

# MID TERM EXAMINATION

Class: VII  
Time: 3Hrs.

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Marks: 80

## PART- A: HISTORY (32MARKS)

### I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

5

1. A place where documents and manuscripts are carefully preserved.  
a . Museum      b. Archives      c. Emporium      d. Hospice
2. A person who makes maps is called by this name.  
a. Arhaeologist      b. Cartographer      c. Epigrapher      d. Calligraphist
3. Name the best known Chahamana ruler who defeated sultan Muhammad Ghori in 1191.  
a. Rajaraja      b. Prithviraj Chauhan      c. Vijayalaya      d. Mahendravarman
4. In the Chola Inscriptions, the land gifted to Brahmanas were known by this name.  
a. Vellamgani      b. Shalaboga      c. Brahmadeya      d. Devadana
5. A person who is intolerant of another person's religious beliefs or culture.  
a. Bigot      b. Dogma      c. Pilgrim      d. Atheist



### II. FILL IN THE BLANKS:

5

1. Minhaj- I- Siraj was a 14<sup>th</sup> Century popular Persian .....
2. The ruler who built the town of Thanjavur and a temple for goddess Nishumbashudini was.....
3. A wealthy person who supports another person for his art is called.....
4. The Harmandar Sahib at Amritsar is also known as.....
5. The author of Ain -I-Akbari, a three volume history of Akbar's reign was.....

### III. MATCH THE FOLLOWING:

5

- | A               | B                 |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. Rashtrakutas | - Bengal.         |
| 2. Palas        | - Western Deccan. |
| 3. Cholas       | - Kerala.         |
| 4. Cheras       | - Tamilnadu.      |
| 5. Kakatiyas    | - Gujrat.         |
|                 | - Warangal.       |
|                 | - Karnataka       |



**IV. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING: (Any four). 8**

- 1. What role did the Zamindar play in the Mughal administration?
- 2. What is a 'Shikhara'?
- 3. 'The temple communicated the importance of a king'. Do you agree? Why?
- 4. Why did the Mughals recruit mansabdars from diverse backgrounds?
- 5. Write any two elements of the chahar bagh gardens.

**V. ANSWER IN DETAIL: (Any one). 5**

- 1. Who were the Mongols? How did their invasion affect the Delhi Sultanate?
- 2. Describe in brief the contributions made by Shajahan in the field of architecture.

**VI. On the outline map of India locate the following places. 4**

- a. Panipat                      b. Thanjavur                      c. Delhi                      d. Bijapur.

**PART - B : GEOGRAPHY (30 MARKS)**

**I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER: 5**

- 1. The movement of air from high pressure area to low pressure area is known as.
  - a. Change in Pressure                      b. Cyclone                      c. Wind                      d. Rainfall
- 2. The topmost layer of Atmosphere is called.
  - a. Troposphere                      b. Stratosphere
  - c. Thermosphere                      d. Mesosphere
- 3. The remains of the dead plants and animals trapped in the layer of rocks.
  - a. Mummies                      b. Fossils                      c. sediments                      d. Alluvium
- 4. The place in the crust where the earthquake movement starts.
  - a. Epicentre                      b. Cardinal point                      c. Seismic centre                      d. focus
- 5. A small artificial enclosure for keeping small house plants.
  - a. Acquarium                      b. Terrarium                      c. Biosphere                      d. Environment

**II. FILL IN THE BLANKS: 5**

- 1. The main mineral constituents of the .....
- 2. Tsunami is a Japanese word, meaning .....
- 3. The most plentiful gas present in the air is.....

- 4. The incoming solar energy received by the earth is called as.....
- 5. The rock which is made up of molten magma is .....

**III. DISTINGUISH BETWEEN: (Any two)**

4

- 1. Exogenic and Endogenic forces.
- 2. Permanent winds and Seasonal winds.
- 3. Tides and Waves.



**IV. GIVE REASONS: (Any two)**

4

- 1. Plants and animals are interdependent.
- 2. Ocean water is salty.
- 3. River plains are fertile.

**V. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING:**

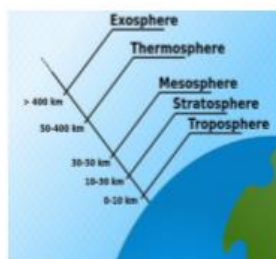
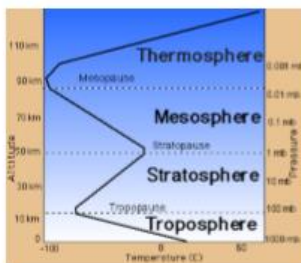
8

- 1. Why do clothes take a longer time to dry on a humid day?
- 2. What is an eco system?
- 3. How do human beings modify the natural environment?
- 4. Define global warming.

**VI. ANSWER IN DETAIL: (Any one).**

4

- 1. Why do we call water a precious resource? Suggest some ways in which water can be conserved.
- 2. Observe the following diagram and write a short note about the 'Structure of Atmosphere'



- 9. Differentiate permanent wind and seasonal wind.

**PART- C: CIVICS (25 MARKS).**

**I. FILL IN THE BLANKS:**

4

- 1. The first State in India to introduce the Mid day meal scheme was.....
- 2. Diseases that are spread from one person to another through water, food, air etc are called as .....

3. Thinking of oneself and other persons as worthy of respect is called as.....
4. A Movement that began in USA in 1950s in which African- American people demanded equal rights and to end racial discrimination was .....

**II. CORRECT THE UNDERLINED IF NECESSARY: 3**

1. Constituency is a particular area from which all the voters living there choose their representatives.
2. The document that lays down the basic rules and regulations for people and the government in the country to follow is Universal adult franchise.
3. MLAs are the elected members of the Parliament.

**III. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING BRIEFLY: 10**

1. Why do you think “all persons are equal before the law” is important in a democracy?
2. Write any two ways through which government can take steps to provide healthcare for all.
3. What do you mean by stereotype?
4. What is the purpose of a press conference?
5. Costa Rica is considered to be one of the healthiest countries in South America. Do you agree? Why?

**IV. ANSWER IN DETAIL: (Any one). 4**

1. What are the various ways through which people express ‘public protest’?
2. Describe few methods of struggle that the women’s movement used to raise issues.

