



SESSION: 2ND TERM 2020

CLASS: 7TH

SUBJECT: SOCIAL STUDIES

UNITS: 5, 6, 7, 16, 17.

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DISTRICT PUBLIC SCHOOL AND COLIEGE

Chapter, 5 "Industrialization in the Muslim World"

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

Q no.1 what are the reasons behind the late industrialization in the Muslim world?

Ans: Reasons for late development of industrialization in the Muslim world are as follows

- a. Colonial powers deliberately discouraged industrialization in the Muslim world lest it should damage their own industries
- b. Asia was seen as a source of raw material for the West and a market for their goods
- c. There was not enough high grade iron ore, which is the basis for the industrial revolution.
- d. There was less high grade coal, which was the source of power for the Industrial revolution in the 19th century. The discovery of oil, and gas in the 20th century provide a stimulus with its cheap power of industry.
- e. The workforce had little experience or education in technology.
- f. Transport system was very poor.

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. The industry in Saudi Arabia is mainly based on.....
a. Oil and petroleum b. Palm oil c. Carpets d. tea
2.is a major producer and exporter of palm oil
a. Malaysia b. Turkey c. Iran d. Pakistan
3. Iran is the ____ largest producer of oil and has the 10 percent of the world oil reserves
a. 2nd b. 3rd c. 4th d. 5th
4.is an alloy of tin and lead or antimony utensils and decorative items are made of this alloy
a. Steel b. Pewter c. Gold d. Iron
5. UAE is the federation of..... states
a. five b. Six c. Seven d. Eight
6. Is the capital of the UAE?
a. Tunisia b. Bahrain a. Abu Dhabi d. Damam
7. This.....is also a popular attraction for those who enjoy adventure in Dubai
a. A. jungle safari b. Desert safari. c. beaches d. Scenic beauty.
8. "Rafflesia" is the biggest is found in the island of "Sabah".

- a. Flower b. Cave c. Waterfall d. Stream.
9. At..... here are the Old Niah caves, big enough to park 47 jumbo wings in them
a. Syria b. Istanbul c. Sarawak d. Bali
10. The highest pass in the world which links Pakistan to China.
a. Khunjrab b. Khyber c. Lawari d. Gilgit

WORKSHEET 5 Chapter 5

1. Give short answers to the questions below

a) Why is industry important for a country?

b) Which is the most industrialized Muslim country, and what does it produce?

c) List the main industries in Indonesia

2. Complete these statements.

i). The capital of the United Arab Emirates

is _____

ii). The world's biggest flower _____ is named after.

iii). Besides the manufacture of various goods, _____ is the other important industry in the Muslim countries.

iv). People visit Saudi Arabia mainly for _____

v). Langkawi and Sarawak are famous for the ancient _____ and _____

Worksheet 5 (Key)

- a) Industry adds to country's economy by producing goods for local use and export.
- b) Malaysia is the most industrialized Muslim country. It produced high-tech electronic goods, chemicals, tin, rubber products, palm oil, and processed foods.
- c) Products based on its minerals-tin and oil-pewter goods, rubber, timber, textiles, and paper.

Statement Answers: a) Abu Dhabi b) Rafflesia, Sir Stamford Raffles c) tourism d) pilgrimage e) Temureen Falls, Niah Caves

DISTRICT PUBLIC SCHOOL AND COLLEGE

Chapter no 6

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

Q no". 1: Why is it important for a country to balance its exports and imports?

Ans: it is important for a country to balance its exports and imports because if a country imports more than its exports, it has to borrow from international organizations like the world bank and will then have to repay the loan with high interest .This means it will have less to spend on services such as schools, hospitals, law and order, roads etc.

Q no 2: find out and list the raw materials that Pakistan imports for its industries. Also list the *finished* products that are imported from abroad into Pakistan.

Ans: Some imported raw materials are:

- i). Petroleum and petroleum products
- ii). plastic
- iii). fertilizers
- iv). chemicals
- v). synthetic yarn
- vi). wheat
- vii). soya bean
- viii). palm oils
- ix). Iron
- x). steel

Some imported finished products are:

- 1. Power genera rating and mining machinery.
- 2. Textile
- 3. Agricultural and electrical machinery
- 4. Electronic appliances and apparatus
- 5. Petroleum products
- 6. Transport vehicles and equipment including aircraft, electronic and electrical equipment.

Q no 3: How have Pakistanis working abroad helped the economy?

Ans: Pakistanis working abroad earn much higher wages than what they can earn here in Pakistan; they send home money and thus help economy of the country

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. The wealth of a country comes largely from its
A. Exports b. imports c. Beauty d. Agricultural products
2. The value of exports and imports against one another is called balance of
A. services b. Payment c. Agriculture d. Industry
3. In 2011 expatriates sent home about _____ billion.
A. \$1 billion b. \$2 billion c. \$3 billion d. \$4 billion
4. In international trading most common _____ is used as international currency.
A. US dollar b. Saudi royal c. Pak rupee d. Chinese Yuan
5. The euro is the official currency of the _____ out of 27 member of the European Union.
a. 16 b. 17 c. 18 d. 19
6. The euro is the common currency of the
a. Gulf state b. European union c. united states of America d. Japan
7. A country which sells more than it buys is said to _____ have a balanced of payment.
a. Positive b. negative c. up d. down
8. The exchange of the goods with other goods is called the _____
a. Cash system b. Barter system
c. Payment system d. Cooperative system
9. Trading between countries is called the _____ Trade.
a. National b. International c. Local d. pan pacific
10. When we borrow from a bank or a moneylender, we have to back the money we have borrowed _____
A. Interest b. Joy c. Sorrow d. Pleasure

WORKSHEET 6 CHAPTER 6

Match the currencies to the countries.

a. Euro	i) Britain
b. Yen	ii) Saudi Arabia
c. Riyal	iii) Europe
d. Dollar	iv) Japan
e. Pound sterling	v) USA

From the Business pages of the newspaper find out and write the rupee exchange rate for each currency in the table above.

Pound Sterling = Rs

US Dollar = Rs

Euro = Rs

Yen = Rs

Saudi Riyal = Rs

2. Complete these statements.

a. The value of exports and imports set against one another is called the

b. A *country* which sells *more* than it buys has a _____ balance of trade

c. country which buys more than it sells has a _____ balance of trade

d. Another source of income for a country is the money sent home by the _____

e. 2001, the Pakistani emigrants sent home about _____ billion dollars.

Worksheet 6 (key)

a. iii) b) = iv) c) = ii) d) = v) e) = i)

2, a) Balance of Payments b) positive c) negative d) expatriates e) two

DISTRICT PUBLIC SCHOOL AND COLLEGE
Chapter no 7 "Transport and Communication"

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

Q no 1 : Computer technology has changed our lives. Write of at least to show how this is so?

Ans: *Some* ways in *which* computer technology has changed our lives:

1. We can solve many problems quickly and easily.
2. Access a vast amount of information on almost any subject.
3. Communicate with other people if equipped with computers quickly easily, and cheaply
4. Look for bargain on the net
5. Find new areas of the interest
6. Play games for entertainment
7. Know much more about world and its people
8. We can keep in touch with the latest news .

Q no 2 :Why , do you think ,has the number of motor vehicles almost doubled since 1990?

Ans. Number of vehicles especially cars have doubled or trebled since 1990 due to a number of reason The standers of living has risen; most people have more money to spend which enables them to invest in their own transport and make their lives more convenient. people

Q no 3 Make a general statement about the use of road transport?

Ans . Use of roads for movement of freight and passengers has increased as compared to rail. The causes for fall in rail traffic outlined below:

Now many more people use buses or their own cars, which is much more convenient for shorter journeys as well as flexible in terms of routes.

Freight by rail has fallen because using trucks is easier as they can go directly from the factor/ or warehouse to delivery point whereas if the railway is used, goods have to be loaded onto trucks to take them to the station, then onto the train,, and finally at the end unloaded onto the trucks or vans for delivery . Trains are more suitable for substance such as coal or cement which are heavy and can be taken directly without unloading

Q no 4 What are the advantages and disadvantages of road transport?

Ans :Road transport Advantages:

1. Roads can go right up to the source of the goods, for example, farms factories etc.
2. They connect smaller destination to the main outlets such as airport, ports and railway stations.
3. Roads allow lifesaving vehicles such as ambulances or fire engines to speed up.

Disadvantages

1. In remote areas especially mountain regions, roads can be blocked by land slides, snow falls, flood 'etc,
2. Also very heavy or large loads cannot be conveniently carried by road.
3. There are more chances of casualties on roads; one person on average is killed on every 3 kilometres national highways every year.
4. Throughout Pakistan , it is estimated that 400,000 people are seriously injured killed each year motoring accidents, half of these are males aged 15 - 44. The cost of these in medical and other care estimated at Rs 100 billion a year.
5. In experienced drivers ,speed and disregard for traffic laws are also largely the reasons.

Q. no 5 : Can you suggest any problems there might be with Pipelines as a mean of transport ?

Ans: Problems that might be faced with Pipelines as a means of transport ;

1. Expensive to build and maintain.
2. As these are above ground there is always the fear of accidents.
3. Easy prey to terror attacks as these can be blasted , resulting in explosion and damage .

Q no 6:What do you think are the advantages of sending goods by a container ship?

Ans : The advantages of container ships is that goods can be loaded at the factory in containers, sealed and not opened until they arrive at their destination. This avoids pilfering which is universal under ordinary transport. As containers are gignatec boxes of the same size They can be stacked like a pile of bricks ,so getting much more on any ship .They are easily loaded and unloaded at their ports by means of special , but expensive ,equipment.

Chapter no 7 "Transport And Communication"

•MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. The oldest means of transport is the
a. Roads b. Railway c. Airways d. Ships
2. The latest trains can travel for hours at well up to
a. 150 kph b. 250 kph c. 350 kph d. 450 kph
3. ___ are a means of transportation, especially useful for moving Oil , gas and petroleum within the region.
a. Roads b. Air travel c. Pipelines d. by Sea
4. ___ station is a large pump which gives the liquid or gas another 'push ' along the pipe.
a. Cargo b. Railway c. Booster d. Vehicles
5. ___ travel is of course ,fairly expensive ,but it's advantages usually far outweigh this disadvantage.
a. Air b. Railway c. Sea d. Road
6. The largest amount of goods still carries through
a. Air ways b. Railway c. Sea d. Pipelines
7. A large tanker can carry liters of oil .
a. 220 million b. 330 million c. 440 million d. 550 million
8. In ___,large ocean going vessels can sail over 1500 km right in to the interior of Brazil from the Atlantic Ocean.
a. South America b. South Africa c. North Africa d. North America
9. All the means of _____ make the nation better educated and aware of the world outside.
a. 'Communication b. Transportation
10. There is no chance of stealing goods as there is in trains and transport because the substance flowing along them is not in useable format.
a. air travel b. In railway c. By sea d. By Pipelines

Worksheet 7 chapter 7

1. Fill in the blanks:

- a) _____ are the oldest means of transport.
- b) _____ are the first mass transit means of transport.
- c) in France and Japan the latest bullet train can travel for hours at a speed upto _____ kph.
- d) _____ are a means of transportation for oil and gas.
- e) Large ocean-going vessels can sail up the _____ into the interior of Brazil

1. Name five means of communication

2. Draw a graph below to show the development of roads, highways, and the railway in Pakistan from 1990 to 2006.

Worksheet 7 (Key)

- 1. a) roads b) railways c) 350 kph d) pipelines e) 1500 km, Amazon
- 2. Television, computer, mobile phone, radio, satellites
- 3. See page 35 of the textbook

DISTRICT PUBLIC SCHOOL AND COLLEGE
CHAPTER NO 16 "THE ROAD TO INDEPENDENCE"

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

Q no 1 Why do you think, were the Montague Chelmsford Reforms not very popular

Ans: The Montague Chelmsford Reforms were not very popular because they excite the Muslims who were generally poor; in some areas the Sikhs were over - represent and the Congress also rejected this proposal as they did not want to work with the Muslims.

Q no 2: What were the circumstances that led to the government of India act of 1935

Ans: The round table conferences failed because of the Implacable, uncompromisable attitude of Gandhi demanding that all of his conditions be fulfilled. Jinnah on the at hand was more conciliatory , and looked favourably on what seemed a reasonable solution suggested in the communal Award. Gandhi resorted to emotional tactics —threatening to starve himself to death if he did not have his way. He whipped up fanaticism, resulting in riots and violence all over the subcontinent . As neither Side giving way, the British government passed the Act of 1935.

Q no 3: Was the Indian Act 1935, a solution to the problems of the subcontinent?

Ans : The act did not solve the problem — in fact , it intensifies it. This Act pleased no one the Muslims believed ,quite rightly ,that they would always be in minority the 590 princes did not like the democratic reforms , and the Hindus disliked the princes who had a majority in the upper House .There were the inevitable disturbances, riots , and violent agitation against the government .

Q no 4: In what ways did the fourteen points stated by Mr Jinnah influence the future of Muslims in India ?

Ans : Mr Jinnah's fourteen points drew the Muslim's attention to their possible situation under a Congress -led Government and strengthened the Muslim demand for a separate homeland independent of the Hindus as well as the British.

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. The first world war took place from
a. 1814_1818 b. 1914_1918 c. 1918_2000 d. 2001_20042.
2. M.Ali Jinnah joined the Muslim league in
a. 1913 b. 1914 c. 1915 d. 1916
3. In Lucknow Pact 1916 Congress accepted the the right of
a. Separate electorate b. Vito c. freedom of speech d. self defence
4. After the death of the moderate Hindu leader , the next extremist Hindu leader was
a. Gokale b. Sidhu c. Tilak d. Nehru
5. In 1930 ,Sir Mohammad IAl at the Muslim League Conference atbitted the idea of separate Muslim state.-
a. 1913 b. 1916 c. 1930 d. 1932
6. The famous fourteen points were presented by Muhammad All Jinnah in
a. 1928 b. 1929 c. 1930 d. 1931
7. In 1932 , the British government issued the
a. Communal Award b. Montague Chelmsford Reforms c. Indian Act d. June plan The
8. Montague Chelmsford Reforms were presented in
a. 1919 b. 1920 c. 1921 d. 1922
9. The British government organized Round Table Conference in 1930 to 1932 in
a. New York b. London c. Delhi d. Bombay
10. In Indian Act 1935 , There would be _____ provinces with Sindh , Bombay ,and Orrisa being separate provinces.
a. 11 b. 12 c. 13 d. 14

Worksheet 16 chapter 16

1, Complete these statements.

- a) The First World War took place in the years _____
- b) The British Prime Minister Lloyd George promised India _____ after the war.
- c) Quaid-e-Azam Mohammad All Jinnah joined the Muslim League in _____
- d) The _____ reforms of 1921 were a major step towards independence.
- e) The moderate Hindu leader _____ wanted to work with the Muslims.

2. Answer these questions.

- a) Name those figures who represented the Congress to discuss the Montague Chelmsford Reforms.

b) when were the Fourteen Points presented by Mr. Jinnah? State any two points.

c) When and where did Allama Iqbal suggest the creation of a separate Muslim State?

d) When did the British Government issue the Communal Award?

e). In what ways were Gokhale and Tilak different in their views?

f). Write any three salient features of the Government of India Act, 1935.

1.

2.

3.

Worksheet 16 (key)

a) 1914-18 b) full self-government c) 1913 di Montague-Chalmsford

e) Gokhale

2. a) The Congress leaders were Mr. Gandhi, Mr. Nehru and Mr. Tilak.

b) 1929, students' choice c) Allahabad, 1930 d) 1932

e) Gokhale was a moderate leader; Tilak was an extremist.

DISTRICT PUBLIC SCHOOL AND COLLEGE
CHAPTER NO 17 " LEADING TO THE FREEDOM MOVEMENT
ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

Q no 1. Mr Jinnah was for a considerable period, in favour of a united, independent India. What was the factors that changed his mind in favour of a separate state for the Muslims ?

Ans : Jinnah an advocate of a united India , changed his mind largely because of the total intransigence(stubbornness) of Gandhi and the Congress party . The refusal after the 1937 elections of Congress to allow Muslims any part in the government in areas where the Muslim had a very strong hold, if not an actually controlling , representation. He realized that in at le seven of the eleven provinces in which India would be divided , the Muslims would always be powerless minority , and subject to the whim of the Hindu majority.

Q no 2 : What was the importance of the Lahore Resolution in the struggle for independence?

Ans: The Lahore resolution basically spelt out the need for a separate homeland for the Muslim of the Sub continent . It said that if the Muslims were to have any life at all in an independent India , there would have to be partition into two separate states

Q no 3 : How did miss Fatima Jinnah's participations help her Brother in his mission ?

Ans: Miss Fatima Jinnah's unswerving support of her brother was vital to Mr Jinnah's career. She also organized the women's Wing of the All India Muslim League and founded the All India women students' Federation . She gave up her own career as a practising dentist . For her steady and preserving support to the Quaid and her efforts for Pakistani nation ,she was gratefully acknowledged as Madar-e-Millat ;the mother of nation. Indeed ,she is a role model for Pakistani woman She once said ." Women are the custodians a sacred trust_ the best in the cultural and spiritual heritage of a nation,"

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS .

1. Quaid-e-Azam joined the Congress in
a. 1905 b. 1906 c. 1913 d. 1916
2. In 1945 _____, the viceroy, called a conference to discuss the setting up of an executive Council in Simla
a. Lord Wavell b. Lord Cripps c. Lord Chelmsford d. Lord George
3. One of the pioneers was Begum Abdali, popularly known as
a. Bibi b. Bi Amma c. Bi Khala d. Bibi Jan
4. Begum Shahnawaz was elected to represent the Muslims of the Sub continent at the first round table conference in London in
a. 1920 b. 1930 c. 1931 d. 1932
5. Begum Ra'ana Liaquat also served as the Governor of
a. Punjab b. Sindh c. Balochistan d. KPMG
6. Begum Shaista Ikram-u-Allah also served as Ambassador to
a. Haugh b. Morocco c. China d. Japan
7. Begum _____ was secretary of the Punjab woman's Muslim League and became the member of India Muslim League in 1937.
a. Shaista Ikram-u-Allah b. Salma Tasadduq c. Vaqar-u-nisa d. Noor-us-Sabba
8. Miss Fatima Jinnah was died in
a. June 1975 b. July 1976 c. August 1977 d. September 1978
9. She was gratefully acknowledged as Madar-e-Millat, the mother of nation
a. Fatima Jinnah b. Ra,ana Liaquat c. Abdali Begum d. Shaistaikram-u-Allah
10. The Government in the UK, under _____ agreed that there should be two separate and Independent states.
a. Mr Attlee b. Mr Stafford c. Mr Cripps d. Mr John

Worksheet 17 chapter 17

Choose the correct answer:

- a) Mohammad Ali Jinnah studied law in
- i) Germany
 - ii) London
 - iii) France**
 - iv) Italy
- b) Mohammad Ali Jinnah was elected to the Indian Legislative Council in
- a.1906 b.1907 c.1936 d.1940
- c) The Lahore Resolution was passed in
- a.1930 b.1935 c.1943 d.1940
- d) The Second World War came to an end in
- a.1939 b.1945 c.1948 d.1947
- e) The Cabinet Mission Plan was proposed in
- a.1943 b.1942 c.1946 d. 1941

Complete the following statements.

- a) Miss Fatima Jinnah organized the _____ of the All India Muslim League.
- b) _____ was the residence of Miss Fatima Jinnah till her death.
- c) Represented the Muslims of the subcontinent at the First Round Table Conference in London.
- d) _____ organized the Muslim Girl Students Federation.
- e) Begum Ra'ana Liaquat Ali Khan formed the _____

Worksheet 17 (key)

- 1 a) = iii) b) = ii) c) = iv) d) iv e)
- 2 a) Women's Wing) b) Mohatta Palace) c) Begum Jahanara Shahnawaz
- a) Begum Shaista Ikramullah e) Women's Voluntary Service, National Guard