

BCM School, Basant Avenue, Dugri Road, Ludhiana

Class- 7

Social Science

Answerkey of Revision Assignment-2

1. Suppose you want to visit the largest desert of the world. Which desert will you go?

- a. Thar Desert
- b. Sahara Desert
- c. Arabian Desert
- d. Gobi Desert

2. According to Islam, the day of day of judgement before the Allah is called.....

- a. Quran
- b. Haz
- c. Qayamat
- d. Jannat

3. Assertion (A): The wood of willow tree is used to make cricket bats.

Reason (R): The capital of Ladakh is Leh.

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

4. Assertion (A): Guru Nanak Dev Ji emphasized the importance of worship of one God.

Reason (R): Guru Nanak Dev Ji was the tenth Sikh Guru.

- a. A is correct but R is wrong.
- b. Both A and R are wrong.
- c. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

d.Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

5. Describe the beliefs and practices of Nathpanthis, Siddhas and Yogis.

Ans.1.The Nathpanthis, Siddhacharas and Yogis sought to achieve oneness with the Ultimate Reality by renouncing the world and devoting themselves to intense meditation.

2.They practiced yogasanas and breathing exercises to train the mind and the body to meditate for long hours.

6. Differentiate between Ladakh and Sahara deserts.

Ans.

Ladakh	Sahara Desert
1.Ladakh is a cold desert.	1.Sahara is a hot desert.
2.It is located in India and newly built union territory.	2.It is located in Africa.
3.The climate is extremely cold and dry.	3.The climate is very hot and dry.
4.Scanty patches of grasses and shrubs for animals to graze are grown in Ladakh.	4.Only cactus, datepalm and acacia are grown in Sahara Desert.
5.The animals of Ladakh are wild goats, wild sheep, yak and special kinds of dogs.	5.Camels, hyenas, foxes, scorpions, variety of snakes and lizards are the prominent animal species found here.

7. Why do you think many teachers rejected prevalent religious beliefs and practices?

Ans.Many teachers rejected prevalent religious beliefs and practices because these were based on social differences, excess ritualism and outward display of piety. There were inequality and discrimination in religion.

8. Describe the physical features of the Sahara Desert.

Ans.1.The Sahara desert is covered with vast stretches of sand.

2.Besides this, there are also gravel plains and elevated plateaus with bare rocky surface.

3.These rocky surface may be more than 2500 m high at some places.