hands
- (d) Maintaining physical distancing
- VI. The phrase "stepping stone" refers to:
- (a) Stones and pebbles lying on the road
- (b) Something used as a way to progress
- (c) The destination of our journey
- (d) Blocks and problems in your path

- VII. "New Normal" would include:
- (a) Frequent visits to small eateries with a large bunch of friends
- (b) attending large gathering in small auditoriums
- (c) Making mask-wearing, physical distancing, hand hygiene as part of daily routine with great responsibility.
- (d) casual visits to market for window shopping

Q.2. Complete the following web chart.



Q.3. Complete the following table.

S.NO	PRONOUNS	ADJECTIVES	VERBS	PREPOSITION
	(PARA 1)	(PARA 2)	(PARA 3)	(PARA 4)

1	we	new	healed	of
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				

WORKSHEET NO 2

Do the assignments in English notebook only.

Q.1. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow:



"It's true that some of the guests were not seen for several days after the wedding but no one said anything against the cake. Most of the people thought it had an interesting flavour."

a). Whose wedding is mentioned here?

A		
Ans:		

b). Why did the cake have an ir	teresting flavour?	
Ans:		·
c). Why did no one say anythin	g against the cake?	
Ans:		
Q2. Answer the following ques	tions:	
a) Describe briefly how Tu	utu was bought and brought to	the house?
b) What did Tutu do with	the necklace? How was it resto	ored to the shopkeeper?
	Tutu shows kent tied up all t	ha tima. Da vay think it is alvight to shain
c) Before grandmother bought animals? Give reasons for your	·	he time. Do you think it is alright to chain
·		
Q.3.Choose the correct option	for the following questions:	
I. The little monkey looked so n	niserable to the grandfather as	
a. It was not looking happy	b. It was chained	
c. It was not healthy	d. None of the above	
II. Grandmother believed that	the girls are more	than boys
a. mischievous	b. intelligent	
c. naughty	d. Sensible	
III. Aunt Ruby got frightened by	Tutu's	
a. smile	b. eyebrows	
c. eyes	d. Tail	
IV. Rocky made a place in the n	arrator's heart by	
a. Offering cashew nuts	b. Bringing chocolate	es for him
c. Teaching him marching song	d. All of the above	

V. Aunt Ruby did not want the narra	ator to accompany them as
a. He was naughty c. She was not fond of him	b. He would bring Tutu along. d. He was ill
Q.4. Write the meanings of the following	lowing words and make sentences in your own words.
	c) mischievous d) squeal e) adorn
<u>HINDI</u> अभ्यास कार्य पत्रिका 1	
प्रश्न (1) भाषा किसे कहते हैं? इसके कि	तने भेद होते हैं?
प्रश्न (2) संज्ञा की परिभाषा लिखते हुए	उसके भेदों के नाम भी लिखे।
प्रश्न (3) सही वाक्य के सामने (🖋)का	और गलत के सामने (💢) का चिन्ह लगाइए -
(क) भाषा के शुद्ध रूप का ज्ञान कर	राने वाले शास्त्र को व्याकरण कहते हैं। ()
(ख) स्वरों के उच्चारण समय हवा	रुकावट के साथ बाहर आती है। ()
(ग) ' गुलाम ' शब्द भाववाचक संर	ना है।()
(घ) रीमा, पूजा, केरल - तीनों शब्द	ंट्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा शब्द है। ()
प्रश्न (4) निर्देशानुसार दो - दो शब्दों का	निर्माण करें -
(क) अनुस्वार -	
(ख) अनुनासिक -	
(ग) विसर्ग -	
प्रश्न (5) वाक्य में आए हुए संज्ञा शब्दों प	पर घेरा लगाइए -
(क) राम कल बैंगलोर जाएगा।	
(ख) हाथी की सूंड लंबी होती है।	

- (ग) मेरे पास एक पुस्तक है।
- (घ) हमें क्रोध नहीं करना चाहिए।

नोट 👉 दिया गया सारा कार्य अपनी हिन्दी की कॉपी में ही लिखे ।

HINDI कार्य पत्रिका 2

प्रश्न 1: दी गई तालिका को अपनी हिन्दी की पुस्तिका में लिखें व याद करें-

अंग्रेजी में अंक	हिन्दी में अंक	शब्दों में अंक	अंग्रेजी में अंक	हिन्दी में अंक	शब्दों में अंक
1	8	एक	26	२६	छब्बीस
2	3	दो	27	२७	सताइस
3	3	तीन	28	२८	अट्ठाइस
4	8	चार	29	२९	उनतीस
5	· y	पांच	30	30	तीस
6	ξ	छह	31	38	इकतीस
7	b	सात	32	32	बतीस
8	6	आठ	33	33	तैंतीस
9	९	नौ	34	38	चौंतीस
10	१०	दस	35	34	पैंतीस
11	११	ग्यारह	36	3६	छतीस
12	१२	बारह	37	3 6	सैंतीस
13	83	तेरह	38	36	अड़तीस
14	१४	चौदह	39	39	उनतालीस

15	१५	पंद्रह	40	80	चालीस
16	१६	सोलह	41	४१	इकतालीस
17	१७	सत्रह	42	४२	बयालीस
18	१८	अठारह	43	83	तैतालीस
19	१९	उन्नीस	44	88	चवालीस
20	२०	बीस	45	४५	पैंतालीस
21	२१	इकीस	46	४६	छयालिस
22	२२	बाईस	47	৪৬	सैंतालीस
23	23	तेइस	48	86	अइतालीस
24	58	चौबीस	49	४९	उनचास
25	રત	पच्चीस	50	५०	पचास

प्रश्न 2: भारत में मनाए जाने वाले किन्हीं पाँच त्योहारों के नाम व उनके मनाए जाने वाले महीनों के नाम लिखिए

क्र. स.	त्योहार का नाम	महीने का नाम

प्रश्न (3)रिक्त स्थान भरिए	ξ -
क) सयाल के पिता का न	ाम था।
ख) कुछ फलाँग की दूरी	पार करने के बाद निर्मला <u></u> की ओर मुड़ गई।
ग) निर्मला ने भी अपनी प	ोड़ा को सहने के लिए बटोरा।
घ) एक क्षण के लिए सया	ल बिल्कुल हो गई।
ङ) निर्मला ने सयाल से क	हा कि अगर वह ना होती तो साँप उसे डालता।
प्रश्न (4)दिए गए शब्दों के	समान अर्थ लिखें —
(क) राक्षस —	(ख) साहस —
(ग) अश्रु —	(ग) विचित्र —

SANSKRIT

WORKSHEET NO 1 उपर्युक्त शब्दरूपों को उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखें।



महत्त्वपूर्ण शब्दरूप

बालक के शब्दरूप

लता के शब्दरूप

विभक्ति	एकवचन	द्विवचन	बहुवचन	विभक्ति	एकवचन	द्विवचन	बहुवचन
प्रथमा	बालकः	बालकौ	बालकाः	प्रथमा	ਕਗ	लते	लताः
द्वितीया	बालकम्	बालकौ	बालकान्	द्वितीया	लताम्	लते	लताः
तृतीया	बालकेन	बालकाभ्याम्	बालकैः	तृतीया	लतया	लताभ्याम्	लताभिः
चर्तुथी	बालकाय	बालकाभ्याम्	बालके⊁यः	चर्तुथी	लतायै	लताभ्याम्	लताभ्यः
पन्चमी	बालकात्	बालका¥याम्	बालकेभ्यः	पन्चमी	लतायाः	लताभ्याम्	लताभ्यः
ষষ্ঠী	बालकस्य	बालकयोः	बालकानाम्	ষষ্ঠী	लतायाः	लतयोः	लतानाम्
सप्तमी	बालके	बालकयोः	बालकेषु	ससमी	लतायाम्	लतयोः	लतासु
सम्बोधन	हे बालक!	हे बालकौ!	हे बालकाः	सम्बोधन	ਕਰੇ	लते	लताः

अस्मद् के शब्दरूप

युष्मद् के शब्दरूप

विभक्ति	एकवचन	द्विवचन	बहुवचन	विभक्ति	एकवचन	द्विवचन	बहुवचन
प्रथमा	अहम्	आवाम्	वयम्	प्रथमा	त्वम्	युवाम्	यूयम्
द्वितीया	माम्	आवाम्	अस्मान्	द्वितीया	त्वाम्	युवाम्	युष्मान्
तृतीया	मया	आवाभ्याम्	अस्माभिः	तृतीया	त्वया	युवाभ्याम्	युस्माभिः
चर्तुथी	मह्यम्	आवाभ्याम्	अस्मभ्यम्	चर्तुथी	तुभ्यं	युवाभ्याम्	युष्मभ्यम्
पन्चमी	मत्	आवाभ्याम्	अस्मत्	पन्चमी	त्वत्	युवाभ्याम्	युष्मत्
ষষ্ঠী	मम	आवयोः	अस्माकम्	ষষ্ঠী	त व	युवयोः	युष्माकम्
ससमी	मयि	आवयोः	अस्मासु	ससमी	त्वयि	युवयोः	युष्मासु

WORKSHEET NO 2 (उपर्युक्त संस्कृत सूक्तियाँ उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखिए।)

21 Best Sanskrit Quotes

1. असतो मा सद्रमय

Lead me from the unreal to the real. (हे ईश्वर हमें असत्य से सत्य की और ले चलो)

2. आत्मदीपः भव

Be your own light (स्वयं प्रकाश बनकर अपना मार्ग प्रशस्त करों)

3. स्वात्मानं जानीहि

Know thyself. (अपने आप को जानो)

4. भयमेवास्ति शत्रुः

Fear is the only enemy, (भय ही एकमात्र शत्रु है)

5. स्वात्मानं बोध

Awaken to your true nature. (अपनी असली शक्ति को पहचानों)

6. "अनुगृहिता" अस्म्यहम्

। am blessed. (मैं सौमाग्यशाली हूँ)

7. स्वाभाविका भव

Be yourself.

(अपनी पहचान बनाओ, नकल मत करो)

एतदिप परिवर्तिच्यते

This too will change. (यह भी बदल जायेगा)

9. निरामयमनः निरामयशरीरे

Sound mind in sound body.

(स्वस्थ शरीर में स्वस्थ मस्तिष्क)

10. तत्परिवर्तनं अव

Be the change.

(जो बदलाव चाहते हो, उसे खुद ही लाओ)

11. सारजः अव

Be realistic.

(यथार्थवादी बनो या हकीकत में विश्वास करो)

12. आनंदः अस्ति स्वीकृतिः

Happiness Is Acceptance.

(हमारी स्वीकृति में ही हमारी ख़ुशी होती है)

13. मातृ देवो अव

Honour thy mother as God. (माता ईश्वर के बराबर है)

14. पितृ देवो भव

Honour thy father as God. (पिता ईश्वर के बराबर है)

15. अहमस्मि योधः

l am a fighter (मैं एक योदा हूँ)

16. ईश्वरः मां रक्षति

God protects me (भगवान मेरी रक्षा करते हैं)

17. मा कदापि त्यज

Never give up (कभी हिम्मत मत हारों)

18. जीवनं महाईमस्ति

Life is precious (जीवन बहुमूल्य है)

19. प्रत्येकश्वासः पारितोषिकमस्ति

Each breath is a gift (हर साँस एक उपहार है)

20. आत्मानं जानीहि

Know yourself (खुद को जानों)

21. अंतः अस्ति प्रारंभः

The End is the Beginning (अंत से ही एक नई शुरुआत होती है)

SOCIAL SCIENCE

WORKSHEET 1(EARTH AND CHANGES ON IT)

Answer the following questions

- Q1 Distinguish between transported and residual soil.
- Q2 Why is humus formed more rapidly in humid areas.
- Q3. Explain the formation of soil with the help of a labelled diagram.
- Q4 What are the major soil types found in India? Give one important characteristic of each.
- Q5 Why is conservation of soil important? Suggest three different ways of soil conservation.

WORKSHEET 2 (EARTH AND CHANGES ON IT)

HIGHER ORDER THINKING QUESTIONS

- Q1 Mud therapy has been used since ancient times to cure many diseases. Research and answer the following questions:
- a. How do mud and soil differ?
- b. What is Mud Therapy?
- Q2 We use detergents, soaps, phenyl and other chemicals in our day-to-day life. Find out the role of such chemicals in soil pollution.

COMPONENTS OF ENVIRONMENT - WORKSHEET 1

a) Make a diagram showing different spheres of environment (Use different coloured sheets for cutting circles)

HIGHER ORDER THINKING QUESTIONS

- b) 1. Discuss the effects of deforestation on the following.
- (a)Wild animals
- (b)Environment
- (c) Villages (Rural areas)
- (d)Cities (Urban areas)

(e) Earth
(f) The next generation.
2. What is red Data Book?
3. What will happen if:
(a) we go on cutting trees
(b) the habitat of an animals is disturbed
(c) the top layer of soil is exposed
WORKSHEET 2 COMPONENTS OF ENVIRONMENT
A) ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS
1. Established in 1936, is India's first National Park.
1.Bandhavgarh National Park
2.Indravati National Park
3.Jim Corbett National Park
4.Gir National Park
2. Bandhavgarh National Park is located in which state?
1.Maharashtra
2.Madhya Pradesh
3.Rajasthan
4.Gujarat
3. We can find the Ranthambore National Park in
1.Rajasthan
2.Gujarat
3.Maharashtra
4.Uttarakhand
4. Kaziranga National Park is in which state?
1.Madhya Pradesh
2.Gujarat
3.Arunachal Pradesh
4.Assam

5. Bandipur National park is situated in					
1.Kerala					
2.Tamil Nadu					
3.Karnataka					
4.Andhra Pradesh					
6. The endangered Asiatic lions can be found in which National Park?					
1.Kaziranga National Park					
2.Orang National Park					
3.Ranthambore National Park					
4.Gir National Park					
7. Jim Corbett National Park was earlier known as?					
1.Hailey National Park					
2.Mouling National Park					
3.Dibru-Saikhowa National Park					
4.Valmiki National Park					
8. The National Park that was the first tiger reserve in India is:					
1.Gir National Park					
2.Sundarban National Park					
3.Jim Corbett National Park					
4.Kanha National Park					
9 Located in Ladakh, is globally famous for its Snow Leopards.					
1.Hemis National Park					
2.Indravati National Park					
3.Kalesar National Park					
4.Saddle Peak National Park					
10. Mahatma Gandhi Marine National Park is situated in					
1.Lakshadweep Islands					
2.Andaman and Nicobar Islands					
3.Dadar and Nagar Haveli					

	4.Daman and Diu
11	is the largest National Park of India.
	1.Gir National Park
	2.Jim Corbett National Park
	3.Indravati National Park
	4.Hemis National Park
12. T	he smallest National Park of India is
	1.Campbell Bay National Park
	2.Keoladeo National Park
	3.South Button National Park
	4.Betla National Park
13. E	Being home to 19% of India's tiger population, is called the Tiger State dia.
	1.Gujarat
	2.Madhya Pradesh
	3.Maharashtra
	4.Rajasthan
	added to the UNESCO list of World Heritage Sites in 2014, the Great
	1.Uttarakhand
	2.Haryana
	3.Himachal Pradesh
	4.Punjab
15	is the state with the highest number of National Parks in India.
	1.Rajasthan
	2.Kerala
	3.Maharashtra
	4.Madhya Pradesh

COMPONENTS OF ENVIRONMENT WORKSHEET 3

- B) MARK THE FOLLOWING NATIONAL PARKS AND STATES ON THE POLITICAL MAP OF INDIA
- 1 The state with highest number of national parks and wild life sanctuaries.
- 2 Smallest national park of India
- 3 Largest national park of India
- 4 The National Park that was the first tiger reserve in India
- 5 Established in 1936, __ is India's first National Park.
- 6 The endangered Asiatic lions can be found in this National Park of India
- 7 Mahatma Gandhi Marine National Park
- 8 Jim Corbett National Park
- 9 Bandipur National park
- 10 Gir National Park

SCIENCE

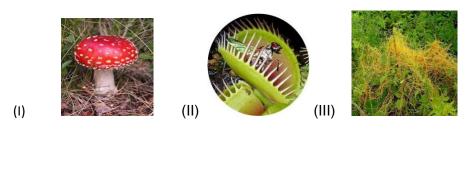
CHAPTER - NUTRITION IN LIVING ORGANISMS - PLANTS

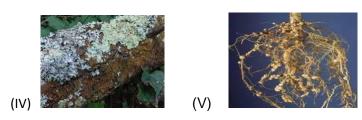
(REVISION WORKHSEET NO 1)

Q1. Answer the following questions in brief:

- (i) A plant that has both autotrophic as well as heterotrophic mode of nutrition
- (ii) Green pigment that helps the leaves to capture sunlight
- (iii) Stored form of carbohydrates in plants
- (iv) Site of the photosynthesis in plants
- (v) Write the chemical equation representing the process of photosynthesis

Q2. Identify the organism along with its mode of nutrition:





Q3. Give reasons for following statements:

- (i) A loaf of bread turns blue, brown or greenish during rainy season.
- (ii) Animals cannot perform the process of photosynthesis.
- (iii) Plants need nitrogen to make proteins. Can they absorb nitrogen from the atmosphere?
- (iv) Pitcher plant feed on insects though it is green.

Q4. Do you agree with the given statements? Give reason for your answer.

- (i) A tiger does not eat plants, so it does not depend on plants for food.
- (ii) All plants are autotrophic.
- (iii) Some plants have leaves that are not green in colour, so they cannot perform the process of photosynthesis.

CHAPTER – WATER (REVISION WORKSHEET NO 2)

Q1. Fill in the blanks with correct words:

[mountainous and hilly regions] [contamination] [potable] [condensation] [water conservation]

(i)	Groundwater is
(ii)	of north and west do not allow adequate seepage.

(iii) of water vapors is a part of the hydrological cycle.					
(iv)Groundwater is generally free from					
Q2. Choose the correct option:					
 (i) The upper limit of ground water is called (Water table/water cycle) (ii) does not let the water to seep into the ground, hence, the ground water level goes down. (Polythene/fresh water). (iii)All the three states of water are with the change in temperature (reversible//irreversible) 					
(iv) are one of the traditional ways of collecting rain water (Bawris/infiltration)					
Q3. Rohan is unhappy because his well has dried up. Now he is unable to meet the water requirement for irrigation and domestic use, which was very well taken care of in the past. Can you explain the reason why his well has dried up?					
Q4. The maximum annual rainfall in India is recorded in Cherrapunji, yet it faces shortage of water. Why?					
Q5. Nearly three-forth of the earth's surface is covered with water; still we face shortage of water. Explain					
Q6. Why should we not throw chemicals like paints, medicines, engine oil etc. in the drains?					
Q7. Differentiate between water conservation and water harvesting.					
<u>MATHEMATICS</u>					
Solve both Mathematics assignments in your Mathematics notebook.					
ASSIGNMENT-I Topic- Based on previous knowledge					
Choose the correct option and circle-					
1) The value of expression (-10-10)÷ {-10-(-10-10)} is a) 10 b) -10 c) 0 d) -2					
2) Which of the following has the greatest quotient? a) -20÷ -5 b) -20÷ 5 c) 20÷ -4 d) 20÷ 4					

	X(-3)X(-4)X(-5 b) -720		d) 720					
4) Start with the integer -8. Add -12 to it, subtract 10 from the result. Divide the result by 3 and multiply the result by -2. What do you get? a) 20 b) 8 c) -8 d) 10 5) If $a/9 \times 9/20 \times 4/9 = 1/9$, the value of a is a) 45 b) $5/18$ c) 5 d) $46/9$								
third integer is	uct of 3 integ b) 40			e -15 and 10, then the				
property is		•	akh, then the val c) Rs. 220000					
8) 1/9 of 1/6 of 1/3 of 56052 = a) 356 b) 336 c) 376 d) 346								
9) How many seconds are there in 2/3 of 2 hours?								
10)One autumn morning the temperature went up from -4°C to 5°C.								
a) By how many degrees did the temperature rise?								
b) During the afternoon the temperature then fell by 7°C from 5°C. What was the temperature at end of the afternoon?								
11) Compute by suitable grouping								
a) $(-50) \times 18 \times 4 \times (-2)$								
b) 758 + 200 + 142 +(-100)								
12) Which expression has greater value?								

- a) $17 \div 1/30$ or $30 \div 1/17$
- b) $1/10 \div \frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{10}$
- 13) Out of -7, -5, -3, 1, 4, 7. Find a pair of integers whose sum is
- a) -2
- b) 2
- c) 0
- 14) A book cost Rs.96 and Mahesh bought 60 such books. By mistake the accountant

at the store makes the bill by taking the cost of each book to be Rs.5 less. What is the

difference in this bill from what it would have been in reality?

MATHEMATICS ASSIGNMENT-II CHAPTER – RATIONAL NUMBERS

Q1. Identify the following numbers are rational numbers or not?

- Q2. Form a rational number having-
- (i) Numerator= -3X4 +7 and Denominator= 12X-1 + 4-6
- (ii) Numerator = 4-8X3-14 and Denominator = -121/11 X 3
- Q3. Write the absolute value of the following rational numbers.
- -8/11, 2/-36, 0/-4, -4/0
- Q4. Convert the following rational numbers in standard form.
- -36/144 , 343/-49 , -16/ -256 , 625/-3125
- Q5. Circle all positive rational numbers.
- -2/7 , 3/-5 , 9/11 , -3/-9 , 0/-3
- Q6. Answer the following questions-
 - (i) Which integer is neither positive nor negative?

(ii) If p/q is a rational number, is it necessary that q/p will also be a rational number? Justify your answer with an example.

Q7. State whether the following statements are true or false?

- (i) Every whole number is a natural number.
- (ii) Every integer is a whole number.
- (iii) Every rational is a fractional number.
- (iv) Every natural number is an integer.
- (v) Every integer is a rational number.
- (vi) Every fraction is a rational number.

Q8. Write 5 equivalent rational numbers for

Q9. Check whether the following rational numbers are equivalent or not?

- (i) 7/-3 and 35/-15
- (ii) 3/-17 and -8/51
- (iii) -3/5 and -12/20

Q10. Express 3/-5 as a rational number with

- (i) Numerator = -45 (ii) Denominator = 15
- Q11. Express -90/216 as a rational number with numerator 15.
- Q12. Express 64/-256 as a rational number with denominator 16.

Q13. Find equivalent form of rational numbers having a common denominator for the following rational numbers.

Q14. Check Wheather the following rational numbers are in standard form or not. If not then convert it in standard form.

Q15. Find x such that rational number in each pairs, become equivalent.

(i) 9/-5 and x/10

(ii) 8/7 and x/-35 (iii) 36/x , 2 (iv) x/6 , -13

Q16. Write all the rational numbers having absolute value-

(i) 2/5 (ii) 0 (iii) 3/4