

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 _____.

STD:VII

SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE

CH.6 UNDERSTANDING MEDIA

Fill in the blanks:

1. Media is the plural form of the word _____.
2. The _____ that mass media uses keeps changing.
3. A _____ report is one that discusses all points of view of a particular story .
4. A _____ media means that no one should control and influence its coverage of news.
5. An _____ media is important in a democracy.
6. _____ means the power of government to disallow media from publishing or showing certain stories.

STD:VII

SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE

CH.5 GEOGRAPHY WORKSHEET

Fill in the blanks:

1. _____ is an artificial enclosure for keeping small house plants.
2. The process by which water continually changes its form and circulates between oceans, atmosphere and land is known as the _____.
3. _____ is celebrated as World Water Day.
4. _____ is the amount of salt in grams present in thousand grams of water.
5. _____ is a Japanese word that means Harbour waves.
6. The rhythmic rise and fall of ocean water twice in a day is called _____.
7. _____ is a cold current.
8. Streams of water moving in definite paths are called _____.
9. _____ are formed when gentle winds scrape across the ocean surface.
10. _____ in the Andaman and Nicobar islands got submerged during the 2004 Tsunami.

Civics-Ln: Understanding Advertising

Fill in the blanks

1. _____ advertisements are made by the state or private agencies that have a larger message for the society.
2. _____ means stamping a product with a particular name or sign.
3. _____ draw our attention to various products and describe them positively.
4. _____ actually came from cattle grazing.
5. _____ spend crores of rupees to make sure that we see their advertisements wherever we go.
6. _____ tends to promote a certain lack of respect for the poor.
7. _____ are conveyed through the use of visuals and words to give us an overall image that appeals to us.

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, RIYADH

GEOGRAPHY- LIFE IN TEMPERATE GRASSLANDS

GRADE-7 WORKSHEET --2016-17

Fill in the blanks:

1. The prairies are bound by the _____ in the west and _____ in the east.
2. _____ is a machine which can sow, plough and work as thresher all by itself.
3. _____ is famous for its diamond mines.
4. _____ is a hot wind that blows in winter.
5. Large cattle farms are called _____ and are looked after by sturdy men called _____.
6. _____ is known for being the gold capital of the world.
7. Velds lie in the _____ hemisphere.
8. The Velds receive rainfall mainly in the summer months from _____ to _____.
9. The Grasslands of Prairies were the home of native Americans more popularly known as _____.
10. The _____ were the home of tribes like the Apache, the crow, the Cree and the Pawnee.

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL – RIYADH

Worksheet SA-2 2016-17

Std: VII

Ch:10 Life in The Desert

Geography

- 1 . The Sahara desert touches _____ countries.
2. Sahara desert covers an area about _____million sq.km.
3. _____ in Sahara desert ,south of Tripoli,Libya recorded the highest temperature of 57.7 degree c in 1992.
- 4.The National highway 1A connects Leh to Kashmir valley through _____.
5. _____,one of the coldest inhabited places on is located in Ladakh.
- 6.The finest cricket bats are made from the wood of the _____ trees.
7. _____ Oasis in Morocco with an area of about 13.000 Sq.Km.
- 8.Ladakh is also known as _____ which means snow land.
- 9.Egyptian cotton ,famous worldwide is grown in _____.
10. _____ are formed when the wind blows away the sands.

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, RIYADH

SA II WORKSHEET -- 2016-17

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS: VII

CHAPTER: TRIBES ,NOMADS AND SETTLED COMMUNITIES

1. In the western Himalayas lived the shepherded tribe of _____.
2. _____ was Akbers famous general.
3. The caravan used by Banjaras were called _____.
4. The Gonds lived in a vast forested region called _____.
5. _____, a history of akbers reign mentions Gond kingdom of Garha Katanga had 70 thousand villages.
6. Aman Das , the Gond raja of Garha Katanga assumed the title of _____.
7. In 1565 the Mughal forces under _____ attacked Garha Katanga.
8. In 1662, the Mugals under _____ attacked the Ahoms kingdoms.
9. Forced labourers of Ahoms state were called _____.
10. Historical works of Ahoms were called _____.

Answers: 1. Gaddis, 2 Raja Mansingh 3. Tanda 4. Gondwana 5. Akbar Nama 6. Sangram Shah
7. Asaf Khan 8. Mir Jumla 9. Paiks 10. Buranjis.

CHAPTER : 10 .18th Century political formations

1. The ruler of Iran _____ sacked and plundered the city of Delhi in 1739.
2. The Afghan ruler _____ invaded norh India five times between 1748 and 1761.
3. _____ was the founder of Hyderabad state.
4. The revenue farmers in the state of Awadh were called _____.
5. _____ founded his new capital at Jaipur.
6. _____ was the 10th Guru of Sikhs.
7. In the 18th century the Sikhs organised themselves in to number of bands called _____.
8. _____ reunited the Sikhs and established his capital at Lahore.
9. Aurangazeb fought a protracted war in the _____.
10. Under _____ the kingdom of Bharatpur emerged as a strong state.
11. Answers : 1. Nadir Shah 2. Ahmad Shah Abdali 3. Asaf Jah 4. Ijaradars 5. Raja Jaisingh
6. Guru Gobind Singh 7. Jathas 8. Maharaja Ranjit Singh 9. Deccan 10. Suraj Mal.

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 of 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 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 _____.