

BUDHA DAL PUBLIC SCHOOL PATIALA
First Term Examination (12 September 2024)

Class VII
Subject - Social Science
(Set - A)

Time: 3hrs

M.M. 80

I) Answer the following:

(1×14=14)

- Q1. Name the world's famous Carnival festival being celebrated in Brazil.
- Q2. What is the full form of C.E.O?
- Q3. What do you mean by the term Monsoon?
- Q4. Define ethnic groups.
- Q5. Who wrote a three volume history of Akbar's rule?
- Q6. How many mother tongues are there in our country?
- Q7. _____ is the income of government from taxation.
- Q8. _____ tax was paid by people to visit their holy places.
- Q9. South Africa is home to almost _____ mammal species.
- Q10. _____ is a community building where local leaders gather to make decisions for village.
- Q11. Meghalaya receives the highest rainfall of about _____ cm in the world.
- a) 1000 b) 1142 c) 1130 d) 1200
- Q12. Which one of the following is the longest river in South Africa?
- a) Nile b) Colorado c) Orange d) Amazon
- Q13. _____ is the state of being free from restrictions or limitations
- a) Liberation b) Justice c) Globalisation d) None of these
- Q14. _____ means adding nutrients to the soil to help plants grow better.
- a) Irrigation b) Fertilization c) Crop Rotation d) None of these

II) Answer the following questions in brief:

(3×9=27)

- Q1. What are Inscriptions?
- Q2. List the causes that led to changes in goods and services available within your locality.
- Q3. Differentiate between a Gram Sabha and a Gram Panchayat.
- Q4. What is the concept of regional festivals?
- Q5. Describe the term 'Diversity'.
- Q6. Write about types of soils found in South Africa.
- Q7. Who was Krishnadeva Raya?
- Q8. What is retreating monsoon and in which areas of India does it bring rain?

Q9. Identify some of the Socio-cultural aspects associated with the Ramdevra fair.

III) Answer the following questions in detail : (do any five)

(5×5=25)

Q1. How does the monsoon in India impact various aspects of people's lives?

Q2. Describe the changes in transportation from ancient to modern times.

Q3. What is a Zila Parishad? List its functions.

Q4. Write a few sentences on the life of Baba Ramdev.

Q5. Explain in detail the forms of discrimination based on caste and religion.

Q6. What are the various characteristics of soils found in South Africa?

IV) Locate the following on the Map of India:

(6)

a) Areas receiving less than 50 cm of rainfall in Northern part of India.

b) Areas receiving more than 200 cm of rainfall in South Western part of India.

c) Mark the given areas under Akbar in 1605

(i) Ajmer (ii) Kannauj (iii) Mewar (iv) Chittor

V) Case Study

(4)

Wildlife in the Kalahari, including species like the gemsbok, meerkats and various birds, have evolved specialised adaptations. They survive on limited water sources and have unique behavioural and physical adaptations to cope with extreme heat and scarcity of food.

The Kalahari holds immense cultural significance for the San people, who have a rich cultural heritage linked to the land and its resources. Efforts are underway to conserve the delicate ecosystem of the Kalahari and preserve the cultural practices of its inhabitants.

Read the above given paragraph and answer the following questions:

Q1. Name any two animals found in the wildlife of Kalahari Desert.

(2)

Q2. How are the animals able to survive in the extreme conditions of Kalahari?

(1)

Q3. Why is the Kalahari important to the San people?

(1)

VI) Case Study

(4)

Akbar's conquests were successful largely because of his military strength. He had a well-organised large army which was administered through the mansabdari system. Mansab is an Arabic word that means 'rank or position'. Every officer was given a mansab or rank. He was called a mansabdar. There were 33 categories of mansabdars. A mansabdar was required to maintain an agreed number of horses as per his rank. Mansabdars were paid in cash. They were also given large tracts of land called jagirs.

They earned their salaries, maintained the households and paid their troops from the revenue earned from the jagirs.

Read the above paragraph and answer the following questions:

Q1. Name the system adopted by king Akbar to administer his army.

(1)

Q2. What do you mean by the term 'Mansab'?

(1)

Q3. Why were Jagirs given to Mansabdars?

(2)

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First Term Examination (12 September 2024)
Class VII
Subject - Social Science (Set - B)

M.M. 80
(1×14=14)

Time: 3hrs

I) Answer the following:

- Q1. Name the world's largest food fight festival being celebrated in Spain.
- Q2. What is the full form of B.D.O?
- Q3. What do you mean by the term Landslides?
- Q4. Define coastal wetlands.
- Q5. Who was Raja Todar Mal?
- Q6. How many official languages are there in the Indian Constitution?
- Q7. _____ are the services that provide comfort, convenience or pleasure?
- Q8. _____ is a tax paid by non-Muslims during medieval times.
- Q9. South Africa has more than _____ conservation parks.
- Q10. _____ are words or pictures carved or written on surfaces like rocks or monuments.
- Q11. The average rainfall in India is about _____ cm.
a) 100 b) 110 c) 120 d) 140
- Q12. Name one major city in South Africa.
a) Nairobi b) Cairo c) Lagos d) Johannesburg
- Q13. _____ is a fair and impartial treatment of individuals.
a) Justice b) Liberation c) Urbanisation d) None of these
- Q14. _____ is the practice of providing water to crops to help them grow.
a) Fertilisation b) Crop Rotation c) Irrigation d) None of these

II) Answer the following questions in brief:

(3×9=27)

- Q1. What is Barter System? Write its benefits.
- Q2. Explain the factors that can make a place historically important.
- Q3. Why is the 73rd Amendment Act, 1992 important?
- Q4. What do people do at the Ramdevra fair?
- Q5. Explain wage disparity in a work place.
- Q6. What are the social reforms introduced by Akbar?
- Q7. Differentiate between weather and climate.
- Q8. Why are South Africa's Mangrove forests classified as critically endangered?
- Q9. What is Panchayati Raj System?

III) Answer the following questions in detail : (Do any five)

(5×5=25)

- Q1. Explain any two factors that affect the climate of a particular region.
Q2. What were the economic activities practised by people during the reign of Krishnadeva Rao?
Q3. Describe the role of the State Government in the Panchayati Raj System.
Q4. Write a short note on Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan.
Q5. Explain the roles of regional festivals in promoting cultural unity and social inclusion.
Q6. List and explain the physical features of South Africa.

IV) Locate the following on the Map of India:

(6)

- a) Areas receiving less than 50 cm of rainfall in Western part of India.
b) Areas receiving more than 200 cm of rainfall in Eastern part of India.
c) Mark the given areas under Akbar in 1605
(i) Malwa (ii) Jaunpur (iii) Agra (iv) Panipat

V) Case Study

(4)

The Kalahari Desert, located in South Africa, is a unique and harsh environment with extreme temperatures and sparse vegetation. This case study delves into the challenges faced by the inhabitants of the Kalahari and their remarkable adaptations for survival.

The environment presents several challenges, such as water scarcity, high temperatures, and limited vegetation. For the indigenous San people and wildlife, accessing water and finding food are constant challenges in this arid landscape.

The San people, known for their deep understanding of the desert, have adapted ingenious survival techniques. They rely on their extensive knowledge of plants and animals, tracking techniques and water-finding skills to sustain themselves in this challenging environment.

Read the above given paragraph and answer the following questions:

- Q1. In which country does Kalahari Desert located? (1)
Q2. Name any two environmental challenges faced by indigenous San people. (2)
Q3. What are the techniques adopted by San people to sustain themselves in the Kalahri Desert? (1)

VI) Case Study

(4)

When Krishnadevaraya was king, Hampi, the main city of his empire, became an important place with incredible buildings. Two special temples, Virupaksha and Vittala, are like treasures from his time.

The Virupaksha Temple is huge and dedicated to Lord Shiva. It has tall towers and beautiful carvings that amaze everyone.

The Vittala Temple is a masterpiece. It has a famous Stone Chariot, which is a wonder of craftsmanship. Inside, there were special musical pillars in the Ranga Mandapa that produce melodious sounds when tapped.

Read the above paragraph and answer the following questions:

- Q1. Which city became important during the rule of Krishnadevaraya? (1)
Q2. Name any two famous temples of Krishnadevaraya's reign. (2)
Q3. What was the speciality of musical pillars in Ranga Mandapa? (1)