



Baroda High School, ONGC-Primary Section

Morning Shift (2023-24)- Assignment Worksheet

STD: - VII

Sub: S.S

Q1. (A) Choose the correct option: -

- Which city has been at the center of India politics since ancient time?
a) Lahore b) Agra c) Delhi d) Srinagar
- When did Humayun re-establish his power over India?
a) In 1530 AD b) In 1540 AD c) In 1555 AD d) In 1556 AD
- Where is Rajrajeshwar temple located?
a) Madurai b) Mathura c) Tanjore d) Bellur
- Which pollution causes deafness in the ears?
a) Air b) water c) land d) sound (Noise)
- Which gas is prevalent at an altitude between 15 to 35 Km in Stratosphere?
a) Ozone b) Nitrogen c) Carbon dioxide d) Oxygen
- Which organ of government works to make laws?
a) Judiciary b) Executive c) Legislative Assembly d) Public Assembly
- Who established Chahalgani of the Delhi Sultanate?
a) Razia Sultana b) Qutubuddin Aibak c) Balban d) Iltutmish
- Which town did Humayun establish near Delhi?
a) Dinpanah b) Tajepanah c) Fatehpur Sikri d) Dinsaheb
- What are the main characteristics of the temple of south India?
a) Gopuram b) Antaral c) Sanctum d) Mukhmandap
- Up to how many kilometers height is the Troposphere extended in the temperate zone?
a) 10 b) 12 c) 16 d) 18

(B) Match the following column A with column B: -

Column A	Column B
1. Qutubminar	a. Sher Shah
2. Afghan Sultan	b. Delhi
3. Malav Lake	c. Water pollution
4. Sewage Water	d. Dholka
5. Tropical Evergreen Forests	e. M.L.A
6. Member of Legislative	f. Rosewood, ebony, mahogany
7. The founder of Sayyid Dynasty	g. Akbar
8. Red Fort	h. Khizr Khan
9. Munsar Lake	i. Air pollution
10. Smoke of the vehicles	j. Patan

(C) Fill in the blanks: -

- _____ was the Vazir of Sultan Mahammad Shah Bahmani.
- Rana Sangram Sing of Mewar was also known as _____.
- _____ Jali is considered as one of the best architecture specimens in the world.
- The life of residents on the earth possible only due to _____.
- High Court acts as a _____.
- _____ was the first Afghan ruler of the Lodi dynasty.
- The foundation of _____ was laid by Harihar Rai and Bukka Rai.
- The _____ was established in the 13th century.
- 1st battle of Panipat was fought in _____.
- Pesticides should be used _____.
- Noise pollution causes _____ in human beings.
- Troposphere extends up to _____ kms above stratosphere.

13. The air in _____ is clean so jet planes can fly faster without obstruction.
14. The air around the earth has _____.
15. The growth of _____ depends on the soil, temperature and humidity.
16. Financial and ordinary bills can be introduced in _____ only.
17. _____ convenes the cabinet meeting.
18. The Judges of the High Court take oath before the _____.
19. Control on food adulteration and drug control is looked after by _____.
20. The High Court of Gujarat was established on _____ in _____.

Q2. (A) State whether the following statements are true or false: -

1. Jahangir's nickname was Khurram.
2. The warm currents of the oceans flow from poles towards the equator.
3. The layer of air around the earth has surface.
4. Absence of disease is called health.
5. The jurisdiction of the state government is limited to its own state.
6. Executive enforces the laws made by the Legislative Assembly.
7. On the approval of the chief executive, a bill becomes an act.
8. The party having a majority in the Legislative Assembly, forms its own government.
9. The government is also a managing body.
10. Child labour is violation to right of equality.
11. Special facilities are provided for women.
12. Savanna grasslands are an example of temperate grasslands.
13. Temperate evergreen forests have even climate and heavy rainfall.
14. Human nature is lazy in areas having hot and humid climate.
15. Seasonal air is called wind.
16. In mesosphere, the air is completely thin.
17. In stratosphere, as altitude increases temperature also increases.
18. Sorting and reusing solid waste does not control soil pollution.
19. Pollution causes an adverse effect on environment only.
20. Ocean currents can be hot or cold.
21. Whirlwind or storm, when reach the shore cause heavy damage.
22. Man makes changes in the environment according to his needs.
23. The great classical Mansoor was one of the Navratanas in the court of Akbar.
24. The Mughal Administration was systematically established by Akbar.
25. Rana Sangram Singh of Mewar was an opponent of Babur.
26. Chhatrapati Shivaji brought an era of social tolerance.
27. Jahangir himself was a painter.
28. Humayun built along highway Grand trunk Road which connected Bengal and North India.
29. Foundation of Mughal Empire was laid by Babur.
30. The Delhi Sultanate was established by Qutubuddin Aibak.
31. The Sultan was at the centre of the Delhi Sultanate..

(B) Answer the following questions in one or two words: -

1. How are waves caused ?
2. How do we know that paintings progressed in the time of Jehangir?
3. How did Akbar expand his empire ?
4. Discuss the religious policy of Akbar.
5. Give the outline of Mughal administration.
6. By whom was "Dhai din ka Zhopda", built ?

7. Which cities were settled around Delhi during Mohammad Tughlaq's rule ?
8. How did Delhi Sultanate come to an end ?
9. Who was the best ruler of Tuluva Dynasty
10. With whom did Chhatrapati Shivaji fight for a long time and finally achieved victory ?
11. Who was the head of judiciary in the Mughal administration ?
12. Which period of the Mughal Empire is considered as the golden age of architecture ?
13. By whom was Akbarnama written ?
14. At what time interval the two tides occur on the same day ?
15. What causes deafness in a person ?
16. Name the layer of atmosphere above the Mesosphere ?
17. To which layer of atmosphere we are indebted ?
18. Name the trees found in tropical green forests ?
19. What are the plants that grow in arid and low rainfall regions called ?
20. Name the endangered animal found in temperate evergreen forests ?
21. What is the wood of trees found in coniferous forests used for ?
22. Name the migratory birds of the great desert of Kuchchh ?
23. What is right to vote known as ?
24. Who makes arrangement for voting without fear ?
25. When was Panchayati Raj implemented in Gujarat ?
26. Name the states having Legislative Council in India ?
27. What is the minimum age for a person to qualify for Legislative assembly ?
28. What is a member of Legislative Assembly called ?
29. Who elects the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker ?
30. Who enforces the laws made by the Legislative Assembly ?
31. Who is authorized to reshuffle the cabinet if required

(C)Identify :

1. He killed his three brothers one by one, killed Dara Shikoh and sent Murad in jail.
2. He won the second battle of Panipat.
3. India prospered economically during his rule.
4. He was defeated in the battle of Khanva against Babar.
5. Painting flourished a lot during his rule.
6. He was called a secular king.
7. It is composed of rocks and minerals and covered by a thin layer of soil.
8. Disposal of household solid waste or water is one of the reason for it.
9. More trees should be planted around industries and airports to prevent this.
10. This layer is very important for the ecosystem.
11. Winds that blow from a certain direction throughout the year.
12. Monkeys, polar bear, musk deer and yaks are found here.
13. The main plants grown here are bamboo, pine and eucalyptous.
14. It is the lower house of Legislature.
15. He appoints the Advocate General of the state and the Chairman of the State Public Service Commission.

Q3. (A) Answer the following questions in brief (Any two): -

1. How are differently abled people helped by our government ?
2. The Delhi Sultanate marked the beginning of the construction of Indo-Islamic style architecture in India. Explain.
3. Discuss the religious policy of Akbar.

4. Give information about tropical deciduous forest.
5. How is Lithosphere useful ?
6. What are the fundamental objectives of the state ?
7. Write down the functions of a governor ?
8. When does a bill become an Act ?
9. What are the effects of climate on human life ?
10. What are tropical rainforests and where are they found?
11. Explain with the help of a diagram the amount of gases existing in the atmosphere.
12. How can noise pollution be prevented ?
13. What are the factors responsible for air pollution ?
14. How are waves caused ?
15. How do we know that paintings progressed in the time of Jehangir?
16. How did Akbar expand his empire ?
17. Discuss the religious policy of Akbar.
18. Give the outline of Mughal administration.
19. By whom was "Dhai din ka Zhopda", built ?
20. Which cities were settled around Delhi during Mohammad Tughlaq's rule ?
21. How did Delhi Sultanate come to an end ?

(B) Give reasons for the following :

1. The Mughal Empire was on the brink of collapse after the death of Aurangzeb.
2. The Muslim empire of Delhi saw many ups and downs.
3. In addition to being conqueror, Chhatrapati Shivaji was also an efficient administrator and a great organizer.
4. During Mughal empire extensive literature was created in various languages ?
5. The man-made environment is also known as cultural environment.
6. Polar regions are covered with ice.
7. Tropical rain forests remain green throughout the year.
8. Child labour is a violation to right to education.

(C) Write short on :

1. Natural flora and fauna.
2. Inequality a challenge.
3. State judiciary
4. Khilkhilat drop-back Yojna.
5. Inequality a challenge.
6. Measures to prevent soil pollution.
7. Distribution of water.
8. Components of environment.
9. Seasonal winds
10. Revenue system during Mughal administer

(D). Draw a neat, coloured and labelled diagram of :

1. Water pollution.
2. Flow chart of wind.
3. Ratio of gases.