

**Class:-7th**

**Geography, Chapter-9**

**A. Choose the correct answer:-**

1. The largest country in the world is.....
  - a. Russia
2. There are ..... countries altogether in Europe.
  - c. 50
3. The smallest country in Europe is.....
  - a. Vatican city
4. Number of persons per sq Km in Europe is.....
  - c. 70
5. Tundra is sparsely populated along with.....
  - b. Taiga

**B. State whether the sentences are true or false:-**

1. Europe is the second largest continent in the world. **(False)**
2. Industrial growth and good transportation attract people to Europe from less developed countries. **(True)**
3. The Netherlands belongs to the Lowland countries. **(True)**
4. The distribution of population in Europe is not even. **(True)**
5. Scandinavia consists of three countries. **(True)**

**C. Fill in the blanks with suitable words.**

1. A major part of Europe has a **moderate** density of population.
2. Europe has attracted outsiders for its **high wages** and standard of living.
3. **Western** Europe is densely populated because of its topography, climate and economic activities.
4. European **colonisation** has contributed to the richness of the country.
5. Balkan states lie in the **Balkan Peninsula**.

**D. Name the following.**

1. Low Countries are also known as **Benlux**.
2. Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland and Iceland are commonly called **Scandinavia**
3. I am the smallest country in the world. **Vatican City**.

**E. Answer the following questions in 1-2 sentences.**

1. Which is the second smallest continent?

Ans.1 Europe is the second smallest continent.

2. Which is the most densely populated region in Europe?

Ans.2 Western Europe is the most densely populated region in Europe.

3. What is the concentration of population per square kilometre in Europe?

Ans.3 70 persons/sq.km.

4. Approximately how many languages are spoken in Europe?

Ans.4 More than 50 languages are spoken in Europe.

5. What are largest and the smallest countries in Europe?

Ans.5 Russia is the largest and Vatican City is the smallest country in Europe.

6. Name four different languages spoken in Europe.

Ans.6 Bulgarian, Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, English etc.

**F. Answer the following questions in 4-5 sentences.**

1. Why do outsiders get attracted to European countries?

Ans.1 Good transport facilities, industrial growth and opportunities for work still attract migrants to Europe from less developed countries.

2. Name two regions that are sparsely populated in Europe. Why do you think these areas are sparsely populated?

Ans.2 Tundra and Taiga regions are sparsely populated due to severe climatic conditions.

3. What are the Balkan and Baltic states?

Ans.3 The Balkan states lie in the Balkan Peninsula. They are the countries of Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, Greece, Albania, Serbia and Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Slovenia.

The Baltic States lie to the east of the Baltic Sea. These are Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania.

4. Which countries are called lowland countries?

Ans.4 The lowland countries are the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg.

5. What does Iberian peninsula comprise of?

Ans.5 The Iberian Peninsula comprises the states of Portugal, Spain and Andorra.

**G. Answer the following questions in 8-10 sentences.**

1. How did the colonies help European nations become powerful?

Ans.1 The European had explored various parts of the world, creating colonies, which has contributed to the riches of the countries. European nations industrialised rapidly and created a skilled workforce with significant technical know-how. They also controlled trade in various parts of the world. All these factors contributed to the rise of Europe which attracted outsiders for its high wages and standard of living.

2. How do you describe the concentration of population in Europe?

Ans.2 A major part of Europe has a moderate density of population. Western Europe is densely populated because of its topography, climate and economic activities. But the Tundra and Taiga regions are sparsely populated due to severe climatic conditions. Good transport facilities, industrial growth and opportunities for work still attract migrants to Europe from less developed countries.

3. Write a short note on the British Isles.

Ans.3 The British Isles is a group of islands comprising the United Kingdom (UK) and the Irish Republic. These islands are located off the north-west coast of continental Europe. The Atlantic Ocean, the North Sea, the English Channel, the Celtic Sea, the Irish Sea and St. George's Channel surround the British Isles.

4. Why was EU created? What is Euro?

Ans.4 The European Union or EU is an organisation of the European states formed in order to improve trade relations and mutual cooperation among its members. In 1990s, a single currency was introduced in the European countries. It is known as Euro. This single currency has replaced the national currencies of the member states.

5. Write a short note on the transport network of Europe.

Ans.5 Europe have an efficient, well connected and dense network of roads and railways, which link industrial and urban centres. The Alps and many mountains have tunnels to cross them. Many rivers provide cheap inland transport for raw materials and finished goods. Heavy and bulky goods are transported by ships and tankers. London, Liverpool, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Bremen, Marseilles and Leningrad are important ports.

**J. Picture study.**



1. In which European nation is this monument located?

Ans.1 Moscow

2. When was the monument built?

Ans.2 In 1554.

3. Does this country fall within the EU?

Ans.3 Yes, Moscow fall within the EU.