



**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
MIDDLE SECTION
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE**

REVISION WORKSHEET - GEOGRAPHY

NAME: _____ CLASS VII /SEC: __ ROLL NO: __ DATE: __/08/2017

I. I. FILL IN THE BLANKS :

1. The forces which act in the interior of the Earth are called _____
2. A _____ is a vent in the earth's crust through which molten materials erupts.
3. The vibrations on the surface of the Earth are called _____
4. As the river enters the plain, it twists and turns forming bends known as _____
5. The steep rocky coast rising almost vertically above sea water is called _____
6. Materials like sand, which are carried by the glaciers get deposited and form

7. The breaking up of rocks on the Earth's surface is known as _____
8. The _____ force of the earth holds the atmosphere around it.
9. _____ protects us from the harmful rays and scorching heat of the sun.
10. On 5th June every year World _____ Day is celebrated.
11. Forest, desert, mountain, lake, river etc. are the examples of _____ ecosystem
12. Aquarium and Terrarium are the examples of _____ ecosystem
13. Carbon dioxide released in the atmosphere creates a _____ effect by trapping the heat radiated from the earth.
14. Green plants produce oxygen during _____
15. Green plants use carbon dioxide to make their food and release _____
16. Almost all the weather phenomena like rainfall, fog and hailstorm occur in _____
17. The upper most layer of the atmosphere is known as _____

II. WRITE TRUE OR FALSE :

1. The forces that work on the surface of the Earth are called as exogenic forces. _____
2. An earthquake is measured with a machine called a barometer. _____
3. Water and wind are the agents of erosion. _____
4. Mushroom rocks are found in deserts. _____
5. Igneous rocks are also called Primary rocks, as they begin the rock cycle _____
6. The Deccan Plateau is made up of Basalt rocks _____
7. Clay changes into Slate and limestone changes into marble. _____

III. NAME THE FOLLOWING:

1. The uppermost layer of the earth: _____
2. The deepest mine in the world: _____
3. The remains of the dead plants and animals trapped in the layers of rocks: _____
4. The thinnest layer of the earth: _____
5. The Red Fort is made of this stone: _____
6. It refers to both biotic and abiotic conditions existing on the earth: _____
7. The domain of water is referred as: _____
8. 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: _____
9. The major components of natural environment: _____
10. Examples of human environment: _____
11. It is a trade in which goods are exchanged without the use of money: _____
12. The greenhouse gas without which the earth would have been too cold to live in _____
13. The most important layer of the atmosphere _____
14. The layer _____ almost free from clouds and associated weather phenomenon, making conditions most ideal for flying aeroplanes.
15. It protects us from the harmful effect of the sun rays _____
16. The layer which helps in radio transmission _____

IV. MATCH THE FOLLOWING:

S.NO.	COLUMN A	COLUMN B	ANS
1.	Lithospheric plates	a. Cut-off lake	1.
2.	Focus	b. Alluvial tracts of land	2.
3.	Richter scale	c. Continents and ocean floor	3.
4.	Ox-bow lake	d. Magnitude of earthquake	4.
5.	Waterfall	e. The place from where earthquake starts	5.
6.	Delta	f. Hard bed rock	6.

V. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING IN TWO POINTS:

1. Define Weathering and Erosion.
2. Differentiate between Endogenic and Exogenic forces.
3. Distinguish between Focus and Epicentre.
4. What are igneous rocks?
5. Differentiate between extrusive and intrusive rocks
6. What are metamorphic rocks ? Give examples
7. What are Minerals ? What are the uses of minerals ?
8. Distinguish between biotic and abiotic components.
9. How is Lithosphere useful to us?

10. Plants and animals depend on each other. Give reason.
11. Write two effects of global warming.
12. How is the balance of oxygen maintained in the atmosphere?
13. How do plants take nitrogen?
14. How does air circulation take place?

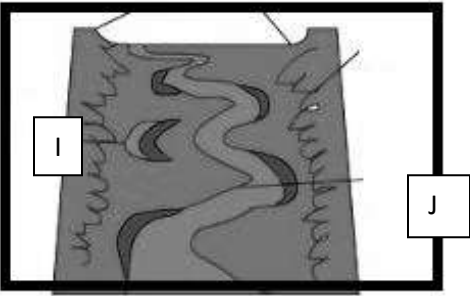
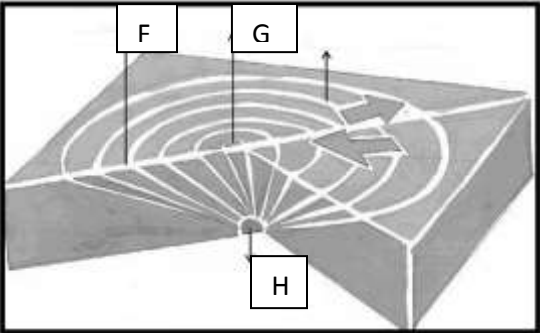
VI. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING IN THREE POINTS :

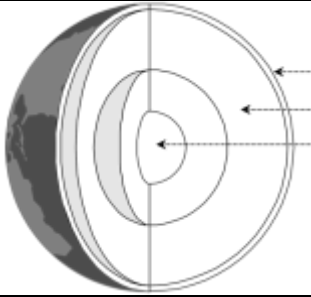
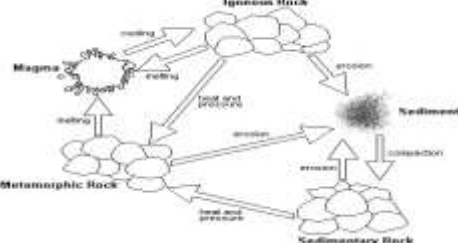
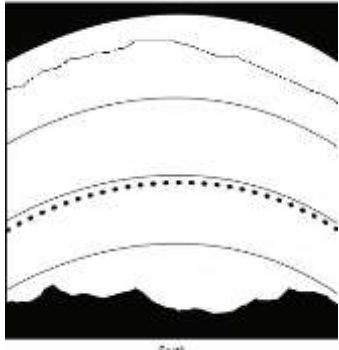
1. How are sea caves formed?
2. When are floodplains formed?
3. What are loess? Where are large deposits of loess found?
4. What is environment?
5. 'In an ecosystem the organisms and their surroundings are inter-linked'. Explain.
6. Explain 'Global Warming'.

VII. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING IN FOUR POINTS.

1. What do you mean by earthquake preparedness?
2. How are Sedimentary rocks formed?
3. Explain the rock cycle
4. Write a short note on Lithosphere.
5. How have human beings adapted to the environment to fulfill their needs?
6. Explain how the climate and weather of the earth is being adversely affected?
- 7.

VIII. LABEL THE FOLLOWING DIAGRAMS-

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>FEATURES OF A FLOOD PLAIN</u></p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	<p>I _____</p> <p>J _____</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>ORIGIN OF AN EARTHQUAKE</u></p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	<p>F _____</p> <p>G _____</p> <p>H _____</p>

			
			
	<p>Layers of the atmosphere</p> 		

PLEASE NOTE:

- **Revise the worksheet and Notes and practice diagrams.**
- **Read the textbook thoroughly**
- **One point questions can be asked from the textbook worksheet(from objective/two/three/four points)**