

Grade VII

Lesson 7. Human Environment-Settlement, Transport and Communication

Geography

I Multiple choice questions

1. Which one is not a means of transport?
 a. Bullock cart b. Aeroplane c. Chair d. Ship
2. India's International airlines is:
 a. Go India b. Air India
 c. India International d. None of these
3. Yaks are found in:
 a. Tibet b. China c. Myanmar d. Bhutan
4. In which environment do people built slanting roofs of their houses?
 a. Heavy rainfall b. bright sunlight c. Heavy cold d. None of these
5. Best means to link rural and urban areas:
 a. Airways b. Roadways c. Waterways d. Railways

1. c	2. b	3. a	4. a	5. b
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II Multiple choice questions

1. Transhumance is practised by people living in _____ [NCERT]
 a) temporary settlements b) permanent settlements
 c) compact settlements d) None of these
2. Rural settlements can be
 a) compact b) scattered c) both of these d) none of these
3. Yaks are used in.
 a) China b) Pakistan c) Tibet d) none of these
4. One of the highest roadways in the world is
 a) Maruli-Leh Highway b) Xining c) both of these d) none of these
5. The great lakes are found in
 a) Latin America b) North America c) Europe d) none of these
6. River Nile is located in
 a) Asia b) Africa c) America d) none of these

1. a	2. c	3. c	4. a	5. b	6. b
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III Multiple choice questions

- Which one is not a means of transport?
a) Bullock cart b) Aeroplane c) chair d) ship
- Yakes are found in
a) Tibet b) China c) Bhutan d) Myanmar
- They are the cheapest modes of transport
a) Airways b) Roadways c) Waterways d) Railways
- Sea routes and oceanic routes are mostly used for transporting.
a) Merchandise b) Eatables c) Woollen clothes d) None of these
- We can communicate with a large number of people through
a) Newspapers b) Radio c) Television d) All of these

i. c	ii. a	iii. c	iv. a	v. d
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IV Multiple choice questions

- Where did early man live?
a) On trees and in canves b) In kuchcha houses
c) In pucca houses d) In huts
- Which type of settlement is occupied for a short time?
a) Permanent settlements b) Temporary settlements
c) Both a and b d) None of these
- The natural conditions for selection of and ideal site are
a) favourite climate b) availability of water
c) suitable land d) all of these
- In which environment do people build slanting roofs of their houses?
a) Heavy rainfall b) Bright sun light
c) Heavy cold e) None of these
- In which of the following settlements are the people engaged in activities like fishing, agriculture, crafts work etc.,
a) Rural settlements b) Urban settlements
c) Forestry settlements d) None of these

6. Why do people move from one place to other?
 - a) For jobs
 - b) For better education
 - c) For medical facilities
 - d) All of these

7. Roads built underground are called.
 - a) subways
 - b) expressways
 - c) airways
 - d) flyovers

8. Which country had the largest railway network in Asia?
 - a) China
 - b) India
 - c) Pakistan
 - d) Japan

9. Name the mode of transport used to reach an island.
 - a) Train
 - b) Ship
 - c) Car
 - d) Bus

10. Which is the best means to transport to reach inaccessible areas?
 - a) Airways
 - b) Waterways
 - c) Railways
 - d) Roadways

11. Which one of the following is NOT a means of communication?
 - a) Table
 - b) Mobile phone
 - c) Newspaper
 - d) Magazine

1. a	2. b	3. d	4. a	5. a	6. d	7. a	8. b	9. b	10. a	11.a
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I Fill in the Blanks

1. _____ are places where people build their homes.
2. Settlements occupied for a shorter period of time are called _____ settlements.
3. _____ are built over raised structure.
4. Settlements flourished and civilisations develop near _____ valleys.
5. The Trans Siberian railways connect _____ to _____.
6. Helicopters are used in the time of _____ for rescuing people.
7. The Golden Quadrilateral connects Delhi, Mumbai, _____ and _____.

1. Settlements
2. Temporary
3. Flyovers
4. River
5. St. Petersburg, Vladivostok
6. Calamities
7. Chennai, Kolkata

II Fill in the Blanks

1. Civilisations grew along the banks of rivers _____, _____, _____.
2. People living in temporary settlements practise _____.
3. Scattered settlements are found in _____.
4. _____ are used in Andes mountains of South America.
5. Golden quadrilateral connect _____, _____, _____ and _____.

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| 1. Indus, Tigris, Nile and Hwang Ho. |
| 2. hunting, gathering, shifting cultivation and transhumance |
| 3. hilly tracks |
| 4. Llamas |
| 5. Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai and Kolkata |

III Fill in the Blanks

- i) Helicopters are used in the time of _____ for rescuing people.
- ii) We can send electronic mails or e-mails through _____.
- iii) The Golden Quadrilateral connects Delhi, _____ Chennai and _____.
- iv) The _____ railway is the largest railway system connecting St. Petersburg in Western Russia to _____ on the pacific coast.
- v) In regions of heavy rainfall, houses have _____ roofs.

1. Calamites	2. Internet	3. Mumbai, Kolkata	4. Trans-Siberian	5. slanting
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IV Fill in the Blanks

1. People in deserts or deep forests live in _____ settlements.
2. In regions of heavy rainfall houses have _____ roofs.
3. _____ are built over raised structures.
4. The Trans Siberian railways connect _____ to _____.
5. The place where building or a settlement develops is called _____.

1. temporary	2. slanting	3. Flyovers	4. St. Petersburg, Vladivastok	5. site
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I Match the following

1. Internet	a) areas where people are engaged in manufacturing, trade and services
2. Canal route	b) closely built area of houses
3. Urban areas	c) inland waterway
4. Compact settlement	d) a means of communication
5. Services	e) Europe
6. Andes Mountains	f) Africa
7. Cape Town	g) Latin America
8. Rotterdam	h) Urban settlements

1. d	2. c	3. a	4. b	5. h	6. g	7. f	8. e
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II Match the following

i) Llamas	a) An important airport
ii) Cairo	b) Andes Mountains of South America
iii) Igloo	c) Largest in Asia
iv) The Ganga -Brahmaputra river system	d) A dwelling made of ice
v) Indian railway network	e) An inland waterways

i) b	ii) a	iii) d	iv) e	v) c
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III Match the following

i) Manali-Leh	a) Manufacturing, trading, services
ii) Waterways	b) Highest rail route
iii) Xinint to Lhasa	c) Agriculture, fishing, forestry
iv) Urban areas	d) Highest roadways
v) Rural areas	e) Cheapest mode of transport

i) d	ii) e	iii) b	iv) a	v) c
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I True or False

1. Thick mud walled houses with thatched roofs are very common in areas of hot climate.
2. Waterways are the cheapest for carrying heavy and bulky goods over long distances.
3. Helicopters are useful in plain areas.
4. Satellites have made communication slower.
5. Aeroplanes have made travel faster

1. true	2. true	3. false	4. false	5. true
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II True or False

- i) Subways are the parallel roads to the main roads.
- ii) Indus, Tigris, Nile and Hwang-He are some of the rivers where the human civilisations developed.
- iii) Air traffic is adversely affected by bad weather.
- iv) The latest development in India is the construction of Express Ways.
- v) Places where water accumulates in the rainy season and the houses are constructed in the low lands.

1. false	2. true	3. true	4. true	5. false
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III True or False

1. Settlements occupied for a shorter period of time are called temporary settlements.
2. In areas of hot climate houses have slanting roofs.
3. In Tibet llamas are used as mode of transport
4. Airways are the fastest and costliest means of transport.
5. Newspapers have made communication even faster.

i) true	ii) false	iii) false	iv) true	v) false
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Very Short Answer Questions

1. Define the term transhumance.

Transhumance is a seasonal movement of people who rear animals in search of new pastures according to changes in seasons.

2. Which is the highest roadway in the world?

Manali-Leh Highway in the Himalayan Mountains is one of the highest roadways in the world.

3. Which are the two types of waterways?

Waterways are mainly of two types- inland waterways and sea routes.

4. Which is the longest railway in the world?

The Trans-Siberian railway is the longest railway system in the world. It connects St. Petersburg in Western Russia to Vladivostok on the Pacific coast.

5. Name some of the important ports of the world.

Some of the important ports of the world are:

- (i) Singapore and Mumbai in Asia.
- (ii) New York and Los Angeles in North America,
- (iii) Rio de Janeiro in South America.
- (iv) Durban and Cape Town in Africa.
- (v) Sydney in Australia,
- (vi) London and Rotterdam in Europe.

6. Which is the fastest way of transport, and why is it expensive?

Air Transport is the fastest way of transport. It is expensive due to high cost of fuels.

Short Answer type Questions

1. What do you mean by site? Which factors help to select a site for settlement?

The place where a building or a settlement develops is called its site.

The natural conditions for selection of an ideal site are:

- (i) Favourable climate,
- (ii) Availability of water,
- (iii) Suitable land and
- (iv) Fertile soil.

2. How did people in the early days travel long distances? What changes came with the passage of time?

- (i) In the early days people had no means of transport. Whenever they had to go somewhere they walked on foot.
- (ii) They used animals to carry their goods.
- (iii) Invention of the wheel, made transport easier. With the passage of time different means of transport developed. Modern means of transport save time and energy.

3. Give some merits and demerits of roadways as a means of transport.

Merits: Roadways are the most commonly used means of transport for short distances. Roadways have also been built in terrains like deserts, forests, high mountains, etc.

Demerits:

- (i) We cannot send goods in bulk at a time like those in railways.
- (ii) High maintenance of roads is required especially after rainy seasons and it is not as comfortable as railways or airways.

4. What are the demerits of airways as a means of transport?

- (i) The most expensive means of transport among all.
- (ii) Air traffic is adversely affected by bad weather very often.
- (iii) In case of any casualty, the risk of life and materials are almost hundred percent.

5. Give one merit and demerit of waterways.

Merits: Waterways are the cheapest means of carrying heavy and bulky goods over long distances.

Demerits: Waterways are not available everywhere since it requires either sea, oceans, big rivers or big lakes.

6. How has satellite transformed our life?

Satellite has transformed our lives in numerous ways, namely-

- (i) Satellites have made communication faster.
- (ii) Satellites have helped in oil-exploration, survey of forest, underground water mineral wealth, weather-forecast and disaster warning.
- (iii) We can send electronic mails through internet, gather worldwide information.
- (iv) Wireless telephonic communications through cellular phones are the need of day.

Long Answer type Questions

1. How have the settlements changed over a period of time?

- (i) In the early times, human beings lived on trees and in caves.
- (ii) When they started to grow crops it became necessary to have a permanent home.
- (iii) The settlements grew near the river valleys as water was available and land was fertile.
- (iv) Human settlements became largest with the development of trade, commerce and manufacturing.
- (v) Settlement flourished and civilisations developed near river valleys.

2. What changes have been brought in Railways?

- (i) The invention of the steam engine and the industrial Revolution helped in speedy development of rail transport.
- (ii) Diesel and electric engines have largely replaced the steam engines.
- (iii) Superfast trains have been introduced to make the journey faster.
- (iv) The railway network is well-developed over the plain areas.
- (v) Advanced technological skills have enabled laying of railway lines in difficult mountain terrains also.



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