

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, RIYADH

HALF YEARLY WORKSHEET 2021-2022

STD : 7

SUB: SOCIAL STUDIES

GEOGRAPHY

CH.1 ENVIRONMENT

FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. The solid crust or the hard top layer of the earth is called _____.
2. The domain of water is referred to as _____.
3. _____ is trade in which goods are exchanged without the use of money.
4. _____ is a narrow zone of the earth where land, water and air interact with each other to support life.
5. The world of living organisms are called _____.
6. The world of non-living elements are called _____.
7. _____ is our basic life support system.
8. _____ is also a source of mineral wealth.
9. _____, _____, _____ and _____ comprise the natural environment.
10. On _____ every year World Environment Day is celebrated.

CH.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 a _____.
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. The innermost layer of the earth is called _____
6. The uppermost layer of the earth's surface is called _____.
7. The main mineral constituents of the continental mass are _____ and _____.
8. The mantle extends up to a depth of _____.
9. _____ changes into marble under great heat and pressure.
10. Red fort is made of _____.

CH.4 AIR

1. Our earth is surrounded by a huge blanket of air is called _____.
2. _____ and _____ are two gases which make up the bulk of the atmosphere.
3. Almost all weather phenomena are occur in _____ layer of the atmosphere.
4. _____ is ideal for the flying of aeroplanes.
5. _____ layer helps in radio transmission.
6. The upper most layer of the atmosphere is known as _____.
7. _____ is an hour to hour day to day condition of the atmosphere.
8. An average weather condition of a place for a longer period of time represents the _____ of a place.
9. _____ is the incoming solar energy intercepted by the earth.
10. The movement of air from high pressure area to low pressure area is called _____.
11. Moisture in the air at any time, is known as _____.

HISTORY

CH.1 TRACING CHANGES THROUGH A THOUSAND YEARS

FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. A person who makes maps is called _____.
2. A place where documents and manuscripts are stored is _____.
3. _____ was a fourteenth century chronicler.
4. _____ was an Arab geographer.
5. _____ means the son of a ruler.
6. _____ is an assembly of elders who framed rules and regulations for the village.
7. _____ refers to the environment of a region and the social and economic lifestyle of its residents.
8. _____ was the 14th century poet.
9. Loving a personal deity without the aid of priests or elaborate rituals is called _____.
10. When people were grouped on the basis of occupation as known as _____.

Ch.3 THE DELHI SULTANS

1. _____ were special slaves purchased for the military services.
2. _____ was the language of administration under Delhi Sultans.
3. The authors of tawarikh were _____.
4. Privileges claimed on account of birth is called _____.

5. A mosque is called a _____ in Arabic.
6. _____ was a slave ruler.
7. The holder of iqta was called _____ or _____
8. Tax on cultivation is called _____.
9. The Mongols under _____ invaded Transoxiana.
10. Alauddin constructed a new garrison town named _____.
11. Muhammed Tughluq shifted his capital from Delhi to _____.

SOCIAL AND POLITICAL LIFE

CH.1 ON EQUALITY

FILL IN THE BLANKS :

1. _____ is the autobiography of Omprakash Valmiki
2. _____ is an essential aspect of all democracies.
3. One of the more common forms of inequality in India is the _____.
4. _____ is a famous Dalit writer.
5. When persons are treated unequally their _____ is violated.
6. The Indian _____ recognises every person as equal.
7. The _____ is the corner stone of our democracy and we are represented in it through our elected representatives.
8. _____ was the first state in India to introduce the Midday meal scheme .
9. The Civil Rights Act of _____ prohibited discrimination on the basis of race, religion or national origin.

10. _____ an African -American woman, changed the course of American history with one defiant act.

CH.2 ROLE OF GOVERNMENT IN HEALTH

1. _____ means our ability to remain free of illness or injuries.
2. _____ refers to foreigners who come to India specifically for medical treatment.
3. _____ are diseases that are spread from one person to another in many ways such as through food ,water ,air etc.
4. _____ is the short form of OPD.
5. _____ is a system of hospitals and health centres run by the government.
6. Infact, barely ____ percentage of the population afford all the medicines that they require during an illness.
7. _____ is considered to be one of the healthiest countries in South America.

ALL THE BEST