

**NEW ERA PUBLIC SCHOOL**  
**GENERAL KNOWLEDGE ASSIGNMENT-1**  
**CLASS VII**  
**TOPIC: NATIONAL PARKS AND SANCTUARIES**

The government of India has been very conscious of the need of preserving wildlife. There are numerous national parks and sanctuaries in the country devoted to the welfare of wildlife. Write the names of some of the famous ones with the help of the descriptions given below:

1. Among all the national parks in India, it is the oldest and one of the best among the top 10 national parks in India. It was established in 1936 to protect the imposing Bengal Tigers, located in Uttarakhand.
  
2. The majestic Tigers are the pride of this national park. Surrounded by the Banas and Chambal river, this park serves as an ideal habitat for the predators and other animals of this park. Leopard, Nilgai, Wild Boar, Sambar and Hyena are some of the major animals found in this park.
  
3. It is the most popular among all the National parks in South India. It is a natural home to Elephants and several other endangered species. Lush forest of the Deccan Plateau and the Western Ghats makes it one of the beautiful National parks in India.
  
4. It is one of the man-made wetlands in India that has been declared as a National Park. It was formerly called as '[Bharatpur Bird Sanctuary](#)'.
  
5. It is located in the Mysore district of Karnataka and is a popular destination for Tiger spotting. It is also known as 'Rajiv Gandhi National Park'. With quite a large number of Tigers, this park also has a significant number of Indian Bison, Leopard, Sloth Bear and Elephant.

6. It is located in the Alwar district of Rajasthan. Though it was declared as a Wildlife Reserve in 1955, due to a large number of Tigers within this park, it was later declared as one of the Tiger Reserve Forests in 1978.
  
7. It is the only natural habitat of the endangered One-Horned Rhinos in India as well as in the world. Located in the Golaghat district of Assam, it is one of the largest wildlife sanctuaries, to explore the wildlife of northeast India.
  
8. It is another sought after destination in the list of national parks of Madhya Pradesh. Established in the year 1955, this park has gained a lot of attention due to its efforts in saving the rare and almost extinct species of the Swamp Deer, also known as 'Barasingha'. It is also one of the well-maintained parks in Asia.
  
9. It is one of the largest and oldest in India. Located in the deltaic region of India, this park also shares its boundaries with Bangladesh. Covered with mangrove forests, it is the original abode of the Royal Bengal Tigers.
  
10. It is one of the youngest names in the list of National Parks in India, situated in Assam. It has a large number of rare and endangered species. Assam Roofed Turtle, Hispid Hare, Golden Langur and Pygmy Hog are some of the most endangered species of this park.

**NEW ERA PUBLIC SCHOOL**  
**GENERAL KNOWLEDGE ASSIGNMENT-2**  
**CLASS VII**  
**TOPIC: SYMBOLS OF OUR RICH HERITAGE**

1. It is not only a central religious place of the Sikhs, but also a symbol of human brotherhood and equality. It also represents the distinct identity, glory and heritage of the Sikhs. To pen-down the philosophy, ideology, the inner and outer beauty, as well as the historical legacy of Sri Harmandir Sahib is a momentous task.
  
2. It is located in [Prabhas Patan](#) near [Veraval](#) in [Saurashtra](#) on the western coast of [Gujarat, India](#) .It is the first among the twelve [Jyotirlinga](#) shrines of [Shiva](#). It is an important pilgrimage and tourist spot. The temple is considered sacred due to the various legends connected to it. It is also known as "the Shrine Eternal". This legendary temple has been destroyed and rebuilt several times by the Muslim and the Hindu kings.
  
3. It is the most important Muslim religious place, situated on the western shore of Dal lake. Its pristine white marble elegance is reflected in the waters of the lake. Its special significance is derived from the fact that it houses a hair of the prophet Muhammad and is remarkable for being the only domed mosque in Srinagar.
  
4. It is the mausoleum of Muhammad Adil Shah (AD 1626 –56) located in Bijapur, Karnataka state.It is an important monument of Indo-Islamic architecture aptly known for its amazing dimensions and unique acoustic features.
  
5. Sidi bashir mosque is situated in Ahmedabad, Gujarat. The minarets of this mosque are called because of its unique construction. Due to its unique design when one minaret shakes another one also shakes.

Q Identify these popular historical monuments.

(i)



(ii)



(iii)



**NEW ERA PUBLIC SCHOOL**  
**GENERAL KNOWLEDGE ASSIGNMENT-3**  
**CLASS VII**  
**TOPIC: COUNTERIES AND THEIR CAPITALS**

**Q1.** Rearrange the letters to find out the names of the capitals of the following countries:

COUNTRIES		CAPITALS
1. CHINA	GIENBIJ	
2. AFGHANISTAN	AUBLK	
3. CUBA	AAHAVN	
4. CZECHOSLOVAKIA	EPAUGR	
5. GHANA	AACCR	
6. HUNGARY	STABDUEP	
7. KENYA	IIRANB	
8. OMAN	SAMUCT	
9. QATAR	HOAD	
10. PORTUGAL	ONISLB	

**Q2.** Name the capital of the following countries.

1. USA
2. FIJI
3. THAILAND
4. BULGARIA
5. FINLAND
6. CANADA
7. ETHIOPIA
8. GERMANY
9. SWEDEN
10. ZIMBABWE
11. MAURITIUS
12. AUSTRIA
13. AUSTRALIA

14. ARGENTINA

15. MALAYSIA

16. KUWAIT

17. VIETNAM

18. JAPAN

19. ITALY

20. SPAIN

Q3. Identify the name of the country from its fascinating fact:

(i) Oldest Sovereign State

(ii) Most diverse country

(iii) Largest country with no farms

(iv) Most educated people

(v) Most overweight population

**NEW ERA PUBLIC SCHOOL**  
**GENERAL KNOWLEDGE ASSIGNMENT-4**  
**CLASS VII**  
**TOPIC: CURRENCIES**

Q1. Match each country with the currency used in it.

	COUNTRY	CURRENCY
(i)	U.S.A	Dinar
(ii)	JAPAN	Rial
(iii)	CHINA	Dollar
(iv)	IRAQ	Yuan
(v)	IRAN	Yen
(vi)	U.K	Rouble
(vii)	FRANCE	Euro
(viii)	RUSSIA	Euro
(ix)	GERMANY	Danish Krone
(x)	DENMARK	Pound

Q2. Write the name of the currency used in the following countries.

- (i) ITALY
- (ii) POLAND
- (iii) KUWAIT
- (iv) CANADA
- (v) SAUDI ARABIA
- (vi) THAILAND
- (vii) ARGENTINA
- (viii) SPAIN
- (ix) U.A.E
- (x) GREECE
- (xi) AFGHANISTAN
- (xii) BRAZIL
- (xiii) EGYPT
- (xiv) NORWAY
- (xv) SWITZERLAND



**NEW ERA PUBLIC SCHOOL  
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE ASSIGNMENT-5  
CLASS VII  
TOPIC: ABBREVIATIONS AND IMPORTANT DAYS**

In our daily life we frequently come across abbreviated forms like P.M, S.B.I, etc. P.M stands for Prime Minister, S.B.I is the short form of State Bank Of India. Using abbreviations saves time and space. We must know what they mean.

Q Write the full form of the abbreviations given below:

- (i) B.S.F
- (ii) B.Tech
- (iii) C.A.G
- (iv) C.B.I
- (v) C.B.S.E
- (vi) C.C.E
- (vii) C.R.P.F
- (viii) D.A
- (ix) E.C.G
- (x) H.O.T.S
- (xi) I.A.S

(xii) I.M.A

(xiii) I.P.S

(xiv) I.Q

(xv) L.I.C

Q. Mentioned below are some important days. Write how they are celebrated with the help of clues provided to you.

- (i) 30<sup>th</sup> January (Dedicated to those who laid down their lives for the sake of their motherland)
- (ii) 8<sup>th</sup> March (to promote Women's Welfare)
- (iii) 15<sup>th</sup> March (to focus attention on the problems of handicapped)
- (iv) 7<sup>th</sup> April (to promote awareness towards health)
- (v) 31<sup>st</sup> May (to focus attention on the ill effects of smoking)
- (vi) 5<sup>th</sup> June (the need of preserving our environment)