### ST. THOMAS SCHOOL, SAHIBABAD SOCIAL SCIENCE (GEOGRAPHY) WORKSHEET – 1 (2020-21) ANSWER KEY CLASS – VII

### Q1. Answer the following questions-

- a. The solid crust or the hard top layer of the earth is <u>lithosphere</u>.
- b. The domain of water is referred to as <u>Hydrosphere</u>.
- c. A thin layer of air that surrounds the earth is <u>Atmosphere</u>.
- d. <u>Barter system</u> is a trade in which goods are exchanged without the use of money.
- e. The world of non-living is called <u>Abiotic</u>.
- f. Aquarium is not a natural ecosystem. <u>True</u>
- g. Land is component of human environment. False
- h. Road is a human made environment. <u>True</u>

### Q2. Define the following terms -

- a. <u>Biosphere</u> Biosphere is a narrow zone of the earth where land, water and air interact with each other to support life. Thus, plant and animal kingdom together make biosphere or the living world.
- b. <u>Environment</u>-The place, people, things and nature that surround any living organism is called environment.
- c. <u>Lithosphere-</u>Lithosphere is the solid crust or the hard top layer of the earth. It is made up of rocks and minerals and covered by a thin layer of soil.
- d. **Ecosystem**-It is a system formed by the interaction of all living organisms with each other and with the physical and chemical factors of the environment in which they live, all linked by transfer of energy and material.

#### Q3. Answer the following questions-

a. What is atmosphere?

Ans: The atmosphere is the thin layer of air that surrounds the earth.

b. Which are the two major components of biotic environment?

Ans: Plants and animals are the two major components of biotic environment.

c. Give four examples of human made environment.

Ans: It includes parks, building, bridges, roads, industries, monuments etc.

d. Define the term biosphere.

Ans: - Biosphere is a narrow zone of the earth where land, water and air interact with each other to support life. Thus, plant and animal kingdom together make biosphere or the living world.

e. Differentiate between biotic and abiotic components of the environment.

Ans: Difference between biotic and abiotic environment-

	<b>Biotic Environment</b>	Abiotic Environment		
1.	The world of living organisms.	1.	The world of non-living organisms.	
2.	Example: plants and animals	2.	Example: land	

Note: NCERT textbook (Our Environment)

# ST. THOMAS SCHOOL, SAHIBABAD SOCIAL SCIENCE (HISTORY) WORKSHEET – 2 (2020-21)

# Answer Key CLASS – VII

# Q1. Answer the following-

- a) We do not find inscriptions for the period after 700. (True/False) Ans: False
- b) Ziyauddin Barani wrote his chronicle first in 1456. (True/False) Ans: False
- c) Jatis framed their own rules and regulations to manage the conduct of their members.(True/False) Ans: <u>True</u>
- d) Archives are places where <u>manuscripts</u> are kept.
- e) Amir khusrao was a fourteenth –century chronicler.

## Q2. Define the following terms-

- a) **Habitat** Refers to the environment of a region and the social and economic lifestyle of its residents.
- b) **Patron-**An influential wealthy individual who supports another person-an artiste, a craftsperson, a learned man, or a noble.
- c) Archive A place documents and manuscripts are stored.
- d) **Chronicler** -A person who writes accounts of important or historical events.

# Q3. Answer the following questions-

- a) What does a cartographer do?
  - **Ans** Cartoggrapher makes maps.
- b) Who was AL-Idrisi?
  - Ans Al-Idrisi was the Arab geographer who made map in 1154 CE.
- c) Who used the term 'Hindustan' for the first time and when?
  - <u>Ans</u>- Minhaj-i-Siraj, a chronicler used the term 'Hindustan' for the first time in the thirteenth century.
- d) What does the term pan-regional empire mean?
  - <u>Ans</u>- The term pan regional empire is applied to an empire which stretches over many regions.
- e) List some of the technological changes associated with this period.
  - <u>Ans</u> –Some of the technological changes associated with this period are- The Persian wheel, the spinning wheel and firearms in combat.

Note: NCERT textbook (Our Pasts-II)

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