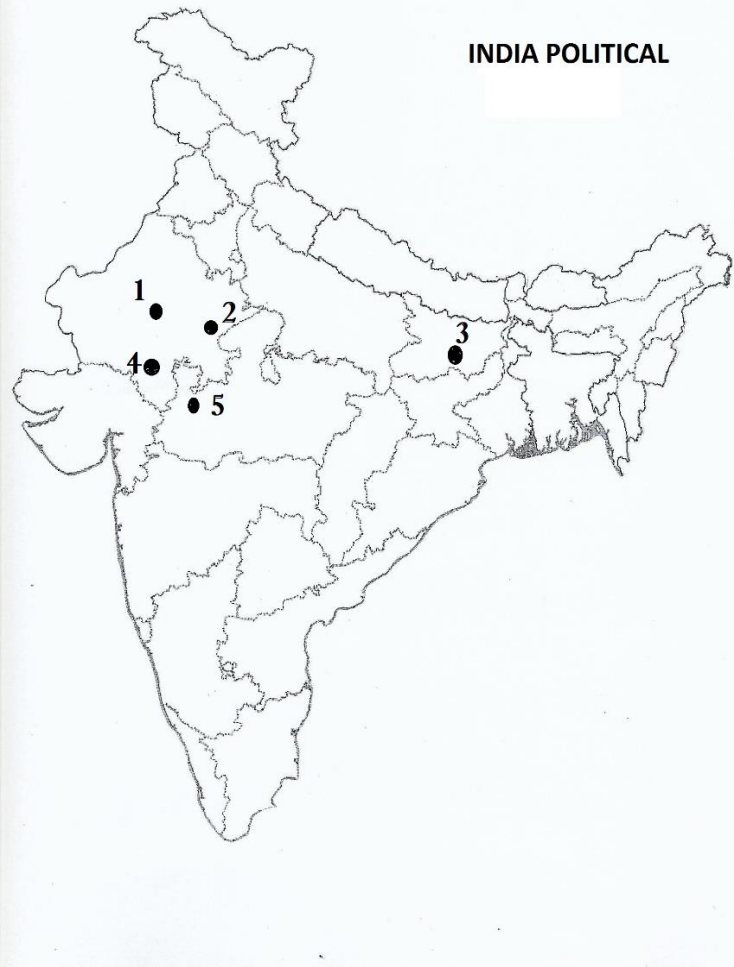




INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
REVISION WORKSHEET(2020-21)

CLASS: VII

HISTORY	
I	Choose the correct option from the following questions: -
1	The Gond kingdom was divided into _____ a) khels b) garhs c) masons d) clan
2	He was the chief of Gakkhars tribes. a) Man Singh b) Suraj Mal c) Sib Singh d) Kamal Khan
3	He was the prosperous banking 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) 1780
5	The _____ were prosperous agriculturists. a) Rajputs b) Sikhs c) Jats d) Misl
6	Smiths, carpenters and masons were specialized _____. a) Traders b) Artisans c) Scholars d) Subjects
III	State True or False :-
7	Sultan Mahmud of Ghazni had come from China.
8	The tribal societies were not divided into unequal classes.
9	Samantas were the big landlords or warrior-chiefs in different regions of the subcontinent.
IV	Match the following: -
A	B
10 Marathas	(i) Patna
11 Western Himalaya	(ii) Peshwas
	(iii) Shepherd Tribe
V	Choose the correctly identified cities on the given map of India from the options: -



- a. 1) Ujjain 2) Nalanda 3) Ranthambor 4) Mewar 5) Ajmer
- b. 1) Ajmer 2) Ranthambor 3) Nalanda 4) Mewar 5) Ujjain
- c. 1) Nalanda 2) Mewar 3) Nalanda 4) Ujjain 5) Ranthambor
- d. 1) Ranthambor 2) Ujjain 3) Ajmer 4) Nalanda 5) Mewar

VI

Read the sources below and answer the following questions: -

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.

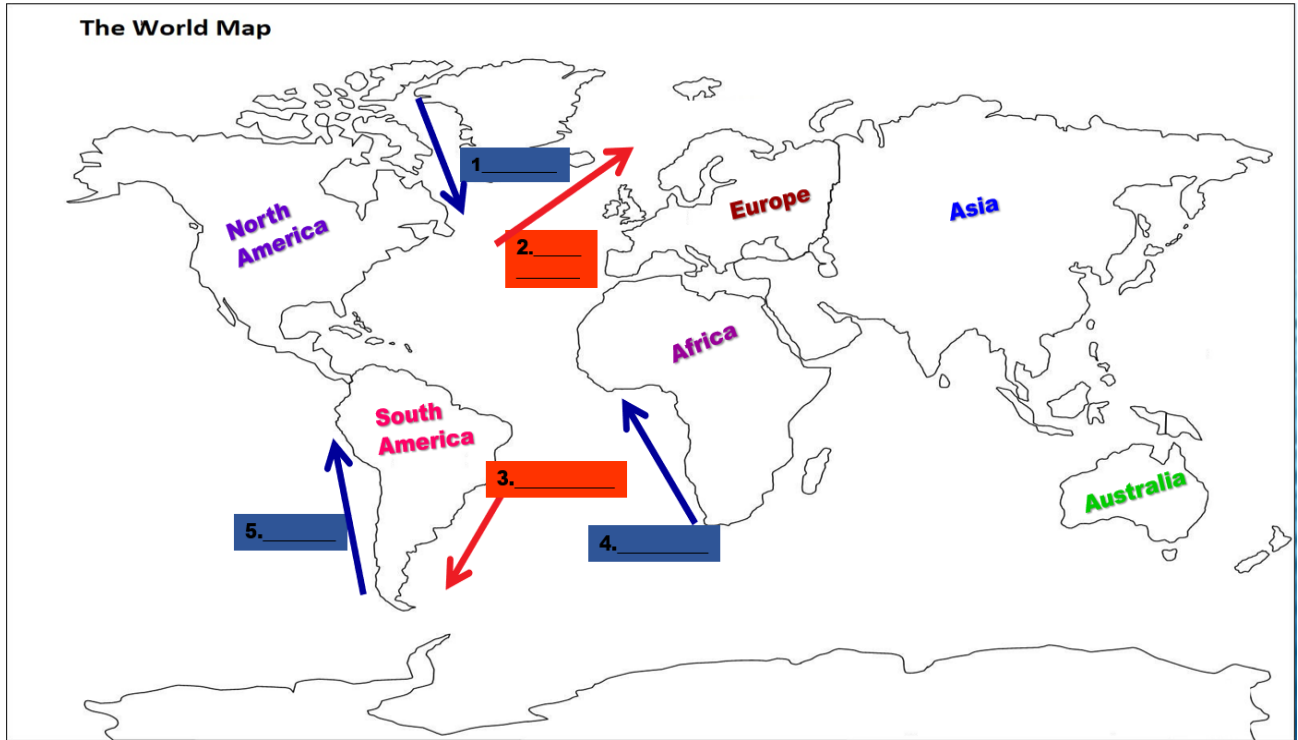
SOURCE C: Tribal People

	<p>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.</p> <p>SOURCE A: Introduction 1. In large parts of the subcontinent, The society was divided according to the rules of the _____. a) Varna b) Class c) Tribes d) Pictures</p> <p>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</p> <p>SOURCE C: Tribal People 3. The Nagas and the Ahoms lived in the southern part of the subcontinent. (True/False)</p>		
	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 to _____ during 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.		
X	Match the following: -		
	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>A</p> <p>21 Traders</p> <p>22 Retailer</p> </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>B</p> <p>(i) buying the goods in smaller quantity</p> <p>(ii) People between producer and consumer</p> <p>(iii) Temporary</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p>A</p> <p>21 Traders</p> <p>22 Retailer</p>	<p>B</p> <p>(i) buying the goods in smaller quantity</p> <p>(ii) People between producer and consumer</p> <p>(iii) Temporary</p>
<p>A</p> <p>21 Traders</p> <p>22 Retailer</p>	<p>B</p> <p>(i) buying the goods in smaller quantity</p> <p>(ii) People between producer and consumer</p> <p>(iii) Temporary</p>		
XI	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.		

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)