



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

MID TERM EXAMINATION 2024-25

SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE SET- 2

CLASS: VII

ANSWER KEY

Max: Marks: 80


Date: 26/09/2024


Time: 2½ Hrs.

General Instructions: -

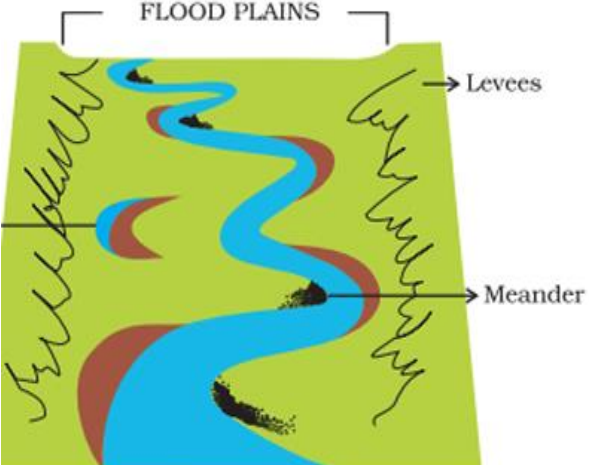
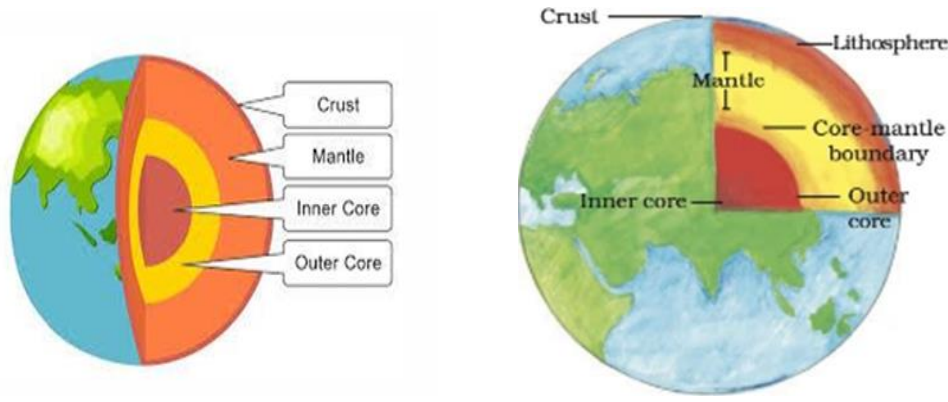
1. Ensure that you have written your name and roll number correctly.
2. This Question paper has three parts, **Section A (History) B (Civics) and C (Geography)**.
3. All questions are compulsory.
4. Attach the Map along with your answer script.
5. All the answers must be correctly numbered as in the question paper in the Answer sheet provided.

	SECTION – A (HISTORY) 30 MARKS	
I	Choose the correct option and write on your answer paper: -	3 MARKS
1	He was a fourteenth-century chronicler. (a) Ghiyasuddin Balban (b) Al-Idrisi (c) Amir Khusrau (d) Ziyya-ud-din Barani	1 Mark
2	Rashtrakutas were subordinates to the Chalukyas of _____. (a) Ajmer (b) Bengal (c) Karnataka (d) Delhi	1 Mark
3	Who was the ruler of the Mongol tribes, in China and Central Asia? (a) Genghis Khan (b) Akbar (c) Jahangir (d) Aurangzeb	1 Mark
II	Fill in the blanks: -	4 MARKS
4	<u>Manuscripts</u> are the hand-written documents by the scribes.	1 Mark
5	Brahmanas' importance grew due to their knowledge of <u>Sanskrit</u> language.	1 Mark
6	<u>Samantas</u> were big landlords or warrior-chiefs in different regions of the subcontinent.	1 Mark
7	Under the rule of <u>primogeniture</u> , the eldest son inherited his father's estate.	1 Mark
III	Match the following: -	3 MARKS
8	Babur a. Coparcenary inheritance	1 Mark
9	Pan-regional b. Golden womb	1 Mark
10	Hiranya-garbha c. First Mughal Emperor	1 Mark
	d. Dynasties like Cholas	
	8 - c, 9 - d , 10 - b	
IV	Answer in one sentence: -	3 MARKS
11	Explain the term 'Sabha'. ❖ An assembly of prominent Brahmana landholders who looked after brahmadeya was called sabha.	1 Mark
12	Who is a 'cartographer'? ❖ The person who draws a map is called as cartographer	1 Mark
13	Define the term 'Zabt'. ❖ The collection of revenue based on scheduled revenue rates for individual crops is known as Zabt.	1 Mark
V	Answer the following questions: -	4 MARKS

14	<p>Give any two examples of irrigation works that was developed in Tamil Nadu. (any 2 points)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ During fifth or sixth century the area of Tamil Nadu was opened up for large scale cultivation. ❖ For irrigation a variety of new methods were discovered. ❖ In many areas' wells were dug. ❖ Hugh tanks were constructed for rainwater storage. 	2 Marks
15	<p>Observe the given picture and answer the following questions: -</p>  <p>a. Explain the architectural style of the Red Fort.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The Red Fort is built in the Mughal architectural style, characterized by its red sandstone walls and intricate design. <p>b. What significant event takes place here?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The Prime Minister of India delivers a speech from the Red Fort's ramparts. 	1 Mark 1 Mark
VI	Answer the Following: -	3 MARKS
16	<p>Read the following paragraph and answer the following questions: -</p> <p>The number and variety of textual records increased dramatically during the medieval period. They slowly displaced other types of available information. Through this period, paper gradually became cheaper and more widely available. People used it to write holy texts, chronicles of rulers, letters and teachings of saints, petitions and judicial records, and for registers of accounts and taxes. Manuscripts were collected by wealthy people, rulers, monasteries and temples. They were placed in libraries and archives. These manuscripts and documents provide a lot of detailed information to historians but they are also difficult to use.</p> <p>a. What became cheaper during the medieval period?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Paper became cheaper during the medieval period. <p>b. Who collected manuscripts?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Manuscripts were collected by wealthy people, rulers, monasteries and temples. <p>c. Explain the term 'Archives'.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The places where the manuscripts are preserved is called, archives. 	1 Mark 1 Mark 1 Mark

XII	Answer in one or two sentences: -	2 MARKS										
27	Name the first state in India to introduce midday meal scheme. ❖ Tamil Nadu was the first state in India to introduce this scheme of midday meal.	1 Mark										
28	Define the term 'Ethics'. ❖ Moral principles that influence a person's behaviour.	1 Mark										
XIII	Answer the following: -	4 MARKS										
29	Write any two differences between public health services and private health services. (any 2 points) <table><tr><th>PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE</th><th>PRIVATE HEALTH SERVICE</th></tr><tr><td>1.Run by the Government</td><td>1. Managed by the individuals or companies</td></tr><tr><td>2. Provides health care facilities either free or at a low cost that even the poor can seek treatment easily.</td><td>2. They are run mainly for profit and usually prescribe expensive medicines.</td></tr><tr><td>3. These services are found both in rural and urban areas.</td><td>3.Mostly concentrated in urban areas</td></tr><tr><td>4. Government hospitals have huge rush and hence people have to wait for hours in a long queue.</td><td>4.Private hospitals are maintained properly and people do not face such long queues there.</td></tr></table>	PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE	PRIVATE HEALTH SERVICE	1.Run by the Government	1. Managed by the individuals or companies	2. Provides health care facilities either free or at a low cost that even the poor can seek treatment easily.	2. They are run mainly for profit and usually prescribe expensive medicines.	3. These services are found both in rural and urban areas.	3.Mostly concentrated in urban areas	4. Government hospitals have huge rush and hence people have to wait for hours in a long queue.	4.Private hospitals are maintained properly and people do not face such long queues there.	2 Marks
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30	Observe the given picture and answer the following questions.											
	 <p>a. Name the leader in the above picture. ❖ Dr B.R. Ambedkar</p> <p>b. How did he define self-respect? ❖ Dr B.R. Ambedkar viewed self-respect as the most vital factor in life, without which man is cipher.</p>	1 Mark 1 Mark										
XIV	Answer in detail: -	6 MARKS										
31	Write a short note on 'Dalits'. ❖ The term Dalit means 'broken'. ❖ Dalit is a term that the so-called lower castes use to address themselves. ❖ By using this word Dalits, lower castes were always discriminated.	3 Marks										
32	Read the following paragraph and answer the following questions: -											

	<p>Health means our ability to remain free of illness and injuries. But health isn't only about disease. Apart from disease, we need to think of other factors that affect our health. For example, if people get clean drinking water or a pollution free environment they are likely to be healthy. On the other hand, if people do not get adequate food to eat or have to live in cramped conditions, they will be prone to illness. All of us would like to be active and in good spirits in whatever we may be doing. It isn't healthy to be dull, inactive, anxious or scared for long stretches of time. We all need to be without mental strain. All of these various aspects of our lives are a part of health.</p> <p>a. Who has the primary duty to provide health care to all? ❖ Government has the duty to provide health care for all.</p> <p>b. Mention the conditions that can lead us to illness. ❖ If people do not get adequate food to eat or have to live in cramped conditions, they will be prone to illness.</p> <p>c. Define the term 'Health'. ❖ Health means our ability to remain free of illness and injuries.</p>	<p>1 Mark</p> <p>1 Mark</p> <p>1 Mark</p>
	SECTION – C (GEOGRAPHY) 30 MARKS	
XV	Choose the correct option and write on your answer paper: -	2 MARKS
1	Name the domain which is a blanket of air that surrounds the earth. (a) Hydrosphere (b) Lithosphere (c) Atmosphere (d) Biosphere	1 Mark
2	Where are the Niagara Falls located? (a) North America (b) South America (c) Asia (d) Africa	1 Mark
XVI	Fill in the Blanks	4 MARKS
3	The forces that work on the surface of the earth are called as exogenic forces.	1 Mark
4	Barter system is the exchange of goods without the use of money.	1 Mark
5	The Latin word Ignis means fire .	1 Mark
6	The scale used to measure an earthquake is richter scale .	1 Mark
XVII	Match the following: -	3 MARKS
7	Mushroom rocks a. 5th June	1 Mark
8	Thinnest layer b. Desert	1 Mark
9	World Environment Day c. 15th June	1 Mark
	d. Crust	
	7 - b , 8 - d , 9 - a	
XVIII	Answer in one or two sentences: -	3 MARKS
10	Explain the term 'Erosion'. ❖ Erosion is the wearing away of the landscape by different agents like water, wind and ice.	1 Mark
11	Which rocks are known as primary rocks? ❖ Igneous rocks are known as primary rocks.	1 Mark
12	List the two major components of biotic environment? ❖ Plants and animals are the two major components of biotic environment.	1 Mark
XIX	Answer the following: -	4 MARKS
13	Why do plants and animals depend on each other? (Give reasons) ❖ Plants and animals depend on each other for their own sake.	2 Marks

	❖ Plants release oxygen that animals breathe and absorb carbon dioxide that animals release.	
14	Observe the given picture, and answer the following questions.	
	 <p>a. How are ox-bow lakes formed?</p> <p>❖ When the meander loop is cut off from the main river, it forms a cut-off lake. As its shape is like an ox bow, it is also known as ox-bow lake.</p> <p>b. Explain the term 'Meanders'.</p> <p>❖ When the river enters the plains, it twists and turns forming large bends are known as meanders.</p>	<p>1 Mark</p> <p>1 Mark</p>
XX	Answer the following questions: -	9 MARKS
15	Draw a neat labelled diagram of the interior of the Earth and colour it.	3 Marks
		
16	<p>Read the following paragraph and answer the following questions: -</p> <p>Lithosphere is the solid crust or the hardtop layer of the earth. It is made up of rocks and minerals and covered by a thin layer of soil. It is an irregular surface with various landforms such as mountains, plateaus, plains, valleys, etc. Landforms are found over the continents and also on the ocean floors. Lithosphere is the domain that provides us forests, grasslands for grazing, land for agriculture and human settlements. It is also a source of mineral wealth.</p> <p>a. Name the four spheres of the earth.</p> <p>❖ Lithosphere, Hydrosphere, Atmosphere and Biosphere.</p> <p>b. What is the lithosphere made up of?</p>	<p>1 Mark</p> <p>1 Mark</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Lithosphere is made up of rocks and minerals and covered by a thin layer of soil. <p>c. What does the lithosphere provide us with?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Lithosphere is the domain that provides us forests, grasslands for grazing, land for agriculture and human settlements. 	1 Mark
17	<p>Write a short note on 'Glacial Moraines'.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Glaciers are "rivers" of ice which erodes the landscape by bulldozing soil and stones to expose the solid rock below. Glaciers carve out deep hollows. ❖ As the ice melts, they get filled up with water and become beautiful lakes in the mountains. ❖ The material carried by the glacier such as rocks big and small, sand and silt gets deposited forming glacial moraines. 	3 Marks
XXI	Answer in detail: -	5 MARKS
18	<p>Explain the term 'minerals' and list the various uses of minerals to mankind.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Minerals are naturally occurring substances which have certain physical properties and definite chemical composition. ❖ Minerals are very useful for mankind. ❖ Some minerals like coal, natural gas and petroleum are used as fuels. ❖ They are also used in industries. ❖ Iron, aluminum, gold, uranium etc. are used in medicine, in Fertilizers, etc. <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Describe the process of rock cycle.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 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 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 meet down to form molten magma. ❖ This molten magma again can cool down and solidify into igneous rocks 	5 Marks