



Brain International School

Vikas Puri, New Delhi

REVISION SHEET

SUBJECT: S.SC

CLASS-VII

TERM 2

Choose the correct option:

Q1. Read the given statement in reference to Bhil Tribe and find out which one is TRUE.

- a) The large tribe of Bhils was spread across western and central India.
- b) By the late sixteenth century, many of them had become settled agriculturists.
- c) Some were even zamindars. Many Bhil clans, nevertheless, remained hunter-gatherers.
- d) All of these

Q2. "These rulers cherished the ideal of the hero who fought valiantly, often choosing death on the battlefield rather than face defeat." Which rulers are been referred to in the given statement?

- a) Cheras
- b) Rajputs
- c) Kathaks
- d) The Naths

Q3. Sultana's Dream was written by

- a) Rashsundari Devi
- b) Rokeya Sekhawat Hossain
- c) Ramabai
- d) None of these

Q4. How many astronomical observatories were constructed by Sawai Jai Singh, the ruler of Amber?

- a) Four
- b) Five
- c) Eight
- d) One

Q5. John L. Baird invention, is called as the _____, an early television.

- a) teletex
- b) televisior
- c) fax
- d) telegram

Q6. **Assertion(A):** The chain of markets that is formed before goods can reach us.

Reason(R): It is through this chain that what is produced in one place reaches people everywhere.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.

Q7. A political party whose MLAs have won more than half the number of constituencies in a state can be said to be in a _____.

- a) Majority b) Opposition c) Constituency d) Legislative assembly

Q8. There are three types of earthquake waves:

- a) P, S and B waves b) A, S and B waves c) B, S and L waves d) P, S and L waves

Q9. Read the extract and answer the questions given below:

As the river enters the plain it twists and turns forming large bends known as meanders. Due to continuous erosion and deposition along the sides of the meander, the ends of the meander loop come closer and closer. In due course of time the meander loop cuts off from the river and forms a **cut-off** lake, also called an ox-bow lake. At times the river overflows its banks. This leads to the flooding of the neighbouring areas. As it floods, it deposits layers of fine soil and other material called sediments along its banks. This leads to the formation of a flat fertile floodplain. The raised banks are called levees. As the river approaches the sea, the speed of the flowing water decreases and the river begins to break up into a number of streams called distributaries. The river becomes so slow that it begins to deposit its load. Each distributary forms its own mouth. The collection of sediments from all the mouths forms a delta.

- (a) What is formed at river's mouth?
(b) Differentiate between a meander and off bow lake.
(c) How are levees formed?

Q10. Read the extract and answer the questions given below:

As it rains heavily in this region, thick forests grow. The forests are in fact so thick that the dense "roof" created by leaves and branches does not allow the sunlight to reach the ground. The ground remains dark and damp. Only shade tolerant vegetation may grow here. Orchids, bromeliads grow as plant parasites. The rainforest is rich in fauna. Birds such as toucans, humming birds, macaw with their brilliantly coloured plumage, oversized bills for eating make them different from birds we commonly see in India. These birds also make loud sounds in the forests. Animals like monkeys, sloth and ant-eating tapirs are found here. Various species of reptiles and snakes also thrive in these jungles. Crocodiles, snakes, pythons abound. Anaconda and boa constrictor are some of the species. Besides, the basin is home to thousands of species of insects. Several species of fishes including the flesh-eating

Piranha fish is also found in the river. This basin is thus extraordinarily rich in the variety of life found there.

(a) Name the flesh-eating fish found in Amazon basin.

(b) Why ground remains damp and dark?

(c) Enlist the variety of birds found in the basin.

Answer the following questions: (Very Short Answer Type Questions)

Q11. Enlist two differences between Stratosphere and Mesosphere.

Q12. Enlist the animal species found in Sahara Desert.

Q13. How does the state government work?

Answer the following questions :(Short Answer Type Questions)

Q14. Define chain of markets. How are the neighborhood shops different from malls?

Q15. "On the moon there is no air and hence no air pressure." Why?

Q16. Briefly write about the physical features of Amazon Basin.

Answer the following questions :(Long Answer Type Questions)

Q17. a. How did Sikhs rose to power?

b. How did Peasant and zamindari rebellions in many parts of northern and western India added to the problems of later Mughals?

Q18.a. Briefly describe the working of Erode market.

b. Faced with such pressures from the buyers, the garment exporting factories, in turn, try to cut costs.

Write the ways adopted by Impex factory for doing so.

Q19. Discuss about the life of people living in Ladakh- a cold desert.

Q20. Identify and mark the following places in the political map of India.

(i) A state with Manipuri dance form

(ii) A state with Kathak dance form

(iii) Balochi tribe

(iv) Santhal tribe