

Class Notes

Class: VII

Topic: Worksheet

Geography ch 1. Environment

Subject: Social Science

History ch 1. Tracing changes through thousand years

Soc. Pol.life. Ch. 1. On Equality

Geography Ch 1 Environment

a) Evidence indicates that global warming is related to the increase in atmospheric .

- i) ozone
- ii) carbon dioxide
- iii) pressure
- iv) nitrogen

b) Which of the following properties makes plastics a problem when discarded as waste? You may choose more than one.

- i) Plastics tend to decompose readily in sunlight.
- ii) Plastics tend to float in water, posing special hazards to aquatic life.
- iii) Plastics tend not to break down in the environment.
- iv) Plastics combine easily with other chemicals.

c) Which of the following is not an environmental concern?

- i) pesticides in the food chain
- ii) landfills
- iii) global warming
- iv) biodegradable products

d) Humans can affect populations negatively by pollution, overfishing, and introduction of a new species into an environment.

- i) True
- ii) False

e) Which of the following forces hold the atmosphere around the earth?

- i) Gravitational force
- ii) Coriolis force
- iii) rotational force

f) What do plant and animals kingdom make together?

- i) Atmosphere
- ii) biosphere
- iii) lithosphere
- iv) hydrosphere

2) Look at the following activities and identify the DO'S and DON'T'S .(To be written on the blank page)

LEAVE LIGHTS ON	HAVE SHOWERS	LEAVE YOUR PC ON
WASTE PAPER	PLANT A TREE	USE LOTS OF WATER
WALK TO SCHOOL IF NEARBY	LEAVE TAPS ON	USE THINGS AGAIN
RECYCLE GLASS	DROP LITTER	SWITCH LIGHTS OFF

3) Answer the following questions based on biotic and abiotic factors.

a) You can tell if an organism is biotic if:

- i) it does nothing
- ii) it grows, reproduces and will die
- iii) it stands still
- iv) it eats dead things

b) Identify an example of an abiotic factor?

- i) Panda
- ii) Turtle

- iii) Butterfly
- iv) sunlight

c) Abiotic factors are:

- i) non-living parts of an ecosystem
- ii) living parts of an ecosystem
- iii) panda, fish and trees
- iv) insect, mouse and hawk

d) Biotic factors of an ecosystem are:

- i) non-living
- ii) plants
- iii) living thing
- iv) soil

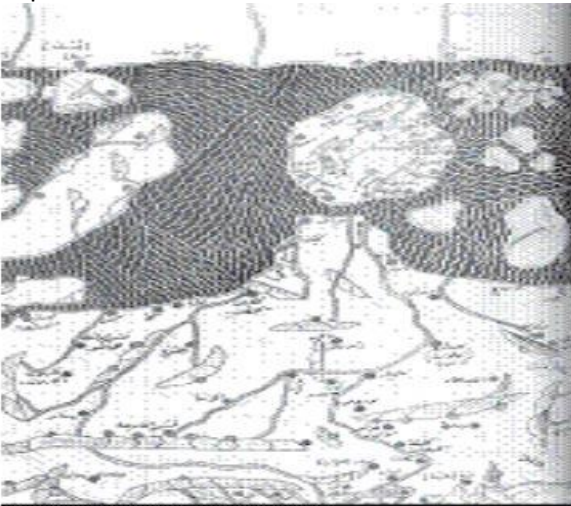
4) Read the chapter and answer the following questions in one sentence.

- a) Why was Ravi sad?
- b) Which domain of the earth contains dust and water vapour?
- d) Give two examples of an ecosystem.

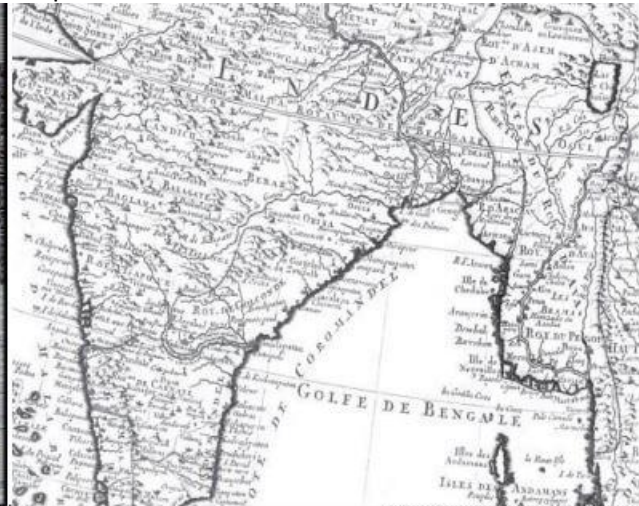
History ch.1 Tracing changes through a thousand years

1) Compare the following maps with the present map of India and write your observations in four sentences

Map 1



Map 2



Map 3



2) Multiple choice questions

a) When the term 'Hindustan' was formally used in the 13th century by Minhaj-i Siraj, he meant the areas of Punjab, Haryana, and the lands between the rivers Ganga and the Yamuna. Amir Khusrau, a Sufi musician and poet, was another notable Persian traveller to India. What term did Amir Khusrau use for India?

- i) Lakshadweep
- ii) Bharat
- iii) Sindh
- iv) Hind

b) To make the study of History easier, we can divide the past into large parts or segments, just as we divide our school years into semesters and months. History is usually classified as ancient, medieval, and modern. But when the British came to the Indian subcontinent, their historian James Mill divided the history of India into three very narrow parts. Which parts were those?

- i) Hindu, Muslim, and Sikh
- ii) Hindu, Muslim, and Christian
- iii) Mughal, Persian, and Marathi
- iv) Hindu, Muslim, and British

c) India is a big country. In fact, it is the seventh-largest in the world. And within India also, the languages, religions, dance, music, architecture, food, and customs differ from place to place. India was also home to many different cultures and kingdoms, and dynasties such as Cholas, Rashtrakutas, Chauhans, and Mughals were the famous rulers of the Indian subcontinent. What kind of empire is a diverse place such as India known as?

- i) mega- region
- ii) Pan –region
- iii) tiny- region
- iv) giga-region

d) We call A. R. Rahman a musician because he plays musical instruments and makes music, Amitabh Bachchan an actor because he acts, and Sachin Tendulkar a cricketer because he plays cricket. Today, people can choose work they like doing. But in ancient India, people were grouped into 'jatis' and subcastes -- the Brahmins, the Kshatriya, the Vaishya, and the Shudras -- and they had to work according to their jatis, or ancestral (parents' and grandparents') professions. How were these 'jatis' (castes) and subcastes decided for people?

- i) on the basis of a person's physical fitness
- ii) on the basis of a person's lifestyle
- iii) on the basis of a people's occupation
- iv) all of the above

e) A manuscript is a hand-written document, and from ancient texts to medieval maps, anything written down for study would have been in the form of manuscripts. In the past, manuscripts were mostly written on stones and palm leaves, and sometimes on hand-made papers. What are the difficulties today's historians face in using those old manuscripts?

- i) poor handwriting
- ii) different interpretations by different scribes who copied them
- iii) copying errors
- iv) all of the above

Soc. Pol .life Ch. 1. On Equality

1. Multiple choice questions

a) Universal adult franchise is based on the idea of _____

- i) Fraternity
- ii) Equality
- iii) Liberty
- iv) All of above

b) Jothan is written by _____

- i) Mahatma Gandhi
- ii) Om prakash valmiki
- iii) R.N. Tagore
- iv) Indira Gandhi

c) Which is not the element equality

- i) Justice
- ii) Religion
- iii) Health
- iv) Wealth

d) Mid-day meal scheme helps to reduce _____ among children.

- i) Caste prejudice
- ii) Education
- iii) Age difference
- iv) Administration

2. Fill in the blanks

a) Dalit means _____.

b) _____ is the corner stone of our democracy.

c) Laws are made to protect people from _____

d) Mid-day meal programme is taken by the _____.

e) Rosa Parks was an _____ woman.

3. Match the column

<u>Column A</u>	<u>Column B</u>
1. Universal Adult Franchise	a) Based on inequality
2. Religious equality	b) Every child gets basic education
3. Caste system	c) Allows every citizen the right to vote.
4. Right to education act	d) Only in a democracy
5. The right to express oneself, irrespective of one's status happens.	e) One can practice whichever religion one chooses.

