Total no. of Pages:16

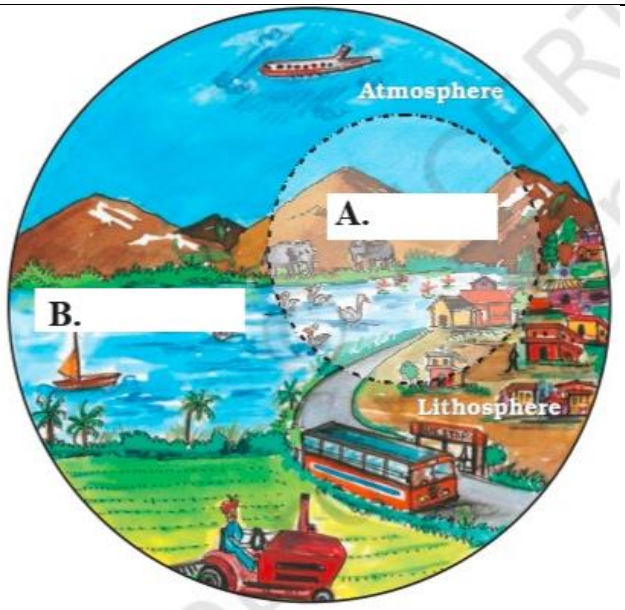
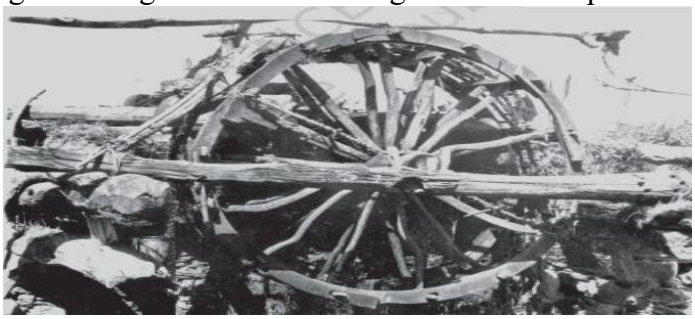
CLASS VII
ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2023-24)
SOCIAL SCIENCE
SET –B2

Time Allowed: 2hrs 30 min **Max Marks: 60**

General Instructions:

- **The Question paper consists of 16 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 28 questions in all.**
- **All questions are compulsory.**
- **Section A from Q1 to Q16 questions carry 1 mark each.**
- **Section B from Q17 to Q 21 are short answer type questions and carries 3 marks.**
- **Section C from Q22 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 Q28.1 and Q28.2 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 must be attempted.**

S.NO.	SECTION A VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS	1X16=16
Q1.	Which of the following options are correct with respect to the **Mansabdari System** followed during Akbar's reign? **Statement I-** Mansabdari was a grading system used by the Mughals to fix (a) rank, (b) salary and (c) military responsibilities. **Statement II-** Rank and salary were determined by a numerical value called zat. **Options-** A. Statement I is the result of Statement II. B. Statement II is the result of Statement I. C. Statement I is incorrect, and statement II is correct. D. Both Statements I and II are incorrect.	**1**
Q2.	Observe the given picture on Domains of the Earth and fill the blank spaces **A** and **B** with appropriate terms.	**0.5+0.5=1**

		
Q3.	Identify the given image using the hint provided- "It was a new technological change introduced during the medieval period."  A. The Firearms B. The Persian Wheel C. Spinning Wheel D. The ploughshare	**1**
Q4.	Identify Who am 'I'? • I was one of the most able administrators of Medieval times. • I had earned the title of queen in a rightful manner. • I ascended the throne because of my capabilities. • I was opposed by my own courtiers as I was a female to rule • Minhaj-i- Siraj, a chronicler of 14th century called my rule against the ideal social order. **Options-** A. Nur Jahan B. Mehrunissa C. Razia Sultan D. Mumtaz Mahal	**1**

Q5.	How do you think the Midday Meal Scheme has helped to promote greater equality? I. Reduced Starvation II. Increased togetherness III. Bridged the gap between upper and lower castes IV. Decreased enrollment to schools Options- A. Only I B. Only IV C. I, II and III D. III and IV	**1**
Q6.	Consider the following statements and choose the correct option- I. Bandagans were special slaves purchased for military service by the early sultans. II. They were carefully trained to man important political offices in the kingdom. III. The slaves were loyal to the sons of their masters and not to them. IV. The sultans were totally dependent on them and could trust and rely upon them more than their sons. **Options-** A. I and II are correct B. I, II and IV are correct C. I, II and III are correct D. III and IV are correct	**1**
Q7.	Imagine in a small village of Jharkhand, there lives Umesh Manjhi, a daily wage labourer and faces difficulty even in providing two meals to his family of 9 members. One day he gets to know that his elder son is suffering from Cholera and needs to be hospitalized immediately. No bed is available in public hospitals, what would Umesh do **immediately** to get medical aid in such a hard-pressed situation? A. He will start looking for a better job B. He would borrow money from nearby relatives to admit his son in a private hospital C. He would shift to the city D. He would take loan from RBI	**1**
Q8.	"In a press conference held on Thursday 13th July 2023, Delhi CM Arvind Kejriwal on his views on unprecedented rains, urged people to work from home in the wake of flood-like situation in the national capital. He also urged them to not step out of their homes until and unless it is essential to do so. Kejriwal further noted that schools have been shut down in areas affected adversely by waterlogging, especially low-lying areas in Delhi."	**1**

	In the light of the above statement, identify the role and importance of a Press conference in a democracy. I. It hides information from the public. II. It works as a medium of communication between the minister and the public III. It spreads rumours among the public. IV. It keeps the public updated about the minister's order and appeal. **Options-** A. I and II B. I and III C. II and IV A. I and IV	
Q9.	Match the content of COLUMN A with COLUMN B. **COLUMN A** / **COLUMN B** I. Rosa Parks — a. Abolition of Untouchability II. Disabilities Act 1995 — b. Civil Rights Movement III. Right to Equality — c. Free education and integration of Children Choose the most appropriate option- A. I-a; II-b; III-c B. I-b; II-a; III-c C. I-b; II-c; III-a D. I-a; II-c; III-b	**1**
Q10.	Engine drivers are men. But Ms. Y shown in the picture broke this stereotype and became the first woman engine driver for Northern Railways. Identify Ms. Y. A. Rokeyya Sakhawat B. Tania Shergill C. Laxmi Lakra D. Pandita Ramabai	**1**

Q11. Which of the following definitions is the correct explanation of the term '**Medical Tourists**'? **1**

D. The tourists who travel to see medical equipment in other countries.
E. The tourists who visit other countries for medical treatment in hospitals at a lower cost
F. The tourists who travel to other countries to visit heritage sites.
G. The tourists who come to travel to other country to sell medical devices or drugs.

Q12. The names of two buildings have been given below. They are made of different rocks. **1**

Match the buildings with the rocks which were used to construct them.

Name of the Building	Name of the Rock
1. Red Fort	a. White Marble
2. Taj Mahal	b. Red Sandstone
	c. Limestone

Options-

A. 1-a; 2-b
B. 1-c; 2-b
C. 1-a; 2-c
D. 1-b; 2-a

Q13. Which of the following gases protects us from harmful sun rays? **1**

A. Carbon dioxide
B. Nitrogen
C. Ozone
D. Helium

Q14. In the context of the formation of Rocks via Rock Cycle, arrange the following in the correct sequence: **1**

I	This process of transformation of the rock from one to another is known as the rock cycle.
II	When the igneous and sedimentary rocks are subjected to heat and pressure they change into metamorphic rocks.
III	These igneous rocks are broken down into small particles transported and deposited to form sedimentary rocks.
IV	When the molten magma cools; it solidifies to become igneous rock.

Options:

A. IV-II-III-I
B. III-IV-II-I
C. II-I-IV-III
D. IV-III-II-I

Q15.	Why does the pilot, after take-off move a minimum of 15 km (about 9.32 mi) above ground level and stabilize the plane in the Stratosphere? A. To experience the weather phenomena like rainfall, fog and hailstorms occuring in this layer. B. To burn the Meteorites from space. C. To be free from clouds and weather phenomena D. To attract the radio waves transmitted from the earth	**1**
Q16.	Sea waves continuously strike at the rocks. Cracks develop. Over time they become larger and wider creating hollow like caves or cavities. What are these called? A. Sea Stacks B. Sea Caves C. Sea Arches D. Sea Cliffs **OR** Identify the feature made by the river in a flood plain marked as **A** in the below given picture- **Options-** A. Ox-Bow Lake B. Buffalo Lake C. Meanders D. Cliff	**1**
	SECTION B **SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS**	**3x5=15**
Q17.	Given below is a Prashasti of Nagabhata. Based on your understanding of Prashasti as a source in historical study, answer the following questions-	1+2=3

	The "achievements" of Nagabhata Many rulers described their achievements in *prashastis* (you read about the *prashasti* of the Gupta ruler Samudragupta last year). One *prashasti*, written in Sanskrit and found in Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh, describes the exploits of Nagabhata, a Pratihara king, as follows: *The kings of Andhra, Saindhava (Sind), Vidarbha (part of Maharashtra) and Kalinga (part of Orissa) fell before him even as he was a prince . . .* *He won a victory over Chakrayudha (the ruler of Kanauj) . . .* *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) . . .* A. What are Prashastis? B. Why Prashastis can't be called a reliable source for the reconstruction of history?	
Q18.	"The movements that occur in oceans can be broadly categorized as: waves, tides and currents." In the light of the given statement, answer the following questions- A. Define Tides. B. How are they formed? Enlist the two types of tides. How are the tides helpful?	1+1+1=3
Q19.	Given below is the picture of the Mughal emperor Akbar receiving Akbarnama from one of his closest friends. In the context of the same, answer the questions that follow- A. Who authored the book Akbarnama? B. Name the third volume of the book Akbarnama. C. Highlight the significance of the third volume. **OR** i. Who laid the foundation of Mughal empire?	1+1+1=3 1

<table>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ii. Name the battle that was fought by the Mughal Emperor that led to the establishment of Mughal empire. Against whom was this battle fought?
iii. Based on your observation of the picture given below identify the warfare technology that was used by the Mughal emperor to win the battle.

A. Swords and Lances
B. Spears, Axes & Mace
C. Daggers
D. Cannons</td>
<td>0.5+0.5

1</td>
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<td>Q20.</td>
<td>List the differences between Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly based on the following parameters. (Complete table must be drawn in the answer script)-
<table>
<tr><th>BASIS</th><th>LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY</th><th>LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL</th></tr>
<tr><td>1. ELECTION</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>2. TERM/ TENURE</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>3. PRESIDING OFFICER</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
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<td>3</td>
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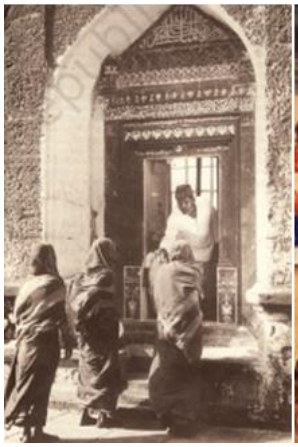
Q21.	"Poor girls drop out of school because they are not interested in getting an education". Explain why this statement is not true. **OR** "Individual women and women's organizations from different parts of the country come together to wage movements for emancipation of women and improvement in women's lives. Many men also support them in this cause. The diversity, passion and efforts of those involved makes it a very vibrant movement." A. In the context of the above statement, mention what these movements are called? B. Describe the various ways adopted by women to fight discrimination and seek justice.	3 1+2=3
	SECTION C **CASE BASED QUESTION**	**3x3=9**
Q22.	Read the paragraph given below and answer the following questions- **THE MARATHAS** The Maratha kingdom was another powerful regional kingdom to arise out of a sustained opposition to Mughal rule. Shivaji (1627–1680) carved out a stable kingdom with the support of powerful warrior families (deshmukhs). After Shivaji's death, effective power in the Maratha state was wielded by a family of Chitpavan Brahmanas who served Shivaji's successors as Peshwa (or principal minister). Poona became the capital of the Maratha kingdom. Under the Peshwas, the Marathas developed a very successful military organisation. Their success lay in bypassing the fortified areas of the Mughals, by raiding cities and by engaging Mughal armies in areas where their supply lines and reinforcements could be easily disturbed. Between 1720 and 1761, the Maratha empire expanded. It gradually chipped away at the authority of the Mughal Empire. Malwa and Gujarat were seized from the Mughals by the 1720s. By the 1730s, the Maratha king was recognised as the overlord of the entire Deccan peninsula. He possessed the right to levy chauth and sardeshmukhi in the entire region.	3

	22.1) Who laid the foundation of the Maratha Kingdom? Name its capital. 22.2) What strategy did Marathas use to succeed over the Mughals? 22.3) Name any one tax levied by the Marathas in the entire region.	0.5+0.5 1 1
Q23.	Read the paragraph given below and answer the following questions. **LADAKH DESERT** The altitude in Ladakh varies from about 3000m in Kargil to more than 8,000m in Karakoram. Due to its high altitude, the climate is extremely cold and dry. The air at this altitude is so thin that the heat of the sun can be felt intensely. The day temperatures in summer are just above zero degree and the night temperatures well below –30°C. It is freezing cold in the winters when the temperatures may remain below –40°C for most of the time. Due to high aridity, the vegetation is sparse. There are scanty patches of grasses and shrubs for animals to graze. Groves of willows and poplars are seen in the valleys. During the summers, fruit trees such as apples, apricots and walnuts bloom. Several species of birds are sighted in Ladakh. Robins, redstarts, Tibetan snowcock, raven and hoopoe are common. Some of these are migratory birds. The animals of Ladakh are wild goats, wild sheep, yak and special kinds of dogs. The animals are reared to provide milk, meat and hides. Yak's milk is used to make cheese and butter. The hair of the sheep and goat is used to make Woollens. 23.1) Fill in the blank with an appropriate answer. The hair of the _____ and _____is used to make Woollen clothes in Ladakh. 23.2) Which of the following birds are **not** common in Ladakh desert? a) Snowcocks b) Robins c) Peacocks D)Ravens 23.3) In the context of the information given, describe the lifestyle/ occupation of people in Ladakh.	3 0.5+0.5=1 1 1

Q24.	Read the paragraph given below and answer the following questions. **BIG SHOPPING COMPLEXES** There are other markets in the urban area that have many shops, popularly called shopping complexes. These days, in many urban areas, you also have large multi-storeyed air-conditioned buildings with shops on different floors, known as malls. In these urban markets, you get both branded and non-branded goods. Branded goods are expensive, often promoted by advertising and claims of better quality. The companies producing these products sell them through shops in large urban markets and, at times, through special showrooms. As compared to non-branded goods, fewer people can afford to buy branded goods. 24.1) What are large multi-storeyed air-conditioned buildings with shops on different floors called? A. Malls B. Hotels C. Wholesale markets D. E-Tailing 24.2) Why are goods expensive in big showrooms and malls? 24.3) Does all people have equal rights to visit any shop in a marketplace? Why or why not?	3 1 1 1
	SECTION D **LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS**	**5X3=15**

Q25.	"While the religion of Islam gradually became more complex, Sufis provided it with an additional dimension that favored a more personal devotion to God." A. In the light of the above statement, explain who were Sufis? B. Name the places where Sufi saints held their assemblies. C. Describe their major beliefs and teachings.  **OR** Given below is a composition of a famous Bhakti saint of Medieval times who was known to have drawn his followers from among both Hindus and Muslims. "Twenty-four times the Brahmana keeps the ekadasi fast, While the Qazi observes Ramzan. Tell me why he sets aside the eleven months. To seek spiritual fruit in the twelfth?" A) Identify and name the saint referred to in the above passage? B) Describe his ideas and teachings.	**1+1+3=5** **1+4=5**

Q26.	Discuss the main features of **Ganga- Brahmaputra basin** by choosing any five headings/titles given below: a) Location b) climate c) Crops grown d) Occupation of the people e) Tourism f) Population g) Type of vegetation **OR** A. Which type of agriculture do the people of the Amazon basin practice? Explain the system. B. How have development activities affected the rainforests in the Amazon basin?	**5** **3+2=5**

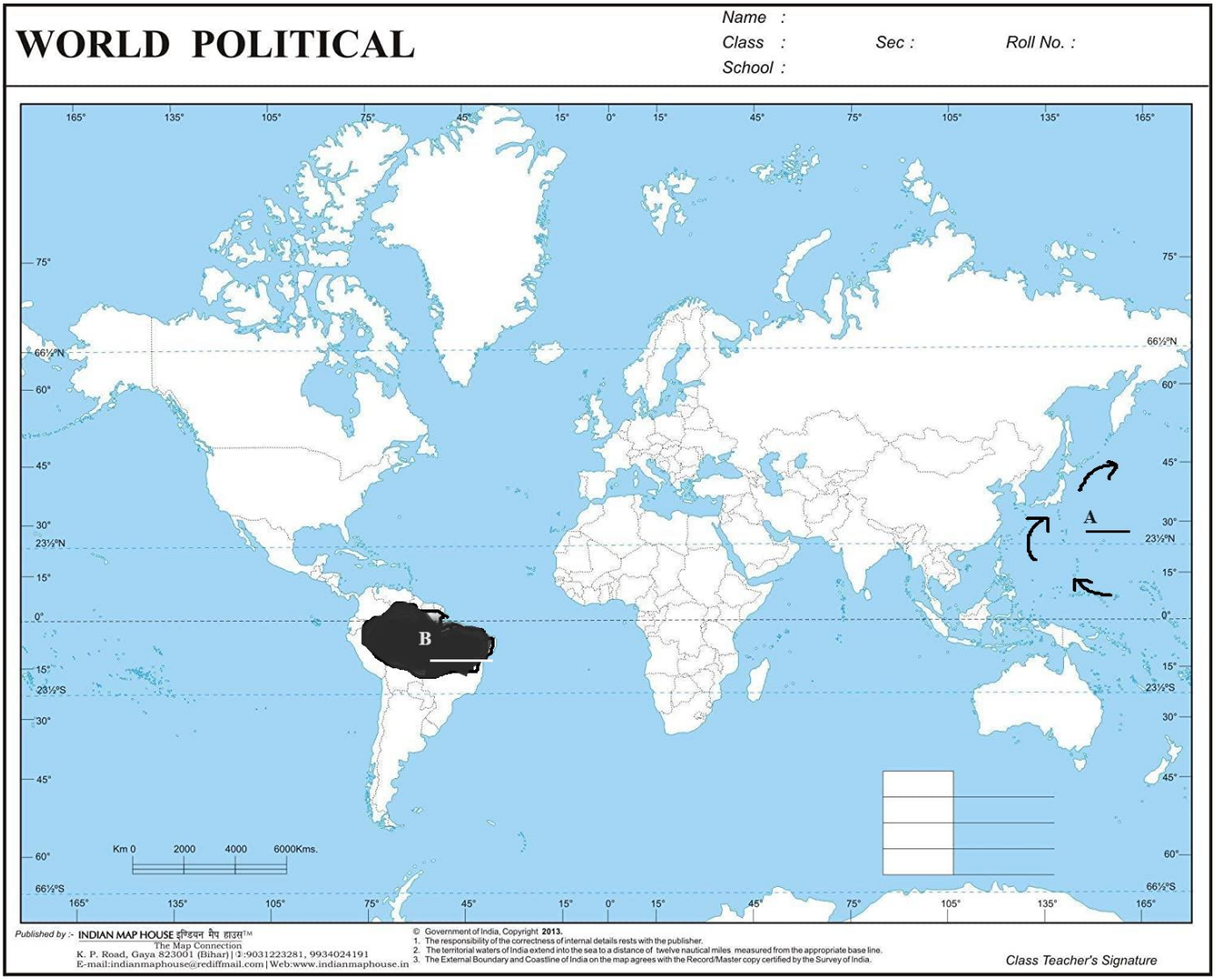
Q27.	Read the following News Reports carefully and answer the following questions- **The Economic Times-Newspaper Report** **On seeing the increasing pollution levels and deplorable AQI's, the central government on Sunday ordered a ban on non-essential construction work and plying of BS-III petrol and BS-IV diesel four-wheelers in Delhi-NCR amid worsening air quality in the region. The Commission for Air Quality Management, a statutory body responsible for forming air pollution reduction strategies for the region and their implementation, noted a significant rise in Delhi's AQI (458 and 457 at 10 am and 11 am) due to unfavourable climatic conditions and local pollution and ordered for ban in entering of such vehicles in Delhi with immediate effect.** **Under Stage III, restrictions are also imposed on the operation of BS-III petrol and BS-IV diesel four-wheelers in Delhi, Gurugram, Faridabad, Ghaziabad, and Gautam Budh Nagar.** **The Mint- e-newspaper Report** **Delhi Environment Minister Gopal Rai on Saturday announced the implementation of restrictions under GRAP III in the national capital as the air quality index (AQI) turned 'severe' today. The Commission for Air Quality Management (CAQM) stated that unfavourable meteorological conditions, including fog and haze, with low wind speed are the major causes behind this sudden spike in Delhi's daily average AQI. However, the cab drivers, taxi owners and people driving to the capital from NCR region are facing loads of issues in commuting to their work places and schools because of the immediate banned entry of BS III and BS IV vehicles in the city. The petty drivers mention that this is an issue for those who are dependent for income on day-to-day working.** A. Are the two mentioned News reports balanced? Why or why not? B. What is a balanced report? C. Why does the media require us to provide a balanced report? D. "Media is far from independent". Justify stating 2 points. **OR** A. What is meant by 'Mass Media'.? Explain by giving examples. B. Why does mass media need money? C. How does mass media earn money?	**5** **1** **1** **1** **2** **1+1** **1** **2**
	SECTION E **MAP BASED QUESTION**	**2+3=5**
Q28.1	In the given political map of India, **Identify & label A and B** with the help of the clues given below. A. The place where the foundation of Slave dynasty was laid. B. A powerful regional kingdom to arise out of a sustained opposition to Mughal rule.	**1+1=2**
Q28.2	On the provided World map, identify, label and locate the following- A. **Identify and name** the warm current flowing near Japan. B. **Identify and label** the Basin. C. **Locate and label** the cold desert-Ladakh	**1x3=3**

Q. No. 28.1 (HISTORY MAP)

Name:
Class & Section:

Q. No. 28.2 (GEOGRAPHY MAP)

Name:
Class & Section:



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