



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-1/आवधिक परीक्षा-2 (2023-24) Term-I/PT-II Examination (2023 – 24)

कक्षा / Class : VII

अवधि / Duration : 3 HOURS

विषय / Subject : SOCIAL SCIENCE

अधिकतम अंक/ Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.
- The question paper has a total of 42 questions.
- All the answers must be correctly numbered in the answer sheet.
- SECTION A:** - Q. NO. 1- 30- **Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)**. Each question carries 1 mark.
- SECTION B:-**
 - Q. NO. 31- 35: **Short Answer Questions (SA)**. Each question carries 3 marks.
 - Q. NO. 36 - 40: **Long Answer Questions (LA)**. Each question carries 5 marks.
 - Q.NO. 41 is a **Source based question (5 Marks)**.
- Q. NO. 42 is the **Map Question** carrying 5 marks.
- Attach the map properly inside your answer booklet.

SECTION – A

Answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option

1X30= 30

- What was the language of administration under the Delhi Sultans? 1
 - (a) Urdu (b) Persian (c) Hindi (d) English
- Cartographer is a person who makes_____. 1
 - (a) Caricatures (b) Cartoons (c) Maps (d) Graph
- Which Mughal emperor followed Sher Shah Sur's idea of administration? 1
 - (a) Humayun (b) Akbar (c) Babur (d) Aurangzeb
- The literal meaning of Sulh-i-kul is_____. 1
 - (a) Jagir (b) Universal peace (c) Inheritance (d) Bandagans
- The settlements of peasants were known as_____in the Chola Empire. 1
 - (a) Panchayat (b) Nadu (c) Ur (d) Nagaram

6. Who was Akbar's Revenue minister? 1
(a) Birbal (b) Todar Mal (c) Abul Fazl (d) Tansen
7. Kharaj was a type of tax on_____. 1
(a) houses (b) cattle (c) trade (d) cultivation
8. Which one was not in 'tripartite struggle'? 1
(a) Gurjara-Pratiharas (b) Rashtrakutas (c) Palas (d) Cholas
9. Who appoints the Chief Minister and other Ministers of the Legislative Assembly? 1
(a) Speaker (b) Prime Minister (c) Governor (d) Chief Justice
10. Good health depends upon: 1
(a) Health care facilities (b) Hygienic food (c) Pollution free environment (d) All of these
11. What is 'Brahmadeya'? 1
(a) Land gifted to Brahmanas (b) Land grants to peasants
(c) Land grants to warriors (d) Land grants to the schools
12. What is the full form of 'MLA'? 1
(a) Member of Legal Assembly (b) Member of Legislative Assembly
(c) Member of the Law Abiding Authority (d) Member of Legal Arm
13. The first state in India to introduce Mid-Day Meal scheme is_____. 1
(a) Kerala (b) Maharashtra (c) Tamil Nadu (d) Bihar
14. 'Akbar Nama' was written by_____. 1
(a) Abul Fazal (b) Humayun (c) Nur Jahan (d) Razia
15. Which one of the following is a key feature of a Democracy? 1
(a) Intolerance (b) Equality (c) Injustice (d) Inefficiency
16. The opinions and the comments about the working of the government are also expressed through media like: 1
(a) Radio (b) Television (c) Newspaper (d) All of these
17. Who was Dantidurga?? 1
(a) Mughals chief (b) Cholas chief (c) Chalukyas chief (d) Rashtrakutas chief

18. A political party whose MLAs have won more than half the number of constituencies in a State can be said to be in a _____. 1
(a) Minority (b) Opposition (c) Majority (d) All of these
19. When is the World Environment Day celebrated every year? 1
(a) 23rd December (b) 29th June (c) 15th January (d) 5th June
20. Who is the chief architect of the Indian Constitution? 1
(a) Indira Gandhi (b) Dr. B R Ambedkar (c) Lal Bahadr Shastri (d) Mahatma Gandhi
21. The oceanic crust mainly consists of _____. 1
(a) Silica and Aluminium (b) Silica and Magnesium
(c) Silica and Iron (d) Silica and Copper
22. The innermost layer of the Earth is _____. 1
(a) Mantle (b) Sima (c) Crust (d) Core
23. Which element of weather is measured in degree Celsius? 1
(a) Pressure (b) Wind (c) Gravity (d) Temperature
24. Ox- bow lakes are found in _____. 1
(a) Deserts (b) River valleys (c) Glaciers (d) Beaches
25. The place on the surface above the focus is called _____. 1
(a) Volcano (b) Cater (c) Vent (d) Epicentre
26. The most plentiful gas in the atmosphere is _____. 1
(a) Nitrogen (b) Oxygen (c) Carbon dioxide (d) Argon
27. **Assertion:** We cannot go to the center of the Earth. 1
Reason: Since the temperature as well as pressure is extremely high as we go deeper inside the Earth.
a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A

- c) A is true but R is false
- d) A is false but R is true
28. Which Article in Indian Constitution details ‘Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth’? 1
- (a) Article 10 (b) Article 12 (c) Article 15 (d) Article 21
29. Which one of the following is a man - made component of environment? 1
- (a) Water (b) Land (c) Building (d) Air
30. MLAs are elected by the_____ . 1
- (a) Governor (b) People (c) District Collector (d) Indian President

SECTION – B

Answer the following questions in about 50 – 60 words. (3X5=15 Marks)

31. According to the “**Circle of Justice**”, why was it important for **the military commanders** to keep the **interests of the peasantry in mind**? 3
- OR
- What were the relationship between the **Mansabdar and the Jagir**? 3
32. Who was **Raziyya**? Why was she not accepted as a **Sultan inspite of being talented**? 3
- OR
- How did the **Rashtrakutas** become powerful? 3
33. How did some **MLAs become Ministers**? 3
34. How are **flood plains** formed?? 3
35. List three benefits of **Midday meal programme**? 3

Answer the following questions in about 80 – 100 words. (5X5=25)

36. What were the **qualifications** necessary to become a member of a committee of the **sabha** in the Chola Empire? 5
- OR
- Chola temples often became the **nuclei of settlements. Explain.** 5

37. What were the steps taken to ensure that **muqtis** performed their duties? Why do you think they may have wanted to **defy the orders** of the **sultans**? 5

OR

In what ways has the meaning of the term '**Hindustan**' changed over the centuries? 5

38. **Explain the interior of the Earth** with the help of a **diagram**. 5

39. What is **Health**? Compare **Public health services** with those of **Private health services**. 5

40. Explain the meaning of the term "**all persons are equal before law**"? Why do you think it is **important** in a **democracy**? 5

41. **Read the paragraph below carefully and answer the questions that follow.** (5 MARKS)

One type of rock changes to another type under certain conditions in a cyclic manner. This process of transformation of the rock from one to another is known as the rock cycle. When the molten magma cools; it solidifies to become igneous rock. These igneous rocks are broken down into small particles that are transported and deposited to form sedimentary rocks. When the igneous and sedimentary rocks are subjected to heat and pressure they change into metamorphic rocks. The metamorphic rocks which are still under great heat and pressure melt down to form molten magma. This molten magma again can cool down and solidify into igneous rocks.

41(1) What is a **Rock**? (2)

41(2) What is A **Rock Cycle**? (2)

41(3) Name **any one use** of rocks. (1)

42. **On an outline map of India, locate & label the following** (1X5=5)

A) major kingdoms of 7th -12th centuries:

a) Palas b) Cheras c) Pandyas

B) Two places under Mughal administration

d) Gujarat e) Delhi