

BCM School, Basant Avenue, Dugri Road, Ludhiana

Class- 7

Social Science

Answerkey of Revision Assignment

1.Three levels of Government in India are:

a.**Central, State, Local**

b. Central, Rural, Urban

c. Central, State, Urban

d. Central, National, State

2.Match the following

Column A	Column B
i.Glaciers	a.Crescent shaped lake formed by the meander of a river
ii.Sand Dunes	b.Moving mass of ice
iii.Oxbow lake	c.Small hills of sand

A.i-c, ii-a, iii-b

**B.i-b, ii-c, iii-a**

C.i-a, ii-c, iii-b

D.i-b, ii-a, iii-c

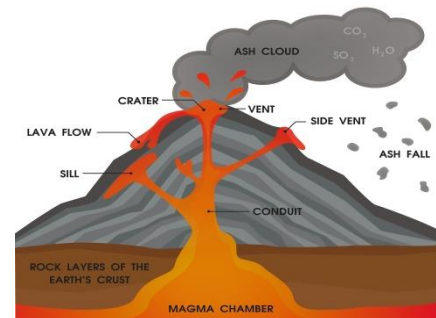
3. Identify the figure given below.

a. Glacier

b. Sea Waves

c. Earthquake

**d. Volcano**



4.Assertion (A):The other name of Legislative Assembly is Vidhan Sabha.

Reason (R):The member of Legislative Assembly is known as MLA.

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.Is it necessary to become a member of any political party to become MLA?  
Discuss.**

Ans.No, it is not necessary to become a member of any political party to become an MLA. A person can contest the election as an independent candidate also. In some cases, he/she can be connected with a political party, but it is necessary that he/she must be a citizen of India and fulfill the required qualification for the same.

**6.How do opposition parties affect the working of ruling party?**

Ans.Opposition parties are those which include elected representatives but are not part of the ruling party. They play a significant role in the working of government as they keep an eye on the actions of the ruling government. They ask questions and sometimes give suggestions for the working of the government.

**7.Discuss about the three organs of the Government.**

Ans.The three organs of the Government are:

- a.Legislature- This organ makes laws.
- b.Executive- This organ implements these laws.
- c.Judiciary- This organ interprets the laws.

**8.How is a delta formed?**

Ans. Delta is formed in the following ways.

- a.As the river approaches the sea, the speed of the flowing water decreases and the river begins to break into a number of streams called distributaries.
- b.The river becomes so slow that it begins to deposit its load.
- c.Each distributary forms its own mouth.
- d.The collection of sediments from all the mouths forms a delta.
- e.For example Sundarbans delta formed by the rivers Ganga and Brahmaputra is the largest delta in the world.