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Class VII SA2 Geography Question Bank

Chapter 10

(i) Sahara is located in which part of Africa?

- | | | |
|--------------------|---|--------------------|
| (a) Eastern | (b) Northern  | (c) Western |
|--------------------|---|--------------------|

(ii) Sahara is what type of desert?

- | | | |
|-----------------|--|-----------------|
| (a) Cold | (b) Hot  | (c) Mild |
|-----------------|--|-----------------|

(iii) The Ladakh desert is mainly inhabited by

- | |
|--|
| (a) Christians and Muslims |
| (b) Buddhists and Muslims  |
| (c) Christians and Buddhists |

(iv) Deserts are characterised by

- | |
|--|
| (a) Scanty vegetation  |
| (b) Heavy precipitation |
| (c) Low evaporation |

(v) Hemis in the Ladakh is a famous

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|--|
| (a) Temple | (b) Church | (c) Monastery  |
|-------------------|-------------------|--|

vi) Lamayuru is an example of _____ found in Ladakh

- a) Animal b) Monastery c) Oasis d) Tree

vii) The Tibetan antelope found in Ladakh is

- a) Chiru *** b) Cheetah c) Shahtoosh d) Khap-chan

viii) Other name of Ladakh is

- a) Drass b) Thicksey c) Khapa-chan *** d) Kargil

ix) Example of a large oasis is

- a) Sahara Oasis b) Al Azizia oasis c) Tafilalat oasis *** d) Gompas oasis

x) Egypt is famous worldwide especially for its

- a) Cotton *** b) Rice c) Oil d) Date palms

Chapter 9

(i) River Mississippi drains

(a) Canada	(b) Africa	(c) USA
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(ii) Drakensberg Mountains are to the west of

(a) Prairies	(b) Velds	(c) Pampas
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(iii) Merino is a species of

(a) fish	(b) elephant	(c) sheep
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(iv) Kimberley is famous for

(a) diamonds	(b) silver	(c) platinum
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v) The shepherds of Prairies are known as

a) Tomboys b) Cowboys *** c) Lifeboys d) Shepherdboys

vi) Who gave the name VELD to the grasslands of South Africa ?

a) British b) Dutch *** c) Americans d) South Africans

vii) Johannesburg is famous for

a) Diamonds b) Gold *** c) Rice d) Apples

viii) The original people of Prairies were known as

a) Blackfoot Indians / Red Indians *** b) West Indians c) Brown Indians d) White Indians

ix) The hot wind that blows in winter across the Prairies is the

a) Loo b) Chinook *** c) Combine d) Ranches

x) Large cattle farms of the Prairies are called

a) Tranches b) Sheds c) Velds d) Ranches ***

xi) The word Prairie is derived from Latin word 'Priata' which means

a) Meadow *** b) Mountain c) Trees d) Wind

xii) The American buffalo is called the a) Bison *** b) Jersey c) Chinook d) Chiru

Chapter 8

1. Lucknow is famous for its _____
2. ----- is the staple food of the Amazon basin.
3. ----- and ----- are the staple food of people in the Ganga-Brahmaputra.
4. ----- city is located on the confluence of river Ganga and Yamuna.
5. The Amazon is the ----- river.
6. Toucan are a type of -----.
7. Deodars and Firs are a type of ----- trees.
8. Bengal tigers are found in ----- basin.
9. Smaller stream that flows into a larger stream -----.
10. Commonly practiced occupation in Ganga-Brahmaputra region.
11. People in Amazon practice this type of agriculture.
12. The Ganga-Brahmaputra river form this delta-----.
13. The Ganga- Brahmaputra basin has a ----- climate.
14. The Amazon basin has ----- and ----- climate through out the year.
15. One- horned Rhinoceros are found in -----.
16. Manas wild life sanctuare is located in -----.
17. The place where a river flows into another body of water -----
18. Agra is famous for the _____
19. Allahabad is famous for _____
20. Assam is famous for _____ and _____
21. Arunachal Pradesh is famous for its _____
22. _____ is an important port on the river Hooghly.
23. The presence of _____ indicates the health of the river Ganga.
24. _____ cultivation is done on the mountain slopes.
25. Other name of river Brahmaputra is _____
26. Population Density means _____
27. _____ made it possible to reach all the parts of the rainforest in Amazon Basin.

28. _____ was the method followed by the people of Amazon Basin to obtain agricultural land.

29. _____ are parasitic plants that store water in their leaves.

30. Tributaries are _____

Chapter 7

Q1. Match Column (answers)

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| a) Rural settlement | Agriculture |
| b) Urban settlement | Industry |
| c) Air transport hub | New York |
| d) Communication system | Aryabhatt |
| e) Trans-siberian railway | Russia |

Q2. Write true or false:-

- a) Settlements existed on the earth and man started living on it. FALSE
- b) Urban settlements extend from small town to metropolis. TRUE
- c) In rural settlements people face problems of pollution. FALSE
- d) Pipeline is appropriate method of carrying mineral oil. TRUE

Q3. _____ is the seasonal movement of people who rear animals.

Q4. World's largest railway system is the _____

Q5. An example of waterways is _____

Q6. Why Road transport is advantageous than Air transport _____

Q7. Why waterways are the cheapest _____

Q8. In villages, _____ roads are common.

Q9. _____ is the process of conveying messages to others.

Q10. Newspapers, Radio and TV are examples of _____ media.

Q11. Which is **not** a means of communication?

- | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| a) Telephone | b) Books | c) Table |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|

Q12. Which type of road is constructed under the ground?

- | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| a) Fly over | b) Expressways | c) Subways |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|

Q13. Which mode of transport is most suitable to reach an island?

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| a) Ship | b) Train | c) Car |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------|

Q14. Which vehicle does **not** pollute the environment?

- | | | |
|------------|--------|--------------|
| a) Cycle ✓ | b) Bus | c) Aeroplane |
|------------|--------|--------------|

Q15. Match Column (solved)

(i) Internet	(e) A means of communication
(ii) Canal route	(d) Inland waterway
(iii) Urban areas	(a) Areas where people are engaged in manufacturing, trade and services
(iv) Compact settlement	(b) Closely-built area of houses

Chapter 6

Q1. The factors on which the changes in natural vegetation occur on Earth : - 1) Change in height 2) Change in climate 3) Change in slope of the land 4) Change in thickness of soil

Q2. Broadly speaking, the 3 categories of natural vegetation are : 1) forests

2) Grasslands 3) Shrubs

Q3. Which forest is known as the LUNGS of the Earth : - Tropical Evergreen Forest in Brazil (because its so dense)

Q4. The world's largest snake is the Anaconda which is found in Tropical rainforest.

Q5. Another name of Tropical Evergreen Forest is :- Rain forests

Q6. Tropical Evergreen forest / tropical rainforest are found in areas :-

1) near Equator 2) close to the Tropics

Q7. The climate suitable for Tropical Evergreen forest / tropical rainforest is : hot and wet climatic condition throughout the year.

Q8. The trees of Tropical Evergreen forest / tropical rainforest are so dense and closely spaced that :- the sunlight cannot penetrate to the ground.

Q9. The trees of Tropical Evergreen forest / tropical rainforest have :- hardwood

Q10. Examples of trees of Tropical Evergreen forest / tropical rainforest are :- 1) Rosewood 2) Ebony 3) Mahogany

Q11. Examples of animals of Tropical Evergreen forest / tropical rainforest are :-

1) monkeys 2) tigers 3) kangaroos

Q12. Tropical deciduous forests are also called monsoon forest.

Q13 Tropical deciduous forests are present in those areas that experience seasonal changes.

Q14. Examples of trees of Tropical deciduous forest / tropical monsoon forest are :-

1)sal 2)teak 3)shisham

Q15. Examples of animals of Tropical deciduous forest /tropical monsoon forest are :-

1)tigers 2)lions 3)monkeys

Q16. Which type of forest dominates most of India ? Tropical deciduous forests

Q17. Temperate Evergreen forests are located in the mid latitudinal coastal region.

Q18. Temperate Evergreen forests are commonly found in eastern margin of the continents (South east USA, South China, South east Brazil)

Q19. Temperate Evergreen forests consists of both Hard wood and Softwood trees.

Q20. Examples of trees of . Temperate Evergreen forests are :- 1) Oak

2) Pine 3) Eucalyptus

Q21. Temperate deciduous forests are found in higher latitudes

Q22. Temperate deciduous forests are found in north eastern part of USA, China, New Zealand, Chile, and coastal regions of Western Europe.

Q23. Examples of trees of Temperate deciduous forests are :- 1) Oak

2) Ash 3) Beech

Q24. Examples of animals of Temperate deciduous forests are : 1) Deer

2) Fox 3) _____

Q25. Mediterranean forests are present in the west and south west margins of the continents

Q26) Mediterranean forests are found in the areas around the Mediterranean sea.

Q27) Mediterranean forests are present outside the Mediterranean region like :

1)California in USA 2) South west Africa 3) South western South America 4) South West Australia.

Q28) Climatic conditions needed by Mediterranean forests are :- hot dry summers and rainy winters

Q29) Examples of trees of Mediterranean forests are :- 1) _____

2) _____ 3) _____

Q30) Very little animal life is present in Mediterranean forests because most of the natural forest cover has been removed to cultivate what the people want.

Q31. Citrus fruits trees like _____, _____, and _____ grow in the Mediterranean forests

Q32. Coniferous forests are present in higher latitudes (50 to 70 degrees) of the northern hemisphere

Q33.. Coniferous forests are also called Taiga.

Q34. Taiga means pure or untouched in Russian language.

Q35. Coniferous forests are also seen at higher altitudes.

Q36. The Coniferous forests are called so because :

The trees are conical in shape, have needle shaped leaves, are tall softwood evergreen trees.

Q37. The trees of the Coniferous forests supply wood for _____

Q38. Examples of trees of Coniferous forests are : 1) _____ 2) _____ 3) _____

Q39. Examples of animals found in Coniferous forests are : 1) _____ 2) _____ 3)

Q40. . Tropical Grasslands are present in either sides of Equator and the Tropics.

Q41 The grass .of Tropical Grassland can grow upto 3 to 4 metres.

Q42. . Examples of animals found in Tropical Grassland forests are :- 1)_____

2) _____ 3) _____

Q43. Savannah is an example of Tropical Grasslands

Q44. Temperate Grasslands are present in mid latitudinal zones and the interior parts of continents.

Q45. Grasses are shorter and nutritious in the Temperate Grasslands

Q46. Thorny bushes are the vegetation found in areas where almost no rainfall occur and its very very hot.

Q47. Thorny bushes are also called Tropical deserts / Hot deserts

Q48. Tropical deserts (Hot desert) are found in the western margins of continents.

Q49. Deserts found in cold climatic conditions, are known as Tundra.

Q50.Tundra type of vegetation is present in polar areas of Europe, North America and Asia.

Q51.Examples of animals found in Cold deserts are :- 1)_____

2) _____ 3) _____

Q52. Examples of vegetations found in Cold deserts are :- 1)_____

2) _____

Q53. Match Column :- (unsolved)

A

B

- | | |
|------------|-----------------|
| 1. Campos | a) South Africa |
| 2. Down | b) Venezuela |
| 3. Veld | c) Brazil |
| 4. Steppe | e) Argentina |
| 5. Llanos | f) C. Asia |
| 6. Pampas | g) Australia |
| 7. Savanna | h) N. America |
| 8. Prairie | i) E. Africa |