

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL – BURAIDAH

Social Science Worksheet – 3 / Term - II / Class : VII

History

L-9 , The making of regional cultures:L-10, 18th century political formations.

- 1.The nobles were divided into two major groups called _____and _____.
- 2._____ was the founder of Hyderabad state .
3. _____ was appointed subadar of Awadh in 1722.
4. What are the common features of the old Mughal Provinces ?
- 5._____ was the founder of Awadh.
- 6._____ was the founder of Bengal.
- 7.In the 18th century,the Sikhs organized themselves into a number of bands called _____.
- 8.The combined forces of Khalsa and misls were known as _____.
- 9.The system of offering protection to cultivators on the payment of a tax of 20% of the produce is called _____.
- 10.The capital of the Sikhs is _____.
- 11.The powerful warrior families of Maratha kingdom was known as _____.
12. What was the backbone of Maratha army ?
13. _____ became the capital of the Maratha kingdom.
14. What are the chauth and sardeshmukhi ?
- 15.Under _____ the kingdom of Bharatpur emerged as a strong state.
- 16.What were the offices held by Sa'adat Khan ?

17. Jagannatha temple at Puri was built by _____.
18. In the 12th century, one of the most important rulers of the Ganga dynasty was _____.
19. The practice of the immolation of widows on the funeral pyre of their husbands was known as _____.
20. Under the patronage of _____, the last Nawab of Awadh, it grew into a major art form.
21. How many classical forms are there in India? Name them.
22. The classical dance form of Andhra Pradesh is _____.
23. What are Miniature paintings?
24. What is the difference between Basholi and Miniature paintings?
25. What are the distinguishing features of Kangra painting?
26. The regional language of Bengal was _____.
27. The oil pressers of Bengal were known as _____.
28. The bell metal workers of Bengal were known as _____.
29. The important occupation of Bengal were _____.
30. The Chera rulers introduced the _____ language.
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GEOGRAPHY

L-8, Human Environment Interactions: L – 9, Life in the Temperate Grasslands:

L – 10, Life in the Deserts .

1. The place where a river flows into another body of water is called the _____.
2. The tropical region that lies very close to the equator is referred as _____.

3. _____ discovered the Amazon river.
4. _____ are small rivers that join the main river.
5. The flesh eating _____ is found in the Amazon river.
6. Write a notes on 'Slash and Burn' ?
7. The staple food of Amazon basin is _____.
8. The large apartments - like houses in Amazon basin is called _____.
9. _____ & _____ are the staple diet of the people living in the Ganga Brahmaputra plain.
10. In the fresh water of Ganga & Brahmaputra rivers, a variety of dolphin called _____.
11. What is the difference between the Prairies and the Velds ?
12. The prairies are drained by the tributaries of _____ & _____.
13. _____ is a hot wind that blows in winter in the Amazon basin.
14. Large cattle farms of Amazon basin are called _____.
15. _____ is the most important animal of Amazon basin.
16. What is a Combine ?
17. The animals of the Velds are _____.
18. _____ is known for being the gold capital of the world.
19. _____ is famous for its diamond mining.
20. _____ is a popular species of the sheep found in the Velds.
21. What is a desert ? What are the different types of the deserts ?
22. _____ is the world's largest desert.
23. The highest temperature is recorded in _____ in 1922.

24. Which are the minerals found in the area of Sahara desert ?
25. Ladakh is also known as _____ which means snow land.
26. _____ is a special wool that gets from the Chiru (the Tibetan antelope).
27. The finest cricket bats are made from the wood of the _____ trees.
28. The capital of Ladakh is _____.
29. The National Highway _____ connects Leh to Kashmir.
30. _____ is one of the coldest inhabited places on earth and is located in Ladakh .
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CIVICS

L- 8 ,Markets around us ; L -9 , A shirt in the market ; L – 10, Struggles for equality .

1. What are the advantages of weekly markets ?
2. What are the advantages of neighborhood shops ?
3. Large multi – storied air – conditioned building with shops on different floors are known as _____.
4. _____ refers to buying and selling in large quantities .
5. _____ is a series of markets that are connected like links in a chain .
6. _____ mill removes the seeds and presses the cotton into bales.
7. _____ mill spins the cotton into yarn .
8. A person who sells goods abroad is called _____.

9. _____ is the amount that is left or gained from earnings after deducting all the costs .

10. A _____ is built across the river at sites where one can collect a lot of water.

11. _____ is an organization of fishermen those who fight
For their rights.