

VII

SA-I worksheet - social
Geography



INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, RIYADH

SA1-2016-2017

Class- VII

Subject - Geography

Chapter 1 - Environment

Fill in the blanks

1. The solid crust or the hard top layer of the earth is _____.
2. The domain of the water is referred to as _____.
3. A thin layer of air that surrounds the earth is _____.
4. _____ is a trade in which goods are exchanged without the use of money.
5. _____ is a narrow zone of the earth where land, water, and air interact with each other to support life.
6. The world of non-living organisms is called _____.
7. The world of living organisms is called _____.
8. _____ is our basic life support system.
9. The place, people, things and nature that surround any living organisms is called _____.
10. _____, _____, _____, _____ and _____ comprise the natural environment.
11. _____ is made up of rocks and minerals and covered by a thin layer of soil.
12. _____ are found over the continents and also on the ocean floors.
13. _____ is also a source of mineral wealth.
14. The _____ of the earth holds the atmosphere around it.
15. _____ means neighborhood.
16. Plants and animal kingdom together make _____.
17. On _____ every year World Environment Day is celebrated.

Chapter 2 - Inside our earth

Fill in the blanks

1. The remains of the dead plants and animals trapped in the layer of rocks are called _____
2. Any natural mass of mineral matter that makes up earth's crust is called _____
3. _____ is a fiery red molten magma coming out from the interior of the earth on its surface
4. _____ are naturally occurring substances which have certain physical properties and definite chemical composition.
5. _____ is a very thick layer beneath the crust extending up to 2900 KM in depth.
6. The upper most layer of the earth's crust is called _____.
7. The radius of the earth is _____ KM
8. The earth's crust is made up of various type of _____
9. _____ means fire.
10. _____ means settled down.
11. _____ means change of form.
12. Rocks formed on the crust are called _____
13. The process of transformation of the rock from one to another is known as the _____
14. The crust is about _____ KM on the continental mass and only _____ KM on the ocean floors.

Chapter 4 - Air**Fill in the blanks**

1. Uppermost 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, western lies and eastern lies 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 the 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 _____



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Subject - History

Chapter 3 -Delhi Sultans

Fill in the blanks

1. _____ is someone who is under the protection of another.
2. _____ became the first capital of kingdom under _____
3. Many rich Jaina merchants lived in the city and constructed several temples and coins minted here were called _____
4. _____ was the first ruler.
5. Histories of sultans were called _____ and _____
6. The new capital of _____ was constructed by Muhammed Tughlaq.
7. Token currency was introduced by _____
8. _____ was the leader of Mongols
9. The Mongols under _____ invaded transoxiana in north east Iran in 1219.
10. Taxes on cultivation was called _____
11. _____ were the land given to the military commander as salary by Delhi Sultan
12. The holders of iqtas were called _____ or _____
13. The special slaves purchased for Military service were called _____

VII - SA - I worksheet. Social
History.

HISTORY - CLASS - VII

Chapter 4 - Mughal Empire

1. _____ was the ruler of the Mongol tribes
2. _____ was the first Mughal emperor
3. In 1526 Baber 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 assignment 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 title _____
11. The third and last volume of Akbar Nama is _____
12. The financial officer was called _____.
13. From their mother's side Mughal were descendents of _____
14. Rank and salary were determined by a numeric value called _____



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Subject – Civics

Chapter 1 –On equality

1. Thinking of oneself and other persons as worthy of respect is called _____
2. _____ is a key feature of democracy.
3. The idea of _____ is based on the idea of equality.
4. One of the more common forms of inequality in India _____.
5. _____ is a famous Dalit writer.
6. _____ is the autobiography of Omprakash Valmiki.
7. _____ means broken
8. When persons are called treated unequally their _____ is violated.
9. _____ recognizes every person as equal.
10. _____ was the first stage in India to introduce midday meal program in 2001.
11. _____ was African American woman.
12. A huge agitation against the unequal ways in which African were treated and which came to known as the _____
13. _____ prohibited discrimination on the basis of race , religion or national origin among the citizens in USA

CIVICS - CLASS - VII

Chapter 2 - Role of the government in health

1. Our ability to remain free of illness and injuries is called _____
2. The public health services is chain of health centers and hospitals run by the _____
3. At the Village level there are health centers where there is usually a _____ and a _____
4. One of the most important aspects of the _____ health system is that to provide quality health care services either free or at a low cost.
5. According to our _____ it is the primary duty of the government to ensure the welfare of the people and provide health care facilities to all
6. The government must safe guard the _____ of every person
7. _____ has the largest number of medical colleges in the world.
8. India gets a large number of _____ from many countries.
9. India is the _____ largest producer of medicines in the world.
10. _____ are water born diseases.
11. _____ is considered to be one of the healthiest countries in South America.
12. A system of hospitals and health centers run by the government is called _____