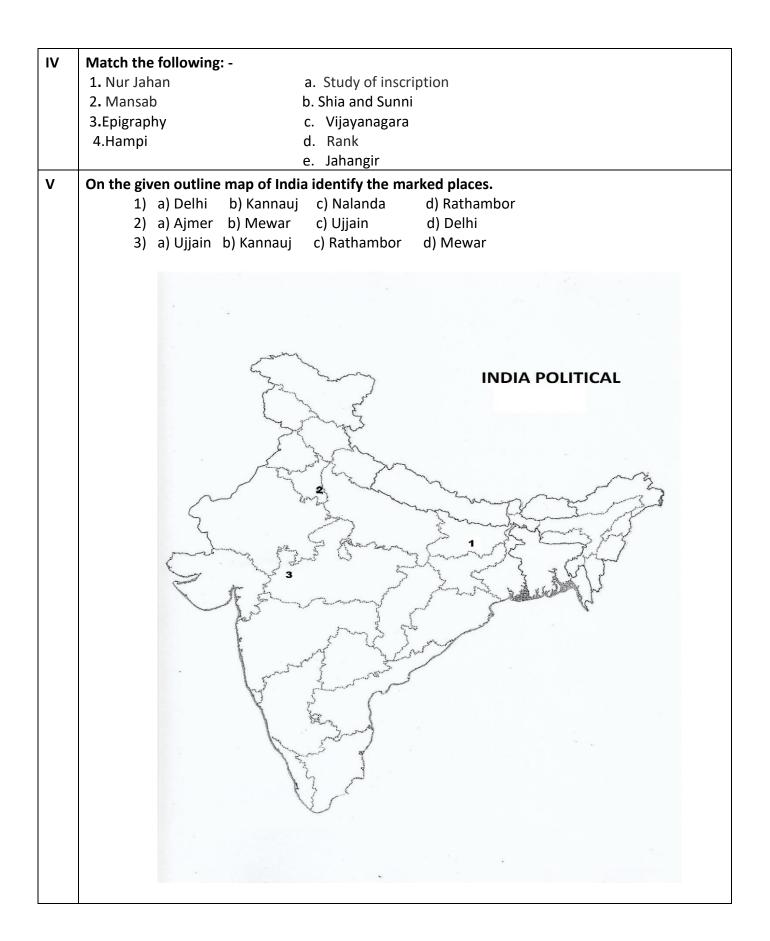


## INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE REVISION WORKSHEET (2021-22) MID TERM EXAM

## CLASS: VII

	HISTORY	
I	Choose the correct option from the following questions: -	
1	was an Arab cartographer. (a) Ziyauddin Barani (b) Al –Idrisi (c) Amir Khusrau (d) Minhaj-i-Siraj	
2	defeated Humayun in the Battle of Kannauj. (a) Adil Shah b) Malik Kafur c) Bin-Kasim d) Sher Shah Suri	
3	Brahmanas' importance grew due to their knowledge of language. (a) Hindi (b) Arabic (c) Sanskrit (d) French	
4	The idea of Sulh-i Kul was introduced by (a) Akbar (b) Babur (c) Abul Fazl (d) Timur	
5	The weavers of Thanjavur produced cloth for flags used in temple festivals. (a) Vishwakarma (b) Bohra (c) Bidar (d) Saliya	
П	Fill in the blanks: -	
6	The spinning wheel was used for (a) Irrigation (b) Weaving (c) Warfare (d) None of these	
7	historians, in the middle of the nineteenth century, divided time into three periods Hindu, Muslim and British. (a) British (b) Marathas (c) Persian (d) Mughals	
8	The capital of Mirza Hakim, Akbar's half-bro: her, was (a) Agra (b) Lahore (c) Kabul (d) Amber	
9	The temple was built by Rajaraja Chola (a) Tirupati (b) Bhillasvamin (c) Somnath (d) Rajarajeshwara	
10	was the capital of the Cholas. (a) Thanjavur (b) Kanchipuram (c) Masulipatnam (d) Surat	
ш	State True or False: -	
11	Merchants preferred to travel individually rather than in caravans.	
12	The kings held their court in the pavilions called Mandapas.	
13	The tax collected on the basis of revenue for an individual crop is called Zat.	
14	A place where documents and manuscripts are stored is called archive.	



	CIVICS	
VI	Choose the correct answer option to complete the sentences: -	
15	TMS stands for (a) Tehri Matsya System (b) Transcranial magnetic stimulation (c) Tawa Matsya Sangh (d) None of the above	
16	Which of the following is the work of Om Prakash Valmiki (a) Joothan (b) Gaban (c) Godan (d) Jothan	
17	WHO stands for (a) Whole Health Organized (b) Working Healthy Organization (c) World Health Organization (d) Working Healthy Organized	
18	Health means (a) Our ability of remaining free from fever (b) Our ability to remain free of illness and injuries (c) Our ability of not having any disease (d) Our ability of remaining free from any injuries	
19	Two houses of state legislature in India are (a) Legislature Lok and Legislative Rajya (b) Legislature Lok and Legislative assembly (c) Legislature council and Legislative Rajya (d) Legislature council and Legislative assembly	
20	Costa Rican government believes that a country has (a) to be healthy for its development and pays a lot of attention to the health of its people (b) to be wealthy for its development and pays a lot of attention to the earning more profit by way export (c) to spent money on political activities (d) to spend money on military to increase their power	
VII	Fill in the blanks: -	
21	Right to vote in India is known as (a) Universal Adult Franchise (b) Right to politician (c) Adult Voting power (d) Right to Single vote	
22	is a key feature of democracy and influences all aspects of its functioning (a) Fraternity (b) Equality (c) Justice (d) Liberty	
23	of the following is NOT the communicable disease (a) Tuberculosis (b) Diabetes (c) Malaria (d) Cold	
24	In the year the Kerala government made some major changes in the state. Forty per cent of the entire state budget was given to panchayats (a) 1995 (b) 1996 (c) 1998 (d) 1997	
25	The elected representative who are not the members of the ruling party (a) MLAs (b) Independent candidates (c) Opposition (d) Majority	
26	have real authority in a Democratic country like India. (a) President (b) Prime Minister <b>(</b> c) People (d) Governor	
VIII	State True or False: -	
27	One of the more common forms of inequality in India is the Caste system.	

28	African-Americans are discrim	ninated against in South America.	
29	Blood required for a patient is generally available at medicine bank.		
30	Hakim Sheik was denied treatment at the government hospitals.		
31	The state of Himachal Pradesh is divided into 68 assembly constituencies.		
32	Three levels of government in India are Central, Rural, Urban.		
іх	Match the following: -		
	1. Equality	a. Dalit writer	
	2. Omprakash Valmiki	b. Start of midday meal scheme	
	3. Year 2001	c. Article 15	

	GEOGRAPHY	
x	Choose the correct answer option to complete the sentences: -	
1	Which one of the following is a basic life support system? (a) Music system(b) Environment(c) Transportation(d) None of these	
2	<ul><li>2. Which one of the following is created by nature?</li><li>(a) Cars, scooters and buses(b) Mountains, rivers and trees(c) Roads, books, pen and copies (d) All of these</li></ul>	
3	Which one of the fallowing animals is called the ship of the desert? (a) Camel (b) Goat (c) Cow (d) Dogs	
XI	Fill in the blanks: -	
4	1. The domain of water is referred to (a) hydrosphere(b) lithosphere(c) atmosphere(d) biosphere	
5	<ul> <li>2 is not a threat to environment.</li> <li>(a) Growing population (b) Growing plants (c) Growing industries (d) All of these</li> </ul>	
6	modify the natural environment. (a) Human beings (b) Animals (c) Rivers (d) Mountains	
XII	State True or False: -	
7	Hydrosphere is a part of biosphere.	
8	Gravitational force of the earth holds the atmosphere around it.	
9	Trade in which goods are exchanged without the use of money is called barter system.	

