

**St. Mary's School, Dwarka**  
**Final Examination**  
**Subject: Social Science**  
**Class VII**

**Reading Time: 15mins.**

**Writing Time: 2hrs 30 mins.**

**Max. Marks: 60**

**No. of questions: 31**

**General Instructions:**

1. This Question Paper comprises of five Sections – A, B, C, D and E. There are 31 questions in all. All the questions are compulsory.
2. Section A – Question No. 1 to 12 are Multiple Choice Questions of 1 mark each.
3. Section B – Question No. 13 and 14 are case -based questions carrying 4 marks each.
4. Section C – Question No. 15 to 22 are very short answer type questions carrying 1 mark each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 10-20 words.
5. Section D – Question No. 23 to 30 are short and long answer type questions, carrying 2, 3 and 5 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 30-40 words, 50-70 words and 80-100 words respectively.
6. Section E – Question No. 31 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 31 (i) from History (2 marks) and 31 (ii) from Geography (3 marks), to be located on the maps.

**Section-A**

- Q1. Which among the following archaeological sources tells us about the customs, food habits, dress and jewellery of a period? 1
- A. Paintings  
B. Monuments  
C. Coins  
D. Inscriptions
- Q2. The tripartite struggle to capture \_\_\_\_\_ lasted for over two centuries. 1
- A. Devagiri  
B. Kanauj  
C. Ajmer  
D. Patliputra
- Q3. There were many types of towns, classified on the basis of the different functions each one performed. Which of the following town is paired correctly? 1
- A. Somnath-- Capital town  
B. Fatehpur Sikri-- Temple town  
C. Vrindavan-- Pilgrimage town  
D. Craft town- Delhi-- Craft town
- Q4. People belonging to Gond tribe lived in which of the regions of India? 1
- A. Central India  
B. Punjab  
C. South India  
D. Assam

- Q5. The two important tools of democracy with which people can shape the destiny of the country are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. 1
- A. Government, rule of law
  - B. Elections, public opinion
  - C. Village panchayat, fixed term
  - D. Rule of law, local institution
- Q6. The bill introduced in the legislative Assembly becomes an Act only after the \_\_\_\_\_ signs on it. 1
- A. President
  - B. Speaker
  - C. Governor
  - D. Chief minister
- Q7. Good faith with the reader is the foundation of good \_\_\_\_\_. 1
- A. Education
  - B. Journalism
  - C. Culture
  - D. Society
- Q8. Advertising refers to the promotions of goods, services, companies, and ideas. Choose the advertising that is mainly done to promote products and services. 1
- A. Commercial
  - B. Social
  - C. Political
  - D. Guerrilla
- Q9. To spread awareness about the environment when is 'Earth Day' celebrated worldwide? 1
- A. 22<sup>nd</sup> January
  - B. 31<sup>st</sup> March
  - C. 22<sup>nd</sup> April
  - D. 22<sup>nd</sup> June
- Q10. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched? 1
- i) Sima - made up of Silica and magnesium.
  - ii) Minerals - have definite chemical composition.
  - iii) Rocks - the materials of the earth's crust.
  - iv) Shale - changes into marble.
- A. i, ii and iii
  - B. only i and iv
  - C. only ii and iii
  - D. i, iii and iv
- Q11. The place of origin of an earthquake below the surface of the earth is known as \_\_\_\_\_. 1
- A. Rift
  - B. Epicenter

- C. Focus
- D. Vent

Q12. Match the columns.

1

- |                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| i) Troposphere      | a) Carbon dioxide     |
| ii) Mesosphere      | b) Ionised particles  |
| iii) Global warming | c) Weather phenomenon |
| iv) Ionosphere      | d) Coldest layer      |

- A. 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b
- B. 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a
- C. 1-c, 2-d, 3-b, 4-a
- D. 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d

### Section-B

Q13. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follows-

(1x4=4)

A group of people who were successful in carving out a powerful regional kingdom through prolonged and sustained opposition to the Mughals were the Marathas. The Maratha story began with Shivaji, the son of an official was able to garner support from the locally powerful warrior elites known as Deshmukhs. Born in 1627 CE, Shivaji, under the guardianship of Dadaji Kondadeva, grew adept in the art of administration.

Shivaji earned his first military success at the age of 16 when he seized the fort of Torana, followed by the forts at Kondana and Raigarh. The conquest of the Javli kingdom made him supreme in the Mavala region, thus paving the way for further conquests in the Konkan region.

13.1. Shivaji captured many forts using \_\_\_\_\_ warfare.

- A. Cannons
- B. Naval
- C. Guerilla
- D. Aerial

13.2. Land revenue was the main source of income for the Marathas. They were-

- A. Dahsala and Chauth
- B. Sardeshmukhi and Jajiya
- C. Jajiya and Dahsala
- D. Chauth and Sardeshmukhi

13.3. Which of the following is **NOT** correctly matched?

- A. Peshwa :: In charge of general administration
- B. Senapati :: commander-in-chief of army
- C. Nyayadish :: in charge of foreign affairs
- D. Amatya :: in charge of finance

13.2. The 'Treaty of Purandhar' was signed between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Aurangzeb and Tipu Sultan
- B. Raja Jai Singh and Shivaji
- C. Bala Baji Rao and Aurangzeb
- D. Tipu Sultan and Raja Jai Singh

Q14. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follows-

(1x4=4)

The Amazon Basin, located in South America, extends between the Brazilian Highlands in the Guiana Highland in the North. The river basin is the largest in the world covering an area of about 7 million

sq. km. the dense, evergreen Amazon rainforests are home to a variety of wildlife. The Ganga-Brahmaputra Valley, located in the sub-tropical region, is one of the most fertile riverine plains in the world. Tropical monsoon deciduous forests are natural to this region with trees like teak, sal and mahua. This region is also one of the world's most important agricultural regions. Intensive agriculture is practised in this region.

14.1. Which of the following cities is NOT in the Ganga-Brahmaputra basin?

- A. Patna
- B. Varanasi
- C. Mumbai
- D. Assam

14.2 Match the following:

- |               |           |
|---------------|-----------|
| i) Sundarbans | (a) Fish  |
| ii) Maloca    | (b) Assam |
| iii) Piranha  | (c) House |
| iv) Silkworms | (d) Delta |

- A. I-b, ii-d, iii-a, iv-c
- ~~B. I-d, ii-c, iii-a, iv-b~~
- C. I-c, ii-a, iii-b, iv-d
- D. I-a, ii-d, iii-c, iv-b

14.3. Choose the correct statement which describes the climatic conditions of Ganga-Brahmaputra basin.

- A. It experiences a very hot and humid climate.
- B. It experiences cold climate throughout the year.
- C. It experiences monsoon type of climate.
- D. It experiences very hot climate throughout the year.

14.4. Amazon basin has a large variety of Toucans. These 'Toucans' are a variety of \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Trees
- B. Grass
- C. Mammals
- ~~D. Birds~~

### Section-C

- Q15. List any two problems faced by Humayun after he ascended the throne. 1
- Q16. Write any two steps taken by Akbar to gain the loyalty of Rajputs. 1
- Q17. Why is India called a Democratic Republic? 1
- Q18. What is a bicameral legislature? Give an example. 1
- Q19. Mention any two basic ethical principles of media. 1
- Q20. What is advertising? What does it seek to convey? 1
- Q21. Write any two effects of ocean currents. 1
- Q22. Make a G.O. of the different types of forest. 1

### Section-D

- Q23. Write a short note on any **one** of the following- 2
- i) Philosophy of Sant Kabir

ii) Teachings of Guru Nanak

Q24. List any four functions of a political party. 2

Q25. How rural and urban settlements are interdependent. Explain. 2

Q26. Answer any **two** - (1.5x2=3)

i. Write a short note on Razia Sultan.

ii. Which two persian customs were introduced by Balban? Why did people oppose them?

iii. What were 'dagh' and 'chehra'? Who introduced them?

Q27. Answer any two questions- (1.5x2=3)

i. Discuss any three major areas of discrimination against women in India.

ii. How can gender inequality be improved in school?

iii. What is biological determinism? How are male- female relations created?

Q28. Give answers for the following questions- (1+2+2=5)

i. Which language was known as 'camp language'? Why?

OR

i. From which word is 'kathak' derived? Who were the 'kathakars'?

ii. Discuss any four important features of Mughal paintings.

iii. Evaluate the contribution of Amir Khusrau in the field of literature and music.

Q29. Answer in brief- (1+2+2=5)

i. Mention any two benefits of marketing.

ii. How is the modern concept of marketing different from the traditional concept?

iii. Differentiate between a retailer and wholesaler.

Q30. Answer the following in brief- (1+2+2=5)

i Name the two important nomadic tribes of Sahara Desert

ii Compare the climatic conditions of Ladakh and Sahara Desert. Mention any four efforts that are being made to improve the living conditions of the people of Ladakh.

Q31. **Map work** (2+3=5)

3 1. On the political map of India mark the following-

a) Hampi and Masulipatnam

b) Centres of famous dance forms of Kathak and Mohiniattam

31.II. On the political map of the world, name and mark the following:

a) The largest desert of the world

b) The world's most fertile plain

c) The world's largest delta