

CLASS VII
MID-TERM EXAMINATION (2023-24)
SOCIAL SCIENCE
SET –A1


Time Allowed: 2hrs 30 min


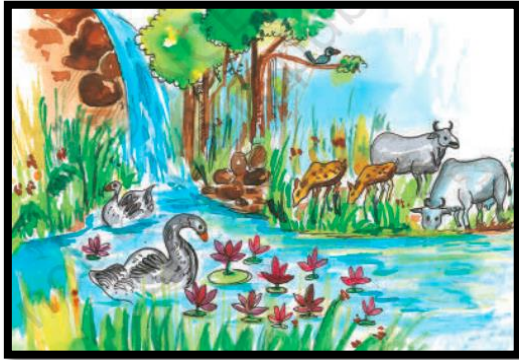
Max Marks: 60

General Instructions:

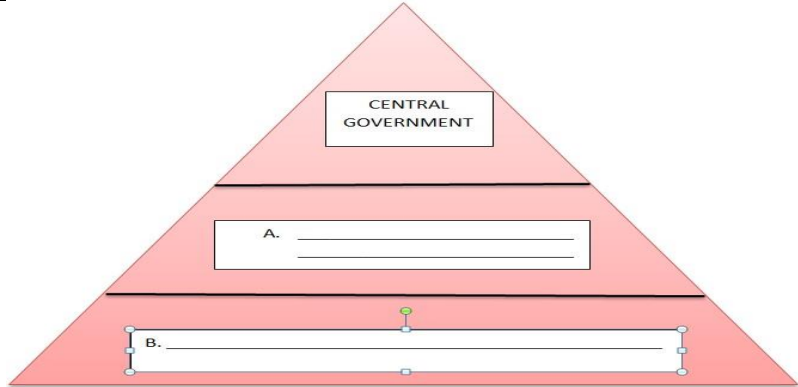
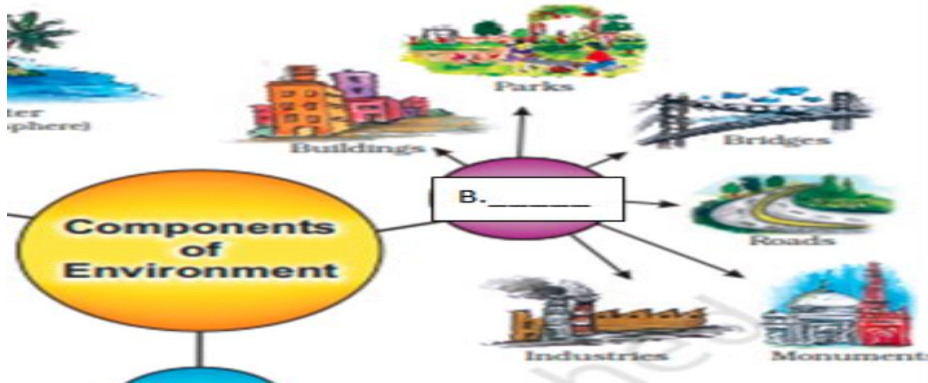
- The Question paper consists of 13 printed pages.
- The Question Paper is divided into six sections-Section A, Section B, Section C, Section D and Section E.
- The question paper has 29 questions in all.
- All questions are compulsory.
- Section A from Q1 to Q16 questions carry 1 mark each.
- Section B from Q17 to Q 20 are short answer type questions and carries 3 marks.
- Section C from Q21 to Q24 are case based questions of 3 marks each.
- Section D Q25 to Q27 are long answer questions carrying 5 marks each.
- Section E Q28 and Q29 are Map Questions from History and Geography respectively. Map must be detached from the Question paper and attached to the answer script.
- There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions has to be attempted.

S.NO.	SECTION A VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS	1X16=16
Q1.	The innermost layer of the earth is rich in _____. A. SIAL (Silica & Aluminium) B. SIMA (Silica & Magnesium) C. NIFE (Nickel & Iron) D. K (Potassium)	1
Q2.	Which of the following ritual was performed by the Rashtrakuta chief, Dantidurga to get acceptance as a kshatriya or the king of the Deccan? A. Ashvamedha B. Rajasurya C. Nav Graha D. Hiranya Garbha	1
Q3.	Which of the following gases protects us from harmful sun rays? A. Carbon dioxide B. Nitrogen C. Ozone D. Methane	1

Q4.	<p>In USA, the blacks/coloured people had been victims of discrimination.</p> <p>It is said that an Afro-American woman changed the course of American history with one defiant act. Based on this information identify the woman and the act committed by her.</p>  <p>A. Rosa Parks; she refused to pay the money for ticket B. Alice Paul; she refused to give her salary away C. Rosa Parks; she refused to give her seat to a white man. D. Susan; she forcibly took away the train seat from a white man.</p>	1
Q5.	<p>Complete the given statement choosing the correct option given below.</p> <p>Statement - People believed that nobles inherited their rights to govern because they were born in certain families. Thus, privileges claimed on account of birth are called _____.</p> <p>A. First right B. Prime right C. Birth right D. Basic right</p>	1
Q6.	<p>What does 'L' denote in the word MLA?</p> <p>A. Law B. Legal C. License D. Legislative</p>	1
Q7.	<p>Consider the given statements about The Disabilities Act passed by the Government of India in 1995 and find out which of the statements are TRUE.</p> <p>1) This law states that persons with disabilities have equal rights, and that the government should make possible their full participation in society.</p>	1

	<p>2) The government must not provide free education and integrate children with disabilities into mainstream schools.</p> <p>3) This law states that all public places including buildings, schools, etc., should be accessible and provided with ramps.</p> <p>Options-</p> <p>A. Only 1</p> <p>B. Only 2</p> <p>C. 1 and 3</p> <p>D. 1, 2 and 3</p>	
Q8.	<p>Which ruler first established his capital in Delhi?</p> <p>A. Ananga Pala from the Tomara dynasty of Rajputs</p> <p>B. Prithviraj Chauhan of the Chahaman dynasty</p> <p>C. Iltutmish of Slave Dynasty</p> <p>D. Babur of Mughal dynasty</p>	1
Q9.	<p>Which one of the following is not a natural component of environment?</p> <p>A. Land</p> <p>B. Rivers & streams</p> <p>C. Environment</p> <p>D. Parks and Buildings</p>	1
Q10.	<p>Observe the given picture and fill in the blank using the appropriate option-</p>  <p>_____ is used for measuring the atmospheric pressure.</p> <p>A. Thermometer</p> <p>B. Sun Dial</p> <p>C. Barometer</p> <p>D. Wind vane</p>	1
Q11.	<p>Observe the given picture and find out which of the terms explains it the best.</p> 	1

	A. A Desert Ecosystem B. A Pond Ecosystem C. A Hill Station D. An Aquarium									
Q12.	Choose the correct full form of OPD from the options given below. A. Only Patient Department B. Out Patient Department C. Only Public Division D. Out Private Division	1								
Q13.	Which of the following definitions is the correct explanation of the term ‘ Medical Tourists ’? A. The tourists who travel to see medical equipment in other countries. B. The tourists who come to travel to other country to sell medical devices or drugs. C. The tourists who visit other countries for medical treatment in hospitals at a lower cost than what they would pay in their own country. D. The tourists who travel to other countries to visit heritage sites.	1								
Q14.	Match the content of COLUMN A with COLUMN B. <table><tr><th>COLUMN A</th><th>COLUMN B</th></tr><tr><td>I. Persian</td><td>a. Someone who is under the protection of another; a dependent or hanger-on.</td></tr><tr><td>II. Client</td><td>b. They were special slaves purchased for military service by the early sultans.</td></tr><tr><td>III. Bandagans</td><td>c. Language of Administration</td></tr></table> Choose the most appropriate option- A. I-a; II-b; III-c B. I-b; II-a; III-c C. I-c; II-a; III-b D. I-a; II-c; III-b	COLUMN A	COLUMN B	I. Persian	a. Someone who is under the protection of another; a dependent or hanger-on.	II. Client	b. They were special slaves purchased for military service by the early sultans.	III. Bandagans	c. Language of Administration	1
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Q15.	Based on your understanding of the different levels of government, complete part A and B of the given pyramidal structure.	0.5+0.5=1								

														
Q16.	<p>Observe the given picture on Components of the environment and fill the blank spaces B with appropriate term.</p> 	1												
	<p style="text-align: center;">SECTION B</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS</p>	3x4=12												
Q17.	<p>What is a 'Rock Cycle'? Give a brief description with the help of an example.</p>	2+1=3												
Q18.	<p>Differentiate between the Private and Public Health Care sector in India based on the following parameters. (Complete table must be drawn in the Answer Script)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="318 1451 1256 1814"> <thead> <tr> <th>BASIS OF DIFFERENCE</th><th>PRIVATE HEALTH SECTOR</th><th>PUBLIC HEALTH SECTOR</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>CONTROLLED BY/ MANAGEMENT</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>SERVICES/ FACILITIES</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>COST OF SERVICE</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	BASIS OF DIFFERENCE	PRIVATE HEALTH SECTOR	PUBLIC HEALTH SECTOR	CONTROLLED BY/ MANAGEMENT			SERVICES/ FACILITIES			COST OF SERVICE			3
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Q19.	<p>“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</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Given below is a Prashasti of Nagabhata. Based on your understanding of Prashasti as a source in historical study, answer the following questions-</p> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 10px; border: 1px solid #ccc;"> <p style="text-align: center;">The “achievements” of Nagabhata</p> <p>Many rulers described their achievements in <i>prashastis</i> (you read about the <i>prashasti</i> of the Gupta ruler Samudragupta last year).</p> <p>One <i>prashasti</i>, written in Sanskrit and found in Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh, describes the exploits of Nagabhata, a Pratihara king, as follows:</p> <p><i>The kings of Andhra, Saindhava (Sind), Vidarbha (part of Maharashtra) and Kalinga (part of Orissa) fell before him even as he was a prince ...</i></p> <p><i>He won a victory over Chakrayudha (the ruler of Kanauj) ...</i></p> <p><i>He defeated the king of Vanga (part of Bengal), Anarta (part of Gujarat), Malava (part of Madhya Pradesh), Kirata (forest peoples), Turushka (Turks), Vatsa, Matsya (both kingdoms in north India) ...</i></p> </div> <p>A. What are Prashastis?</p> <p>B. Can they be considered as a reliable source for the reconstruction of history?</p>	<p>3</p> <p>1+2=3</p>
Q20.	<p>Imagine in a small village of Chhatisgarh, there lives Kishori Lal who is a daily wage labourer and manages to provide only two times meal to his family of 11 members with great difficulty. One day he gets to know that his elder daughter is suffering from Malaria and needs to be hospitalized immediately.</p> <p>a) Will it be easy for Kishori Lal to get the treatment of his daughter done? Why or why not?</p> <p>b) What will he do in such a case? Explain Briefly.</p>	1+2=3
	<p>SECTION C</p> <p>CASE BASED QUESTION</p>	3x4=12
Q21.	<p>Read the paragraph given below and answer the following questions-</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Another super cyclone occurred on 29 October 1999, which devastated large portions of the state. The damage caused was mainly due to three</p>	3

	<p>factors: wind velocity, rain and tidal surge. The winds of up to 260 km. per hour lasted for over 36 hours. These high velocity winds uprooted trees and damaged the kutchha houses. The rooftops of several industrial sheds and other houses were also blown away. Power supply and telecom lines snapped completely.</p> <p>21.1. Where did the cyclone originate on 17-18 October 1999? 21.2. What were the main factors that caused the damage? 21.3. What were the effects of this cyclone?</p>	<p>1 1 1</p>
Q22.	<p>Read the paragraph given below and answer the following questions.</p> <p>WARFARE FOR WEALTH You may have noticed that the ruling dynasties were based in a specific region. At the same time, they tried to control other areas. One particularly prized area was the city of Kanauj in the Ganga valley. For centuries, rulers belonging to the Gurjara- Pratihara, Rashtrakuta and Pala dynasties fought for control over Kanauj. Because there were three “parties” in this long-drawn conflict, historians often describe it as the “tripartite struggle”.</p> <p>22.1) Fill in the blank with an appropriate answer. Rulers belonging to the Gurjara-Pratihara, _____ and _____ dynasties were involved in the “tripartite struggle”.</p> <p>22.2)The tripartite battle was fought for control over which area? a) Daulatabad b) Siri c) Kanauj D)Prayag</p> <p>22.3) List any one consequence/effect of the Tripartite Struggle.</p>	<p>3</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>
Q23.	<p>Read the paragraph given below and answer the following questions.</p> <p>There was no printing press in those days, so scribes copied manuscripts by hand. As scribes copied manuscripts, they also introduced small changes – a word here, a sentence there. These small differences grew over centuries of copying until manuscripts of the same text became substantially different from one another. This is a serious problem because we rarely find the original manuscript of the author today. We are totally dependent upon the copies made by later scribes. As a result, historians have to read different manuscript versions of the same text to guess what the author had originally written.</p>	<p>1+1+1=3</p>

	<div data-bbox="496 191 1070 722" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>23.1) _____ was a person who specialized in the art of copying manuscripts by hand Choose from the given options-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Cartographer b) Scribe c) Sketcher d) Chronicler <p>23.2) Complete the given analogy(comparison) and write the correct option in your answer script. Inscription: Archaeological Source:: Manuscript: _____ ?</p> <p>23.3) List any one limitation of manuscripts?</p>	
Q24.	<p>Read the paragraph given below and answer the following questions.</p> <p>Equality in Indian democracy</p> <p>The two ways in which the government has tried to implement the equality that is guaranteed in the Constitution is first through laws and second through government programmes or schemes to help disadvantaged communities. There are several laws in India that protect every person's right to be treated equally. In addition to laws, the government has also set up several schemes to improve the lives of communities and individuals who have been treated unequally for several centuries. These schemes are to ensure greater opportunity for people who have not had this in the past. One of the steps taken by the government includes the midday meal scheme. This refers to the programme introduced in all government elementary schools to provide children with cooked lunch. Tamil Nadu was the first state in India to introduce this scheme, and in 2001, the Supreme Court asked all state governments to begin this programme in their schools within six months. This programme has had many positive effects. These include the fact that more poor children have begun enrolling and regularly attending school. children would often go home for lunch and then not return to school but now with the midday meal being</p>	3

	<p>provided in school, their attendance has improved. Their mothers, who earlier had to interrupt their work to feed their children at home during the day, now no longer need to do so. This programme has also helped reduce caste prejudices because children of all castes in the school eat this meal together, and in quite a few places, Dalit women have been employed to cook the meal. The midday meal programme also helps reduce the hunger of poor students who often come to school and cannot concentrate because their stomachs are empty.</p> <p>24.1) What are the two ways in which the government has tried to implement equality guaranteed in the Constitution?</p> <p>24.2) In the context of the above source, identify the scheme launched by State governments in India to promote social equality?</p> <p>OPTIONS-</p> <p>A. Mid-Day Meal Scheme B. Civil Rights Movement C. Dowry protection D. Tiffin box scheme</p> <p>24.3) List any one benefit of this scheme?</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>												
	<p style="text-align: center;">SECTION D LONG ANSWER QUESTION</p>	5X3=15												
Q25.	<p>“The earth movements are divided on the basis of the forces which cause them.” In this context explain the meaning of the two types of forces- endogenic and exogenic forces by giving one example for each.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>The erosion and deposition by sea waves give rise to coastal landforms. Explain the erosional features formed by sea waves as per the headers given below-</p> <p>A. SEA WAVES B. ARCHES C. STACKS D. CLIFF E. SEA BEACHES</p>	<p>2.5+2.5=5</p> <p>1X5=5</p>												
Q26.	<p>List the differences between Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly based on the following parameters-</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 33%;">BASIS</th><th style="width: 33%;">LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY</th><th style="width: 33%;">LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. HOUSE</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>2. ELECTION</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>3. TERM/ TENURE</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	BASIS	LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY	LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL	1. HOUSE			2. ELECTION			3. TERM/ TENURE			1X5=5
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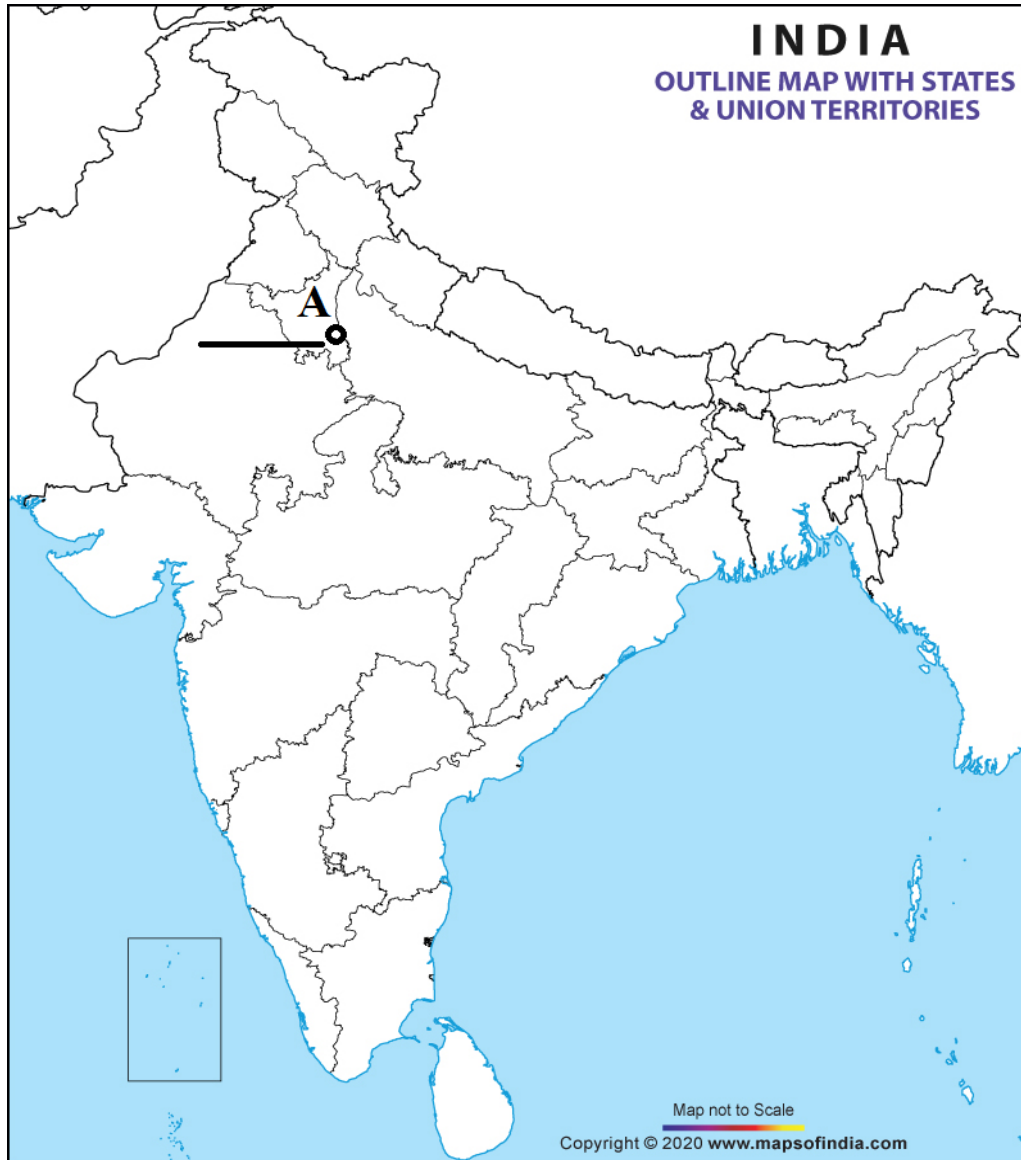
	4. PRESIDING OFFICER																				
	5. PRESENT IN																				
	<div>OR</div> <div>Evaluate the election results of Karnataka State Legislative Assembly 2023 given below and answer the questions that follow.</div> <div>RESULT SHEET FOR KARNATAKA ELECTIONS 2023</div> <div><div><div>KARNATAKA</div><div>TEAR AND TAKE AWAY</div><div>224 / 224</div><div>Target : 113</div><div></div><div><table><tr><th>Alliance</th><th>Results</th><th>2018</th></tr><tr><td>Cong+</td><td>136</td><td>+56</td></tr><tr><td>BJP</td><td>66</td><td>-38</td></tr><tr><td>JDS</td><td>19</td><td>-18</td></tr><tr><td>OTH</td><td>3</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Awaited</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr></table></div></div></div>		Alliance	Results	2018	Cong+	136	+56	BJP	66	-38	JDS	19	-18	OTH	3	0	Awaited	0		1+1+3=5
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	<div>Based on your observation, answer the follow questions-</div> <div>A. If the total number of Legislative Assembly seats are 224, then what is the minimum number of seats required for a political party to form a government through simple majority?</div> <div>B. Which political party is likely to form the Government?</div> <div>C. The winning party will choose their leader for the post of Chief Minister, in this context, outline any two main functions of a C.M.</div> <div>D. What role does the opposition play in a democracy?</div>	<div>1</div> <div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>1</div>																			
Q27.	<div>A. What are Tarikh and Tawarikh?</div> <div>B. Who were its authors?</div> <div>C. Why the authors of Tawarikh failed to provide information about the life of ordinary people?</div> <div><div>OR</div><div>Read the source given below & answer the question that follows-</div></div>	<div>1+1+3=5</div> <div>1+1+1+2</div>																			

	<p>What Minhaj-i Siraj thought about Raziyya</p> <p>Minhaj-i Siraj thought that the queen's rule went against the ideal social order created by God, in which women were supposed to be subordinate to men. He therefore asked: "In the register of God's creation, since her account did not fall under the column of men, how did she gain from all of her excellent qualities?"</p> <p>On her inscriptions and coins Raziyya mentioned that she was the daughter of Sultan Iltutmish. This was in contrast to the queen Rudramadevi (1262-1289), of the Kakatiya dynasty of Warangal, part of modern Andhra Pradesh. Rudramadevi changed her name on her inscriptions and pretended she was a man. Another queen, Didda, ruled in Kashmir (980-1003). Her title is interesting: it comes from "didi" or "elder sister", an obviously affectionate term given to a loved ruler by her subjects.</p> <p>A. Who was Raziyya Sultan? B. What problem did Raziya face on becoming the Sultan of Delhi Sultanate? C. Was it a result of gender distinctions? What does it mean? D. Discuss Minhaj-I Siraj's views on Razziya .</p>	
	<p>SECTION E MAP BASED QUESTION</p>	2+3=5
Q28.	<p>In the given political map of India, Identify A & locate & label B with the help of the clues given below.</p> <p>A- Identify & label- The place where the foundation of slave dynasty was laid.</p> <p>B- Locate & label- Chola Kingdom</p>	1+1=2
Q29.	<p>On the provided World map, label and locate the following-</p> <p>I. Identify and label the longest river of the World.</p> <p>II. Identify and label the sea.</p> <p>III. Locate and label the Bay of Bengal</p>	1x3=3

Q. No. 28 (HISTORY MAP)

Name:

Class & Section:



Q. No. 29 (GEOGRAPHY MAP)

Name:

Class & Section:

