

**MID TERM**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**CLASS VII**  
**SESSION-2022-23**  
**Set 2**

**Time Allowed: 3Hours**

**Maximum Marks:80**

**General Instructions:**

- i. Question paper comprises five Sections – A, B, C, D and E.
- ii. All questions are compulsory.
- iii. Section A–Question no.1 to16 are Objective Type Questions of 1 mark each.
- iv. Section B–Question no.17 to 22 are short answer type questions, carrying 3marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.
- v. Section C–Question no.23to26 are source-based questions, carrying 4 marks each.
- vi. Section D – Question no. 27 to 31 are long answer questions carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- vii. Section E- Question no.32 is Map Based question carrying 5 marks.
- viii. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
- ix. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

**SECTION-A**

- Q1) Which of the following statement is correct about igneous rocks. 1
- (a) Molten magma cools down it solidifies to become igneous rocks.
- (b) Sedimentary rocks are broken down into small particles that are transported and deposited to form igneous rocks.
- (c) The metamorphic and sedimentary rocks are subjected to heat and great pressure they change into igneous rocks.
- (d) Igneous rocks contain fossils of plants, animals and other micro-organisms that once lived on them

Q2) In the late 1950's \_\_\_\_\_ movement took place in USA for the equal rights of African American. 1

- (a) Civil Movement
- (b) Equal Rights Movement
- (c) Civil Rights Movement
- (d) Rights Movement

Q3) Match the following: 1

Column A	Column B
(A) Devadasis	(i) Traders
(B) Banjaras	(ii) Weaver Communities
(C) Saliyars	(iii) Form of Shiva
(D) Virupaksha	(iv) Temple Dancers

- (a)(A)-(i), (B)-(ii), (C)-(iii), (D)-(iv)
- (b)(A)-(iv), (B)-(i), (C)-(ii), (D)-(iii)
- (c)(A)-(ii), (B)-(i), (C)-(iii), (D)-(iv)
- (d)(A)-(i), (B)-(iii), (C)-(ii), (D)-(iv)

Q4) Consider the following statements: -

1

Assertion(A): Boys and girls are made to take certain subjects not because he or she has an aptitude, but because they are either boys or girls.

Reason(R): Stereotypes prevent us from looking at people as unique individuals.

Options:

- (a) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (c) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not a correct explanation of (A).
- (d) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

Q5) Give a geographical term: -

1

Instrument used for measuring temperature \_\_\_\_\_.

Q6) The promotion of the saleable goods, services and ideas by a reputed sponsor is termed as \_\_\_\_\_. 1

- (a) Ideology
- (b) Advertising
- (c) Servicing
- (d) Selling

Q7) Law for the entire country is made in the \_\_\_\_\_. 1

- (a) Legislative Assembly
- (b) Rajya Sabha
- (c) Parliament
- (d) Lok Sabha

Q8) The Indian constitution recognizes- 1

- (a) All people are equal
- (b) All people are not equal
- (c) All people are economically sound
- (d) All people are physically fit

Q9) In which of the following statements your dignity is violated? 1

- (a) If someone tells you to polish his shoes
- (b) If the vendors throw a coin to you instead of giving it to your hand
- (c) If someone gives you a chair to sit
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

Q10) Mention any one positive aspect of television. 1

Q11) What do you mean by the term 'Constitution'? 1

Q12) The system in which the elder son succeeds father after the latter's death was \_\_\_\_\_ 1

OR

Name the battlefield where Ibrahim Lodi was defeated by Babur.

Q13) Name one warm current and one cold current. 1

OR

How does the high tide help in fishing?

Q14) State True or False for the following statement: - 1

Minhaj-i-Siraj used the term 'Hindustan' for the first time in the thirteenth century.

Q15) In a democracy, people organize to voice their opinions and \_\_\_\_\_ against the government. 1

Q16) What are the basic components of Natural environment. 1

### SECTION B

Q17) "The Delhi Sultans built several mosques all over the subcontinent". Justify the statement by giving three suitable examples. 3

OR

"Tughlaq did not control prices of goods. Instead, use the token currency". Explain the statement in the light of Tughlaq's policy of token currency.

Q18) Highlight the role and responsibilities of mansabdars in three points. 3

Q19) Highlight the working of ice in three points. 3

Q20) State three effects of Ocean Currents.

OR

Make a comparison between spring tides and neap tides in three points. 3

Q21) What is a Volcano? Describe its various parts with the help of a diagram. 3

Q22) Examine the functioning of a government in a state in three points. 3

OR

"The chief minister is the leader of the ruling party". In the light of the statement highlight the role of chief minister in three points.

### SECTION-C

Q23) Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows: 4

A lot of the children in Rosie Ma'am's class drew women as nurses and men as army officers. The reason they did this is because they feel that outside the home too, women are good at only certain jobs. For example, many people believe that women make better nurses because they are more patient and gentler. This is linked to women's roles within the family. Similarly, it is believed that science requires a technical mind and girls and



women are not capable of dealing with technical things. Because so many people believe in these stereotypes, many girls do not get the same support that boys do to study and train to become doctors and engineers. In most families, once girls finish school, they are encouraged by their families to see marriage as their main aim in life.

- 23.1 Many people believe that women make better nurses. Give a reason. 1  
23.2 What professions are the most popular with boys and why? 2  
23.3 In most families, once girls finish school, they are encouraged by their families to see \_\_\_\_\_ as their main aim in life. 1

Q24) Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows: 4

While Akbar was at Fatehpur Sikri during the 1570s he started discussions on religion with the ulama, Brahmanas, Jesuit priests who were Roman Catholic and Zoroastrians. These discussions took place in the Ibadat khana. Akbar was interested in the religion and social customs of different people. Akbar's interaction with people of different faiths made him realise the religious scholars who emphasised ritual and dogma were often bigots. Their teachings created divisions and disharmony amongst his subjects. This eventually led Akbar to the idea of Sulh-i-kul or "universal peace". This idea of tolerance did not discriminate between people of different religions in his realm. Instead it focused on a system of ethics - honesty, justice, peace -that was universally applicable. Abul Fazl helped in framing a vision of governance around this idea of Sulh-i-kul. This principle of governance was followed by Jahangir and Shah Jahan as well.

- 24.1 Highlight the religious groups, who participated in the religious discussion that took place in the Ibadat Khana. 1  
24.2 Briefly describe the idea of Sulh-i-kul introduced by Akbar. 2  
24.3 Who was interested in the religion and social customs of different people? 1

Q25) Read the extract and answer the questions that follows: - 4

All plants, animals and human beings depend on their immediate surroundings. Often, they are also interdependent on each other. This relation between the living organisms, as well as the relation between the organisms and their surroundings form an ecosystem. There could be an ecosystem of large rain forest, grassland, desert, mountains, lake, ocean and even a small period. Human beings interact with the environment and modify according to their need. Early humans adapted themselves to the natural surroundings. They led a simple life and fulfilled their requirements from the nature around them. With time needs grew and became more varied. Humans learn new ways to use and change environment. They learn to grow crops, domesticate animals, and lead a settled life. The wheel was invented, surplus food was produced, barter system emerged, trade started, and commerce developed.

- 25.1 Who depends upon their immediate surroundings? 1  
25.2 Who adapted themselves to the natural surroundings? 1  
25.3 Highlight the meaning of the term "Ecosystem". 2

Q26) Read the passage and answer the questions that follow: - 4

#### **Local Media**

Recognizing that the media will not be interested in covering 'small' issues that involve ordinary people and their daily lives, several local groups have come forward to start their own media. Several people use community radio to tell farmers about the prices of different crops and advise them on the use of seeds and fertilisers. Others make documentary films with fairly cheap and easily available video cameras on real-life conditions faced by different poor communities, and, at times, have even given the poor these video cameras to make films on their own lives. Another example is a newspaper called Khabar Lahriya which is a fortnightly

that is run by eight Dalit women in Chitrakoot district in Uttar Pradesh. Written in the local language, Bundeli, this eight-page newspaper reports on Dalit issues and cases of violence against women and political corruption. The newspaper reaches farmers, shopkeepers, panchayat members, school teachers and women who have recently learnt to read and write.

- 26.1 Media is not interested in covering 'small' issues that involve \_\_\_\_\_. 1
- 26.2 Which medium was used to inform farmers about the prices of different crops and advise them on the use of seeds and fertilisers? 1
- 26.3 What is Khabar Lahriya? 2

### Section D

Q27) Coins, inscriptions, and monuments as useful sources of information about medieval India. Justify the statement in five points. 5

OR

Which period of Indian history is termed as period of continuity and change and why?

Q28) One type of rock changes to another type under certain conditions in a cyclic manner. Justify the statement in three points with the help of a diagram. 5

Q29) Highlight three types of wind and show major pressure belts with the help of a diagram. 5

OR

Evaluate the eminence of various constituents of air for us. Support your statement with a suitable diagram.

Q30) Examine any five trade activities of the big and small traders belonging to the medieval time. 5

Q31) Compare five administrative measures introduced by Alauddin Khalji's with that of Muhammad Tughlaq's in a tabular form. 5

OR

Briefly write about Sher Shah Suri and his administrative policy in five points.

### SECTION-E

Q32) On political map of India name and locate the following places with the help of given indicators. 2

- A. The town located in the Krishna- Tungabhadra basin is
- B. The place known as the gateway to the west

32.2) On world political map identify and name the following with the help of given indicators. 3

1. Smallest continent
2. Largest River in the world
3. River found in south Africa