Class: 7 Marks: 30

Social Science

Time: 30 minutes Class & Sec. R. No. Name: Note: All the answers should be done on the question paper itself. **HISTORY** (12)**Choose the correct option:** 1. Who built Brihadeshwara temple? a. Cholas b. Gurjara – pratihara c. Pallavas d. Rashtrakutas 2. Which is the most sacred part of a mosque? a. backyard b. platform c. entrance d. mihrab 3. What did the medieval rulers and nobles build to celebrate their victories? a. fountains c. forts d. tall towers and massive gates b. palaces 4. Who built Moti Masjid in Agra? a. Shahjahan b. Aurangzeb d. Akbar c. Jahangir 5. Indo - Islamic architecture avoided the use of a. calligraphy b. floral geometric patterns c. human forms 6. Where were Muslim rulers and noble men, and their family members buried? b. mausoleums a. mosques c. forts d. palaces 7. What was the hall of private audience called during Shah Jahan's reign? a. diwan – I – aam b. diwan – I – khas c. palace d. hamams 8. When did Aurangzeb die? a. 1658 b. AD 1206 c. 1707 d. 1530 9. For whom did Shah Jahan build Taj Mahal? a. for his mother b. for his son c. for his daughter d. for his wife 10. When did Mahmud of Ghazni invade India for the first time? a. 1922 b. AD 1000 c. 1451 d. 1555 11. Second battle of Tarain a. AD 1196 b. AD 1192 c. AD 1676 d. AD 1526 12. Akbar ascends throne, Hemu defeated at Panipat a. 1497 d. 1545 b. 1556 c. 1605 **GEOGRAPHY** (10)1. What is the area in which trees are dominant vegetation called? a. tundra b. desert c. forest d. grass land What are the plants that grow naturally in an area, without human interference called? b. natural vegetation c. grasslands What are the forests in which most trees shed all their leaves during the dry season called? a. Evergreen forests b. deciduous forest c. coniferous d. mediterranean 4. Where is taiga found?

a. Egypt

b. Russia

c. Brazil

d. Canada

5.	What is Sahara?	<del>-</del>	(311135 7, 230, 1310)11 1,
	a. rainforest b. a	not desert c. a cold desert	d. a tropical grassland
6.	What are rhea, ostrich and emu?		
	a. snakes b. flightless	birds c. grass – eating animals	d. monkeys
7.	What is the area that supports	only sparse vegetation due to ext	reme dryness or extreme cold
	called?		
	a. mountain b. desert	c. forest	d. grasslands
8.	Name the life supporting unit in nature in which living things are dependent on each other and		
	the environment.		
	a. ecosystem b. tundra	c. natural vegetation	d. subtropical region
9.	Which forests are also known	as monsoon forests?	
	a. tropical forests b. de	ciduous forests c. tropical decidu	ous d. temperate deciduous
10.	Which of the following animals is a resident of the deserts and the high plateaus of China and		
	Tibet?		
	a. Llams b. Reindeers	c. Yak	d. Polar bears
		CIVICS	(8)
1.	Name the scheme which has been launched to make education available to all children,		
	especially girls from the weak	cer section of the society.	
	a. mid – day meal	b. the sarva shiks	sha abhiyan
	c. self – government bodies d. engineering department		
2.	What is organized in states to vaccinate people against diseases?		
	a. film shows	b. health camps c. lectures	d. panchayat
3.	Which Central American cour	itry abolished the army camp in 19	948?
	a. Chicago	b. Costa Rica c. New Yo	ork d. Brazil
4.		made subject of the concurrent li	
	a. 2012	b. 1976 c. 1948	d. 2001
5.	,	ernment at more than one level?	
	a. democracy	b. federal c. dictator	
6.		er for use in homes and industries	and for the purpose of
	sanitation?		
	a. central government	_	overnment d. panchayat
7.	Who supervises the health ce	_	
	•	imary health centres c. doctors	_
8.	_	ernment get money for promoting	education in the state?
	a. other states	b. central government	
	c. public works department	d. state revenue departn	nent

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Class: 7 Marks: 60

Social Science Time: 1½ hours

Note: All the answers should be done on the Answer Sheet.

## **HISTORY**

I. Answer all the questions in two or three sentences:

(1x11=11)

- 1. How did the victory of Rajendra Chola's navy in South East Asia affect Chola overseas trade?
- 2. What led to the decline of the Gurjara Pratiharas?
- 3. Name two important dynasties of peninsular India in the early medieval period.
- 4. Name Zia Ud Barani's historical work. What is its importance?
- 5. Who were the barids? What was their job?
- 6. Why did Muhammad bin Tughluq shift his capital to Devagiri?
- 7. What was Din Ilahi?
- 8. What were watan jagirs?
- 9. What were the duties of a muqaddam and a patwari?
- 10. Why did Jahangir have Guru Arjun executed?
- 11. What is the meaning of Masjid?
- II. Answer in three to six sentences:

(2x3=6)

- 1. What was Minhaj \_ Us \_ Siraj's attitude towards Raziya?
- 2. What was the condition of the lowest castes under the Cholas.
- 3. How did Akbar's conquest of Gujarat and Bengal benefit the Mughal Empire?
- III. Answer in six to eight sentences:

(2x4=8)

- 1. Discuss the economic measures adopted by Ala ud din Khalji as part of his Mangal policy.
- 2. Briefly describe the process of election to a sabha under the Cholas.

## **GEOGRAPHY**

I. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences.

(1x10=10)

- 1. What is the atmosphere?
- 2. Name the instrument used for measuring atmospheric pressure.
- 3. Define humidity.
- 4. What is meant by water cycle?
- 5. When is air said to be saturated?
- 6. In which general directions do ocean currents move in the Northern and Southern hemisphere?

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- 7. What is meant by air pollution?
- 8. What is wind?
- 9. What are tides and why do they occur?
- 10. What are the two main constituents of the earth's atmosphere?
- II. Answer in three to four sentences:

(2x3=6)

- 1. What do you understand by weather and climate?
- 2. What do you understand by saline water and fresh water?
- 3. Why does the harbour of London not freeze during winter?
- III. Answer in five to eight sentences.

(4)

Describe the layer of the atmosphere nearest to the earth's surface.

Or

What is condensation? How are clouds formed?

## **CIVICS**

I. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences.

(1x8=8)

- 1. What does a bicameral state legislature in India consists of?
- 2. Who presides over the Vidhan Sabha? Who presides in his absence?
- 3. What is the normal term of office of the Vidhan Sabha?
- 4. What are the members of the Vidhan Sabha called? How are they elected?
- 5. Who administers a union territory?
- 6. Who is the official head of the state executive? Who is the real head?
- 7. What shows that the governor is a representative of the union government?
- 8. Who does the day to day administrative work in the departments of the state government?
- II. Answer in three to four sentences:

(2x2=4)

- 1. How is the chief minister of a state chosen and appointed?
- 2. Mention any four subjects on which the state legislature can make laws.
- III. Answer in five to eight sentences.

(3)

Explain in brief how a bill introduced in the state legislature becomes a law.

Or

Write briefly about the governor's powers.

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