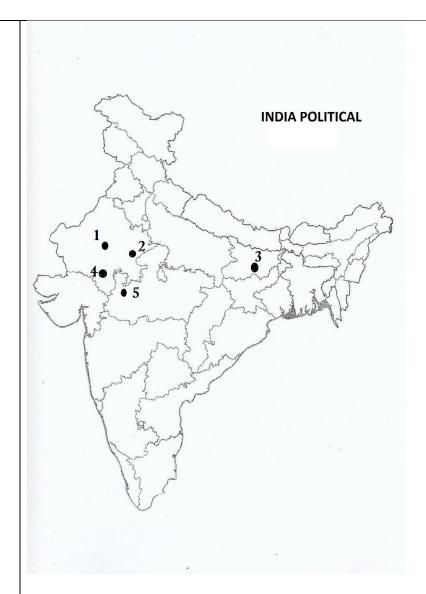


# INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE REVISION WORKSHEET(2020-21)

**CLASS: VII** 

	HISTO	DRY	
1	Choose the correct option	from the following questions: -	
1	The Gond kingdom was div	ided into	
	a) khels b) garhs c) mas	ons d) clan	
2	He was the chief of Gakkha	rs tribes.	
	a) Man Singh b) Suraj Mal	c) Sib Singh d) Kamal Khan	
3	He was the prosperous bar	king house in Bengal during the reign of Alivardi Khan.	
	a) Jagat Seth b) Sawai Raja	Jai Singh c) Kamal Khan d) Ranjit Singh	
II	Fill in the blanks :-		
4	Nadir Shah attacked Delhi	in	
	a) 1765 b) 1739 c) 1766 d		
5	The were	prosperous agriculturists.	
	a) Rajputs b) Sikhs c) Jats d	Misls	
6	Smiths, carpenters and ma	sons were specialized	
	a) Traders b) Artisans c) Scl	nolars d) Subjects	
Ш	State True or False :-		
7	Sultan Mahmud of Ghazni had come from China.		
8	The tribal societies were no	ot divided into unequal classes.	
9	Samantas were the big landlords or warrior-chiefs in different regions of the subcontinent.		
IV	Match the following: -		
	A	В	
	10 Marathas	(i) Patna	
	11 Western Himalaya	(ii) Peshwas	
		(iii) Shepherd Tribe	
V	Choose the correctly ident	ified cities on the given map of India from the options: -	



a. 1) Ujjain

2) Nalanda

3) Ranthambor

4) Mewar

5) Ajmer

b. 1) Ajmer c. 1) Nalanda

2) Mewar

4) Mewar 4) Ujjain

5) Ujjain

3) Nalanda

5) Ranthambor

d. 1) Ranthambor 2) Ujjain

3) Ajmer

4) Nalanda

5) Mewar

#### Read the sources below and answer the following questions: -۷I

2) Ranthambor 3) Nalanda

### **SOURCE A: Introduction**

Many societies in the subcontinent did not follow the social rules and rituals prescribed by the Brahmanas. Nor were they divided into numerous unequal classes. Such societies are often called tribes.

#### **SOURCE B: Tribal societies.**

Members of each tribe were united by kinship bonds. Many tribes obtained their livelihood from agriculture. Others were hunters-gatherers or herders.

# **SOURCE C: Tribal People**

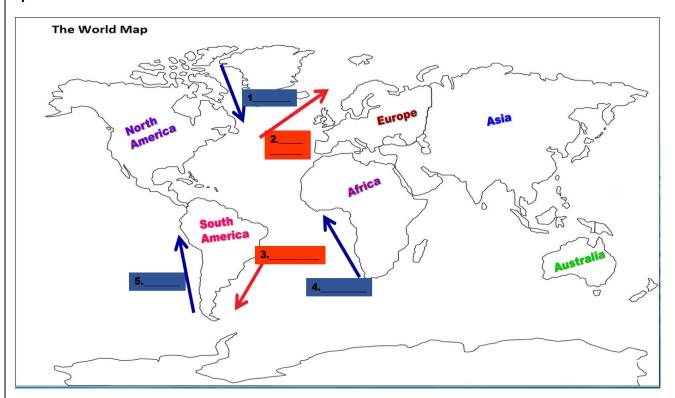
	Contemporary historians and travelers give very scanty information about tribes. A few exceptions apart, tribal people did not keep written records. But they preserved rich customs and oral
	traditions.
	SOURCE A: Introduction
	<ul><li>1. In large parts of the subcontinent, The society was divided according to the rules of the</li><li>a) Varna b) Class c) Tribes d) Pictures</li></ul>
	SOURCE B: Tribal societies.
	2.The tribes who used to move from one place to another is called
	a) Nomads b) Farmers c) Painters d) Scholars
	SOURCE C: Tribal People
	3. The Nagas and the Ahoms lived in the southern part of the subcontinent. (True/False)
	CIVICS
VII	Choose the correct answer option to complete the sentences: -
12	A wholesale trader sells the goods to a
	a) Trader b) Shopkeeper c) Retailer d) Customer.
13	Television and radio belong to media.
	a) Print b) Big Business House c) Electronic d) Advertisement
14	All adults in India have the equal right toduring elections.
	a) Campaign b) Vote c) Speak d) Protest
VIII	Fill in the blanks:-
15	Weekly markets do not have shops.
	a) Permanent b) Big c) Temporary d) Small
16	The media that reaches to millions of people across the country and the world is called
	a) Entertainment b) Mass media c) Biased d) Advertisement.
17	The TMS started giving the fish workers loans for repair and the buying of new
	a) Nets b) Boats c) House d) Roof
IX	State True or False :-
18	The head of the state is the Governor.
19	Secularism creates difficulty for poor people.
20	It is not always necessary to go to market to purchase goods.
Х	Match the following: -
	A B
	21 Traders (i) buying the goods in smaller quantity
	22 Retailer (ii) People between producer and consumer
	(iii) Temporary
ΧI	Read the sources below and answer the following questions: -
	SOURCE A: Introduction
	Every state in India has a Legislative assembly. Each state is divided into different areas or
	constituencies. From each constituency, the people elect one representative who then becomes a
	MLA.

	SOURCE B: Legislative Assembly		
	A Legislative assembly is a place where all the MLAs, whether from the ruling party or from the opposition meet to discuss various things.		
	SOURCE C: Working of the government In a democracy, it is the people who elect their representatives as MLA and, thus, it is the people who have the main authority.		
	SOURCE A: Introduction		
	All MLAs who gather together in the legislative assembly are called the     a) Executive b) Lok Sabha c) Legislature d) Opposition		
	SOURCE B: Legislative Assembly		
	2.Laws for the entire country are made in the		
	a) Parliament b) Legislative assembly c) Rajya Sabha d) Constituency		
	SOURCE C: Working of the government		
	3. In our democratic set up the role of the opposition party is not important. (TRUE/FALSE)		
	GEOGRAPHY		
XII	Choose the correct answer option to complete the sentences: -		
1	Thar is theof India.		
2	a) Plain b) Desert c) River d) Mountain		
2	is located near the river Hooghly. a) Delhi b) Kolkata c) Varanasi d) Poona		
3	Prairies are located in the middle of the continent .		
•	a) South America b) Africa c) North America d) Europe		
XIII	Fill in the blanks: -		
4	Tropical evergreen forests are found in		
	a) India b) Brazil c) USA d) South China		
5	The people of the basin practice slash and burn agriculture.		
6	a) Ganga Brahmaputra b) Amazon c) Delta d) Maloca The large cattlefarms in the North American grasslands are called .		
U	a) Velds b) Ranches c) Bison d) Chinook		
XIV	State True or False :-		
7	Bengal tigers are found in delta area.		
8	Silver fox and polar bear are common animals of tropical rainforests.		
9	Velds are not rich in vegetation.		
XV	Match the following: -		
	10. Largest Railway Network in Asia a. Sericulture		
	11. Airways b. India		

12. Manioc

- c. fastest mode of transport
- d. Cassava

# XVI Choose the correctly identified ocean currents on the given world map from the options: -



- A-1) Labrador current 2) North Atlantic current 3) Brazilian current 4) Benguela current 5) Peru current
- B-1) Gulf stream 2) California current 3) West Australian current 4) Benguela current 5) Kuroshio current
- C-1) Labrador current 2) Gulf stream 3) Peru stream 4) Mozambique current 5) Peru current
- D-1) North Atlantic current 2) Australian current 3) Benguela current 4) Peru current 5) Brazilian current

# XVII Read the sources below and answer the following questions: -

#### **SOURCE A: Introduction**

Early human beings lived on trees and in caves. When they started to grow crops it became necessary to have a permanent home. The settlements grew near the river valleys as water was available and land was fertile. Settlement flourished and civilizations developed near river valleys.

#### **SOURCE B: Transport**

People had to walk and used animals to carry their goods. Invention of the wheel made transport easier. With the passage of time different means of transport developed but even today people use animals for transport. In our country, donkeys, mules, bullocks and camels are common.

## **SOURCE C: Airways**

This is the fastest way of transport developed in the early twentieth century. It is also the most expensive due to the cost of the fuels. Air traffic is adversely affected by bad weather like fog and storms.

#### **SOURCE A: Introduction**

- 1. It is a place where people build their homes.
- a) Dwelling b) Site c) Settlement d) Transhumance

# **SOURCE B: Transport**

- 2. The animal which is used as a means of transport in Tibet.
- a) Yak b) Mules c) Donkeys d) Horse

# **SOURCE C: Airways**

3. Helicopters are extremely useful in most inaccessible areas. (TRUE/FASLE)