

# CLASS NOTES

**Class: VII**

**Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**Topic: REVISION WORKSHEET**

**HISTORY CH-4 THE MUGHAL EMPIRE**

**GEOGRAPHY CH 4 AIR**

**Soc & pol: Ch. 6 Understanding Media**

## HISTORY CH-4 THE MUGHAL EMPIRE

### I. Choose the correct answer.

1. The intermediaries who collected revenue on behalf of the Mughal administration were the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A Zat
- B Sawar
- C Zamindars
- D jagirs

2. Name the place where Religious discussion during the reign of Akbar used to take place.

- A Sulh-i-kul
- B farman
- C watan jagir
- D ibadat khana

3. The Mughal empire was divided into provinces called-

- A zabt
- B subas
- C iqtas
- D mansabs

4. Which of the following Mughal ruler introduced Zabt revenue system?

- A Shah Jahan
- B Jahangir
- C Akbar
- D Babar

### II. Correct the following sentences and write again-

- (a) Tuzuk- i- Babari is the autobiography of Humayun.
- (b) Aurangzeb was the founder of the Mughal Empire.
- (c) The Mughals followed the primogeniture system of succession.
- (d) Rajputs were given back their lands as subas.
- (e) An individual person who is intolerant of another person's religious beliefs or cultures is a liberal.

III. On an outline map of India mark the following places with the help of clues:

- i. The place where Babur defeated Ibrahim Lodi in 1526.
- ii. Capital of Mughal empire.
- iii. The mother of Jahangir belonged to this place.
- iv. Military campaign under Aurangzeb in the year 1685.

### IV. Name the following-

- (a) The First Mughal emperor.

- (b) Book written by Abul Fazl.
- (c) The main source of income for the Mughal Empire.
- (d) Akbar's Revenue minister.
- (e) The historical building in Delhi which was the residence of Mughal Emperors.

**V. Match the columns:**

| Column A           | Column B    |
|--------------------|-------------|
| 1. Mansab          | a) Jahangir |
| 2. Mongol          | b) Governor |
| 3. Nur Jahan       | c) Rank     |
| 4. Subadar         | d) Uzbek    |
| 5. Sisodiya Rajput | e) Mewar    |

**VI. Answer the following questions**

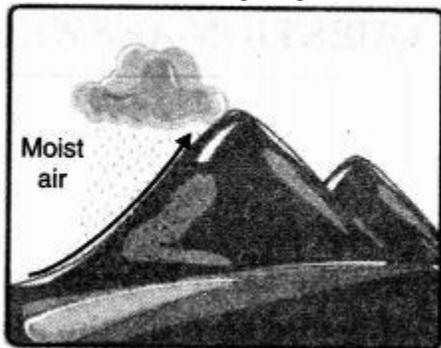
Why did the Mughals emphasise their Timurid and not their Mongol descent?

What was the relationship between the *mansabdar* and the *jagir*?

**GEOGRAPHY CH-4 AIR**

**I. Choose the correct answer.**

1. Observe the following diagram and identify the type of rainfall depicted on it.



- A Convectional rainfall
  - B Cyclonic rainfall
  - C Orographic rainfall
  - D Frontal rainfall
2. Which gas released in the atmosphere creates a greenhouse effect trapping the heat?
- A Carbon dioxide
  - B Oxygen
  - C Nitrogen
  - D Argon
3. The instrument used for measuring rainfall-
- A Thermometer
  - B Rain gauge
  - C Barometer
  - D Wind vane

**II Define the following terms:**

- (a) Air pressure
- (b) Humidity
- (c) Sea breeze
- (d) Condensation

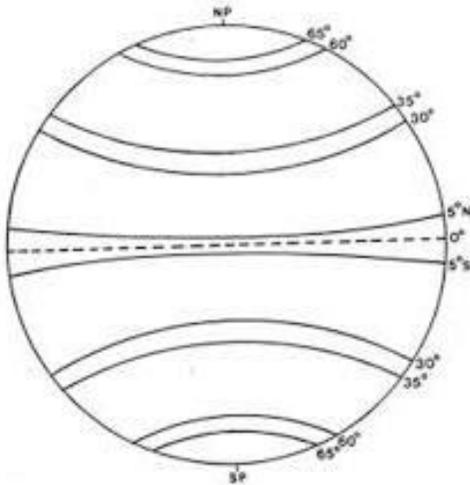
**III State whether the given statements are true or false.**

1. Hot air is dense and heavy and cold air is lighter and expands.
2. Without Greenhouse effect earth would have been too cold to live.
3. Ionosphere contains the ozone layer.
4. Helium and hydrogen float from exosphere into space.
5. Wind – vane shows the direction of wind.
6. Air moves from high pressure to low pressure.

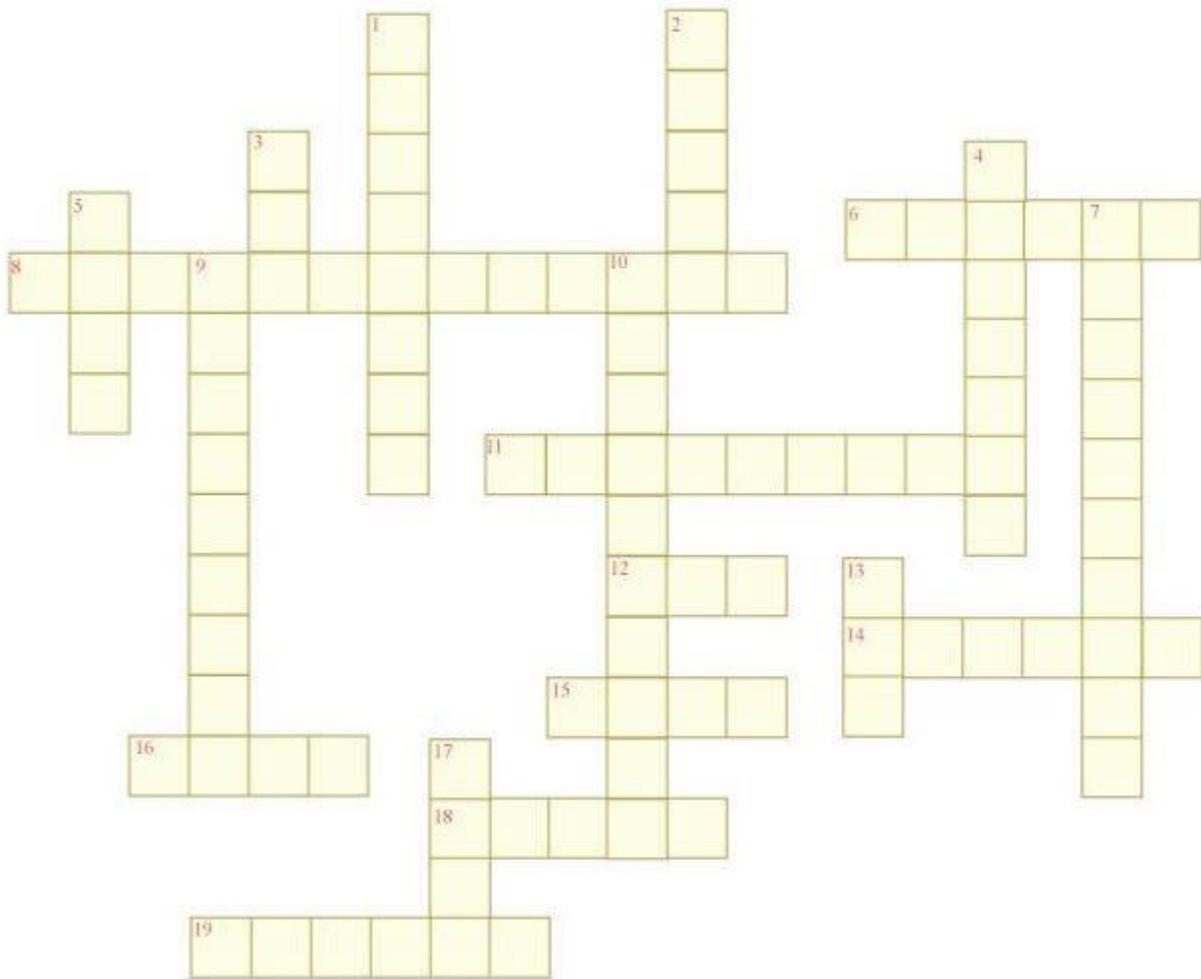
**IV Answer the following questions-**

- (a) What is the relation between temperature and pressure?
- (b) What is global warming? What is its affect?

**V Label the following diagram depicting atmospheric pressure belts.**



**VI. Solve this Crossword puzzle with the help of given clues:**



| Across   | Down   |
|--|--|
| 6. An Indian tree having extraordinary quality of providing oxygen round the clock | 1. Amount of water vapour in air                                     |
| 8. Gas present in atmosphere occupying only 0.03% by volume                        | 2. Condensation of water vapours around dust particles in atmosphere |
| 11. Outermost layer of atmosphere  | 3. Example of local wind blowing in summer in northern India         |
| 12. Mixture of many gases  | 4. Short-term changes in atmosphere                                  |
| 14. Life-giving gas  | 5. Precipitation in liquid form                                      |
| 15. Air in motion  | 7. Blanket of air around the Earth                                   |
| 16. An Indian tree valued highly for medicinal                                     | 9. Instrument to measure pressure                                    |
|  | 10. incoming solar radiation   |

|  |   |
|--|---|
| properties                                 | 13. Reduces visibility in winters         |
| 18. Gas protecting us from harmful sunrays | 17. It is _____ time when sun is overhead |
| 19. Low pressure area                      |   |

**Social & Political life: Understanding Media**

**Q1. Choose the correct answer:**

**i) Who is credited to print the first sheet of the Bible?**

- (a) Gutenberg
- (b) John L Bairds
- (c) Banting
- (d) PG Hopkings

**ii) Which is the main source of income of media?**

- (a) Advertisements
- (b) Articles
- (c) General news
- (d) None of these

**iii) Which word is used to refer to a T.V. or radio programme that is widely transmitted?**

- (a) Publish
- (b) Broadcast
- (c) Censorship
- (d) Public protest

**iv) Government control over the media is known as:**

- (a) Factual
- (b) Censorship
- (c) Independence
- (d) Emergency

**v. When did India censor the media?**

- A. When there was Emergency in 1975-77
- B. When P.M. Indira Gandhi was Assassinated
- C. When bomb blasts took place
- D. When there was Emergency in 1957-67

**Q.2. Define:**

- i. Publish
- ii. Public protest
- iii. Broadcast
- iv. Censorship

**Q3. Match the contents of column A with that of column B.**

| Column A       | Column B              |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. J.L. Baird  | A. local paper in U.P |
| 2. A Gutenberg | B. Televisor          |

