**CK PUBLIC SCHOOL**

**HALF YEARLY EXAMINATIONS (2022-23)**

**CLASS – 7th**

**SUBJECT – Social Studies**

**Time:- 2:30 Hrs. M.M. 100**

***Student’s Name* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *Roll no \_\_\_\_\_\_***

**SECTION A - HISTORY**

**A . TICK THE CORRECT ANSWER 6**

1. Shah Jahan had troubles with the :-

[a] British [b] French [c] Portuguese

1. During the Vedic age , India was called :

[a] Hindustan [b] Sapta Sindhu [c] Inde

1. The first ruler of the Pala dynasty was :

[a] Gopala [b] Devapala [c] Dharampala

1. Mahmud of Ghazni attacked the Somnath temple in :

[a] Baha-ud-din [b] Jauna Khan [c] Khurram

1. The author of Rajatarangini :-

[a] Kalhan [b] Kautilya [c] Babur

1. The Sun Temple in Gujarat was built by the :

[a] Chauhans [b] Palas [c] Solankis

**B . FILL IN THE BLANKS 6**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the last Mughal ruler.
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the most powerful Chauhan ruler.
3. India was also known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
4. The Qutb Minar was completed by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ claim descent from the kshatriyas.
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the greatest patron of architecture.

**C . TRUE AND FALSE 6**

1. Forts and palaces are secular buildings.
2. The Chola king encouraged the growth of Sanskrit.
3. Qutbuddin was the founder of the slave dynasty.
4. The tripartite struggle lasted for over two centuries.
5. Alauddin was a brave ruler.
6. Timur was the ruler of Balkh in Central Asia.

**D . ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN BRIEF. (Any 3) 6**

1. Who was Qutbuddin Aibak?
2. Who was Babur?
3. Who were the mansabdars?
4. When was Qutb Minar constructed and by whom?

**E . ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN DETAIL. (Any 3) 9**

1. Write a short note on Timur.
2. Name the five buildings built by Akbar.
3. Make a list of monuments constructed under the Delhi Sultans.
4. Write a short note on Din-i-Ilahi

**SECTION B - GEOGRAPHY**

**A . TICK THE CORRECT ANSWER 4**

1. A good example of a volcano is :

[a] Mt. Fujiyama [b] Mt. Everest [c] Mt. K2

1. What does the term ‘lithosphere’ mean?

[a] air [b] water [c] land

1. When the drops of rain are very small it is called :

[a] fog [b] drizzle [c] hail

1. The uppermost layer of the Earth is called :

[a] silica [b] sial [c] crust

**B . FILL IN THE BLANKS 4**

1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the uppermost layer of the Earth.
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has a great impact on the climate.
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are divided into three types.
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ depends on temperature

**C . TRUE AND FALSE 6**

1. Andes is a fold mountain.
2. Environment support life on the earth.
3. Tides are useful for navigators
4. Earth is covered with 17 percent of water.
5. Waves are temporary and irregular.
6. Faults are common in all parts of the Earth.

**D . ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN BRIEF. (Any 3) 6**

1. What is an active volcano?
2. Define weather.
3. What do you mean by humidity?
4. What causes waves?

**E . ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN DETAIL. (Any 3) 9**

1. How are tides useful to us?
2. What are rocks? Name the different types of rocks.
3. What are horizontal movements?
4. Differentiate between rocks and minerals.

**F . DRAW :-** Interior Of The Earth **OR** Heat Zones Of The Earth **5**

**SECTION C - CIVICS**

**A . TICK THE CORRECT ANSWER 5**

1. Children get their first lessons in social life in :

[a] the family [b] the school [c] hospital

1. Where did Rosa Parks live?

[a] in USA [b] in Britain [c] in Canada

1. Which state first introduced the mid day meal scheme?

[a] Bihar [b] Kerala [c] Tamil Nadu

1. A governor must be of :

[a] 32 years of age [b] 34 years of age [c] 35 years of age

1. India is the largest producer of medicines and ranks :

[a] first [b] fifth [c] fourth

**B . FILL IN THE BLANKS 7**

1. Costa Rica is a country in \_\_\_\_\_\_ America.
2. Many people visit India as a \_\_\_\_\_\_ tourist.
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an important factor in matrimonial alliances.
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fights for the rights of the Dalits.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the chief executive authority of a state.
6. Gender inequality exists in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ too.
7. Females receive less \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than males.

**C . TRUE AND FALSE 6**

1. Rashtriya mahila kosh was established in 1993.
2. The Chief Minister is the leader of Vidhan Sabha.
3. We all are equal in the eyes of constitution.
4. There is no gender discrimination in our society.
5. India has a wide range of public health services.
6. The Governor enjoys real power in the state.

**D . ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN BRIEF. (Any 3) 6**

1. According to WHO, what kind of person can be called healthy?
2. What is the most important function of the state legislature?
3. What is a primary health centre?
4. Name the real and nominal head of the state government?

**E . ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN DETAIL. (Any 3) 9**

1. Explain gender inequality found in the social field.
2. What is the position of the Chief minister of a state? What are his or her functions?
3. Describe some factors which perpetuate gender inequality in India.
4. List all the problems which India is facing with respect to health?