

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, RIYADH
WORKSHEET OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS -VII

HISTORY

CHAPTER - 9

THE MAKING OF REGIONAL CULTURES

1. Animism means attribution of living soul to plants, inanimate objects and natural phenomena.
2. Manipravalam literally means diamonds and corals.
3. One of the most important ruler of Ganga dynasty was Anantavarman.
4. The word Kathak derived from Katha, means story in Sanskrit and other languages.
5. Miniatures are small sized paintings, generally done in water colour on cloth or paper.
6. In the seventh century the Chinese traveler Xuan zang observed that languages related to Sanskrit were in use all over Bengal.
7. From the Eight century Bengal became the center of a regional kingdom under the Palas.
8. The Chera Kingdom of Mahodayapuram was established in the Ninth century.
9. Bengali is now recognized as a language derived from Sanskrit.
10. Lilatilakam, a text dealing with grammar and poetics written in Manipravalam.

GEOGRAPHY

CHAPTER - 6

NATURAL VEGETATION AND WILD LIFE

1. Tropical Evergreen forest are called as -----.
2. Temperate evergreen forest are located in the ----- region.
3. Mosses and lichens are found in the ----- vegetation.
4. Tropical Deciduous trees shed their leaves in ----- seasons
5. Coniferous trees are also called as -----.
6. Mediterranean region also known as -----.
7. Taiga means ----- or -----.
8. The Tropical Evergreen forest in Brazil is known as -----.

CHAPTER - 7

HUMAN ENVIRONMENT, SETTLEMENT, TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

1. ----- are the settlements occupied for a short time.
2. ----- are places where people built their homes.
3. A seasonal movement of people are known as -----.
4. The----- connects Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai and Calcutta.
5. ----- is the means by which people and goods move.

Grade-7

HISTORY

THE MUGHAL EMPIRE

Fill in the blanks:

1. _____ was the ruler of the Mongol tribes.
2. _____ was the first Mughal emperor.
3. In 1526 Babur defeated the sultan of Delhi _____ at _____ and captured Delhi and Agra.
4. The Mughals followed the Mughal and Timurid custom of _____ inheritance.
5. The term mansabdar refers to an individual who holds a _____ meaning position and rank.
6. Mansabdars received their salaries as revenue assignments called _____.
7. The military commanders were called _____.
8. _____ was the regent of Akbar.
9. The revenue minister of Akbar was _____.
10. _____ wrote a three volume history of Akbar's reign titled _____.
11. The third and last volume of Akbar Nama is _____.
12. The financial officer was called _____.
13. From their mother's side Mughals were descendants of _____.
14. Rank and salary were determined by a numerical value called _____.

GRADE-7 GEOGRAPHY

AIR

Fill in the blanks:

1. The upper most layer of the atmosphere is known as _____.
2. The pressure exerted by the weight of air on the earth's surface is called _____.
3. The trade winds, westerlies and easterlies are the _____ wind.
4. The movement of air from high pressure area to low pressure area is called _____.
5. The hot and dry local winds of northern India are called _____.
6. Almost all the weather phenomena occur in _____.
7. _____ gas protects us from harmful effect of the sun's rays.
8. _____ is the incoming solar energy intercepted by the earth.
9. _____ is the most plentiful gas in the air.
10. The standard unit of measuring temperature is _____.
11. The layer of the atmosphere that helps in radio transmission is _____.
12. _____ is an instrument that measures atmospheric pressure.
13. Precipitation that comes down to earth in liquid form is called _____.
14. Green plants produce oxygen during _____.
15. Our earth is surrounded by a huge blanket of air called _____.

GRADE-7

CIVICS

THE ROLE OF GOVERNMENT IN HEALTH

Fill in the blanks:

1. _____ means our ability to remain free of illness and injuries.
2. Mid day meal programme was introduced in _____ in 2001.
3. _____ has the largest number of medical colleges in the world.
4. O P D is the short form for _____.
5. _____ are spread from one person to another through water, food, air etc.
6. _____ refers to a foreigner who come to a country for medical treatment.
7. _____ is considered as one of the healthiest countries in South America.
8. In 1996, the Kerala state's entire budget was given to _____.
9. _____ is an activity or service that is organized by an individual or company for their own profit.
10. India is the _____ largest producer of medicine in the world.

GRADE-7

CIVICS

HOW THE STATE GOVERNMENT WORKS

Fill in the blanks:

1. The _____ appoints the Chief minister.
2. Members of Legislative assembly are elected by the _____.
3. Laws of the entire country are made in the _____.
4. The head of the state is _____.
5. _____ is a particular area from which all the voters living there choose their representatives.
6. The full form of M L A is _____.
7. The political party that has the majority is called the _____.
8. The role of questioning government decision is done by the _____.
9. The Governor is appointed by the _____.
10. The government works at three levels- _____, _____ and _____.