

Class VII
Mid Term Examination (2022-23)
Social Science
Set B2

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum marks:80

General Instructions:

- 1. The Question paper consists of 10 printed pages.**
- 2. The question paper has 36 questions in all.**
- 3. All questions are compulsory.**
- 4. Question no. 1 to 21 are very short questions.**
- 5. Question no. 22 to 29 carry 3 marks each and need to be answered in 40– 60 words.**
- 6. Question no. 30 to 35 carry 5 marks and needs to be answered in 70 – 100 words.**
- 7. Question no. 36 is a map question**

- Q1. The materials carried by the glacier such as rocks big and small, sand and silt gets deposited. These deposits form - 1
- A. Glacial Moraine
 - B. Glacial lakes
 - C. Cirques
 - D. Glacial Valley
- Q2. What was the language of administration under the Delhi Sultans? 1
- A. English
 - B. Sanskrit
 - C. Persian
 - D. Hindi

Q3. Complete the table given below.

0.5+0.5

Note- Do not draw the given table in your answer sheet.

S.No.	BOOKS	AUTHORS	DESCRIPTION
1	Rajtarangani	Kalhana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a long Sanskrit poem Contains the history of kings who ruled over Kashmir. Kalhana used a variety of sources, including inscriptions, documents, eyewitness accounts and earlier histories, to write his account. Unlike the writers of prashastis, he was often critical about rulers and their policies.
2	Kitab-al Hind		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entrusted by Mahmud Ghazni to write an account of the Sub-continent. Al-Biruni consulted Sanskrit scholars to prepare this account.
3		Chand Bardai	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Epic Poem on Prithviraj Chauhan, written by his court poet on Rajput ruler's valour and bravery.

Q4. Which of the following rocks may also contain fossils of plants, animals and other microorganisms that once lived on them?

1

- Igneous
- Sedimentary
- Metamorphic
- None of the above

Q5. Chola rulers were able administrators and generated revenue through collection of multiple taxes. Name a few taxes based on your understanding of the above source box.

1

Four hundred taxes!

The inscriptions of the Cholas who ruled in Tamil Nadu refer to more than 400 terms for different kinds of taxes. The most frequently mentioned tax is *vetti*, taken not in cash but in the form of forced labour, and *kadamai*, or land revenue. There were also taxes on thatching the house, the use of a ladder to climb palm trees, a cess on succession to family property, etc.

- Q6. Who appoints the Chief Minister and other ministers? 1
- A. Governor
 - B. President
 - C. Prime Minister
 - D. Vice President
- Q7. The diseases that are spread from one person to another in many ways such as through water, food, air etc. are referred to as _____. 1
- A. Chronic Disease
 - B. Acute Disease
 - C. Communicable Disease
 - D. Hereditary Disease
- Q8. Which agent of erosion is active in deserts? 1
- Q9. State whether True/False. Re-write the correct statement for the following. 1
- Ananga Pala from the **Turkish** dynasty of Rajputs first established his capital at Delhi.
- Q10. Mention some departments through which the government works for the welfare of the people. 1
- Q11. The highest waterfall is _____ of Venezuela in South America. 1
- Q12. Why did the Delhi Sultans build several Mosques in cities all over the Subcontinent? 1
- Q13. State whether True/False. Re-write the correct statement for the following. 1
- When molten lava comes on the earth's surface, it rapidly cools down and becomes solid. Rocks formed in such a way on the crust are called **intrusive igneous rocks**.
- Q14. Define the term Medical Tourists. 1
- Q15. Why do astronauts wear special space suits when they go to the moon? 1

Q16. Match the terms given in column A with their correct meanings in column B.

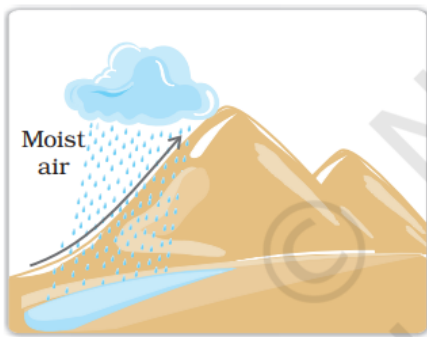
1

Note- Do not draw the given table in your answer sheet.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
A. Sultan	1. A name given to big landlords or warrior chiefs
B. Samantas	2. An Arabic term meaning ruler
	3. Long poems written in praise of kings

Q17. Identity and name the type of rainfall shown in the picture given below.

1



Q18. _____ is a particular area from which all the voters living there choose their representatives. This could be, for example, a panchayat ward or an area that chooses an MLA.

1

Q19. A fortified settlement, with soldiers was called _____. (Hinterland/garrison town)

1

Q20. Based on your understanding of the levels of government in India, complete the following pyramidal structure.

1



Q21. What does the term Global warming mean? 1

Q22. 3

Read the passage excerpt given below and answer the question:

Slaves rather than sons

The Sultans were advised:

A slave, whom one has brought up and promoted, must be looked after for it needs a whole lifetime and good luck to find a worthy and experienced slave. Wise men have said that a worthy and experienced slave is better than a son ...

a) Why do you think the Delhi sultans favoured slaves/ Bandagan over sons?

Q23. Read the paragraph given below and answer the following questions. 3

Odisha, located on the eastern seacoast of India is prone to cyclones that originate in the Bay of Bengal. On 17-18 October 1999, a cyclone hit five districts of the state. Another super cyclone occurred on 29 October 1999, which devastated large portions of the state. The damages caused were mainly due to three factors: wind velocity, rain and tidal surge. The winds of upto 260 km. per hour lasted for over 36 hours. These high velocity winds uprooted trees and damaged the kutchha houses. Rooftops of several industrial sheds and other houses were also blown away. Power supply and telecom lines snapped completely.

a) Where did the cyclone originate on 17-18 October 1999?

b) What were the main factors that caused the cyclone?

c) What were the effects of this cyclone?

Q24. Below is a picture of Delhi chief minister Mr.Arvind Kejriwal in which he is shown 3

addressing a press conference on 17th November,2019 at Delhi Secretariat and appealing to Union Environment Minister Prakash Javadekar to work together to combat the

problem of air pollution in the National capital. Based on your understanding of Press Conference answer the following questions.



A. What is a Press Conference?

B. What purpose does it serve in a democracy?

OR

Are the debates in the Legislative Assembly useful? Justify.

- | | | |
|------|---|-------|
| Q25. | Highlight the achievements of Rajaraja I & Rajendra I in laying the foundation of Chola empire. | 3 |
| Q26. | How are exogenic forces different from endogenic forces? Give one example for each. | 3 |
| Q27. | Why is illness in the family a great concern for the poor? | 3 |
| Q28. | “Muhammad Bin Tughluq is a complex figure in history. He built the largest empire of Delhi sultanate yet he earned many titles like wisest fool and mixture of opposites.” Can you explain why? State three examples, | 3 |
| Q29. | Name the innermost layer of the earth. Write any two features of this layer of the earth's interior. | 1+2=3 |
| Q30. | What is a rock cycle? Explain with help of a diagram. | 5 |

- Q31. Based on your understanding of the Public and Private health sector, complete the given table. Draw the table neatly in your answer sheet.

Features	Public Health Sector	Private Health Sector
a) Who manages it		
b) Quality of service		
c) Cost of service		
d) Availability		
e) Affordability		

- Q32. Below is a Prashasti of Nagabhata. Based on your understanding of Prashasti as a source in historical study, answer the question given below.

1+4=5

The "achievements" of Nagabhata


Many rulers described their achievements in *prashastis* (you read about the *prashasti* of the Gupta ruler Samudragupta last year).

One *prashasti*, written in Sanskrit and found in Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh, describes the exploits of Nagabhata, a Pratihara king, as follows:

The kings of Andhra, Saindhava (Sind), Vidarbha (part of Maharashtra) and Kalinga (part of Orissa) fell before him even as he was a prince...

He won a victory over Chakrayudha (the ruler of Kanauj)...

He defeated the king of Vanga (part of Bengal), Anarta (part of Gujarat), Malava (part of Madhya Pradesh), Kirata (forest peoples), Turushika (Turks), Vatsa, Matsya (both kingdoms in north India)...



- What are Prashastis?
- Can Prashastis be considered a reliable source for the reconstruction of history?

OR

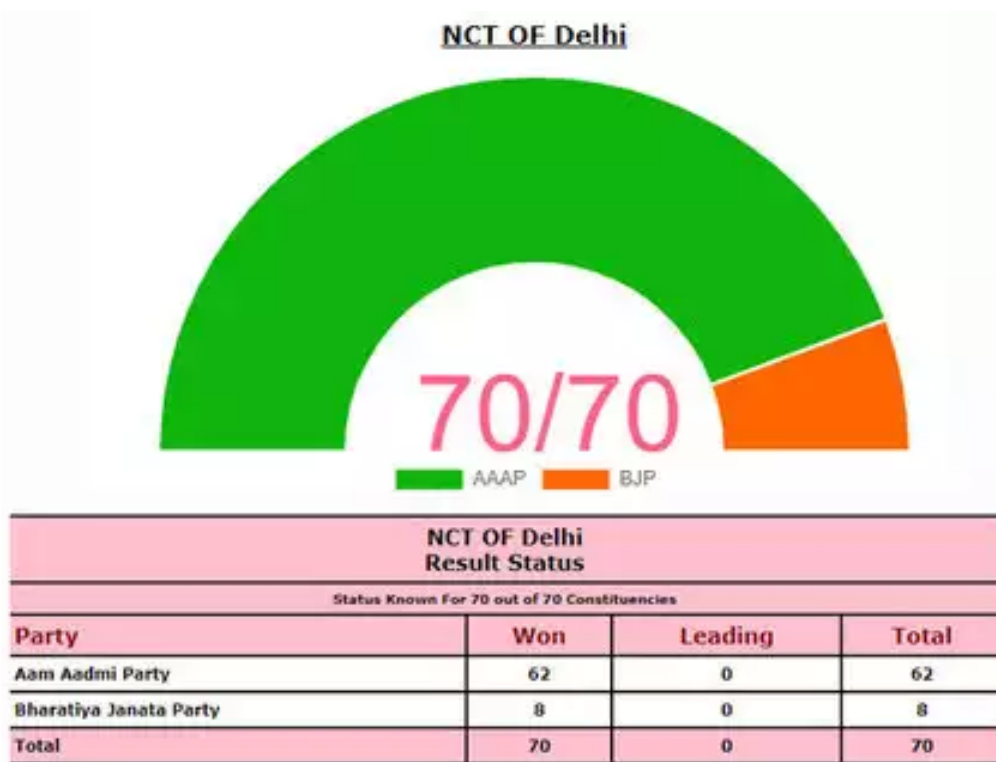
“Temples of the Chola period were not only places of worship but centers of cultural, social and economic activities”. Mention three examples to justify the statement.

- Q33. What is wind? How is it named? Explain the 3 types of winds.

1+1+3=5

Q34. Carefully observe the Delhi Legislative Assembly/Vidhan Sabha Election Result 2020 given below and answer the questions that follow: -

1+1+2+1=5



- Based on your understanding of the above poll results, name the political party that will form the ruling government in Delhi?
- Which political party would have formed the opposition?
- Why is it said that the Opposition is the watchdog of democracy? Give two points.
- Define the term coalition government.

Q35. Name the two processes which create different landforms on the surface of the earth. Also explain the work of rivers in the formation of following features.

5

- Meanders
- Ox-bow lake
- Levees
- Delta

OR

What are earthquakes? What preparedness measures should be adopted during an earthquake? (Write four points)

Q36. **Map Work**

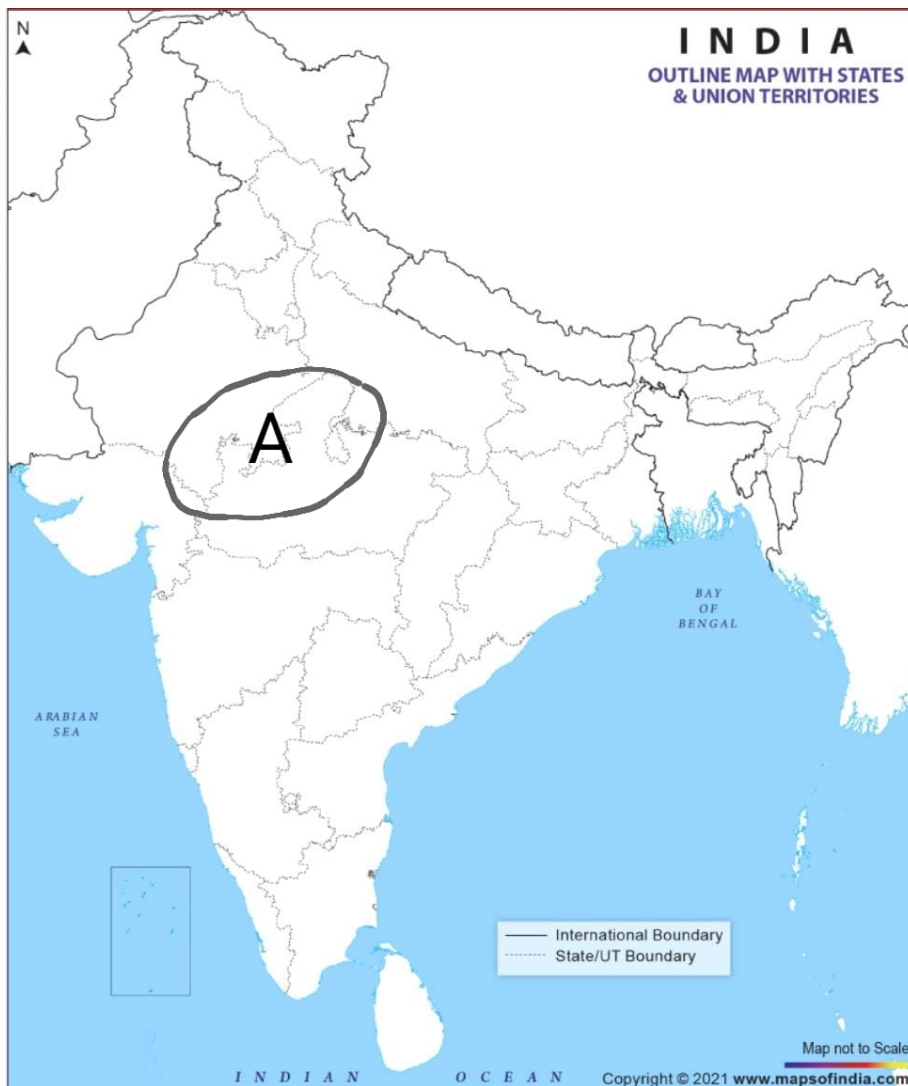
2+3=5

History

i. On the given political map of India, identify and name the place A and locate and label the place B with the help of the hints given below.

A. **Identify**-The kingdom that won the tripartite struggle.

B. **Label**-It became an important city in the 12th century.



Geography

ii. Identify and name the water bodies marked with A, B and C on the world map given below.

