



O.S.D.A.V.Public School, Kaithal

July Test (2024)

Class: VII

Subject: Social Science

(Set – A)

Time: - 1:20 hrs.

M.M.: -30

General Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.

2. Map should be attached inside the answer sheet and write the name and roll no on top of it.

Q.No.	Questions	Marks								
1.	Laterite soil is found in Haryana.(True/False)	1								
2.	Define constitution.	1								
3.	A person who does not belong to a political party is an _____ candidate in the elections.	1								
4.	Match the following: <table border="1" data-bbox="224 772 938 995"><tr><td>1.Excavation</td><td>a.source of information</td></tr><tr><td>2.Inscriptions</td><td>b.a foreign visitor</td></tr><tr><td>3.Marco Polo</td><td>c.a book</td></tr><tr><td>4.Purana</td><td>d.digging underground</td></tr></table> (A) 1-a,2-b,3-c,4-d (B) 1-d,2-a,3-b,4-c (C) 1-b,2-a,3-c,4-d (D) 1-d,2-c,3-b,4-a	1.Excavation	a.source of information	2.Inscriptions	b.a foreign visitor	3.Marco Polo	c.a book	4.Purana	d.digging underground	1
1.Excavation	a.source of information									
2.Inscriptions	b.a foreign visitor									
3.Marco Polo	c.a book									
4.Purana	d.digging underground									
5.	Correct and rewrite the following statement:- The Tripartite struggle involved The Rashtrakutas,The Pratiharas and The Cholas.	1								
6.	Define sima and sial.	2								
7.	Give one important characteristic of Alluvial soil and black soil (each).	2								
8.	Who wrote Prithviraj Raso? What was it about.	2								
9.	List the temples built by Pratihara rulers. (Any four)	2								
10.	Differentiate between the physical and the biological environment.	3								
11.	Mention the main provision of Right to Equality.(Any three)	3								
12.	State any three features of Rashtrakutas empire.	3								
13.	Explain the important steps taken by the Indian government for the benefits of the weaker section of society.(any five)	5								
14.	On the political outline map of the world locate and label the following:- (a)Yellowstone National Park-USA (b)Mangolia- visited by Marco Polo	2								
15.	On the political outline map of the India locate and label the following:- (a) Alluvial soil- Uttar Pradesh	1								



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July Test (2024)

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(Set – B)

M.M.:-30

Time: - 1:20 hrs.

General Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.

2. Map should be attached inside the answer sheet and write the name and roll no on the top of it.

Q.No.	Questions	Marks								
1.	Removal of the top layer of soil is called agradation. (True/False)	1								
2.	Define preamble.	1								
3.	Each _____ is an organised group, having its own policies and programmes.	1								
4.	Match the following: <table border="1" data-bbox="180 709 898 936"><tr><td>1.Marco polo</td><td>a.source of information</td></tr><tr><td>2.Inscriptions</td><td>b.a foreign visitor</td></tr><tr><td>3.Excavation</td><td>c.a book</td></tr><tr><td>4.Purana</td><td>d.digging underground</td></tr></table> <p>(A) 1-b,2-a,3-d,4-c (B) 1-d,2-a,3-b,4-c (C) 1-b,2-a,3-c,4-d (D) 1-d,2-c,3-b,4-a</p>	1.Marco polo	a.source of information	2.Inscriptions	b.a foreign visitor	3.Excavation	c.a book	4.Purana	d.digging underground	1
1.Marco polo	a.source of information									
2.Inscriptions	b.a foreign visitor									
3.Excavation	c.a book									
4.Purana	d.digging underground									
5.	Correct and rewrite the following statement:- Many scholars were sent to distant countries to spread Jainism by Pala rulers.	1								
6.	Give the literal meaning of four spheres of environment.	2								
7.	State one important characteristic of red soil and laterite soil. (each)	2								
8.	Who wrote Ain-i-Akbari and in which language this book was written?	2								
9.	The period after Harshvardhan's death called a period of political instability. Why?	2								
10.	Define biosphere? Why is it important for us?	3								
11.	Why have the benefits of reservation not reached to everyone? Suggest two steps that can ensure development of all sections of the Indian society.	3								
12.	State any three features of Pratihara rule.	3								
13.	Give the main provisions of right to equality. (any 5 point)	5								
14.	On the political outline map of the world locate and label the following:- (a) Fiord land National Park-New Zealand (b) China- visited by Marco Polo	2								
15.	On the political outline map of the India locate and label the following:- (a) Black soil- Maharashtra	1								



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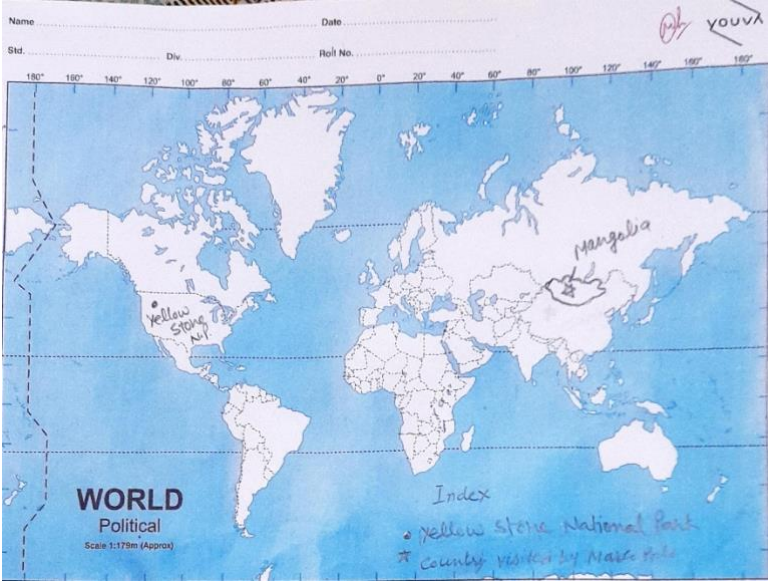
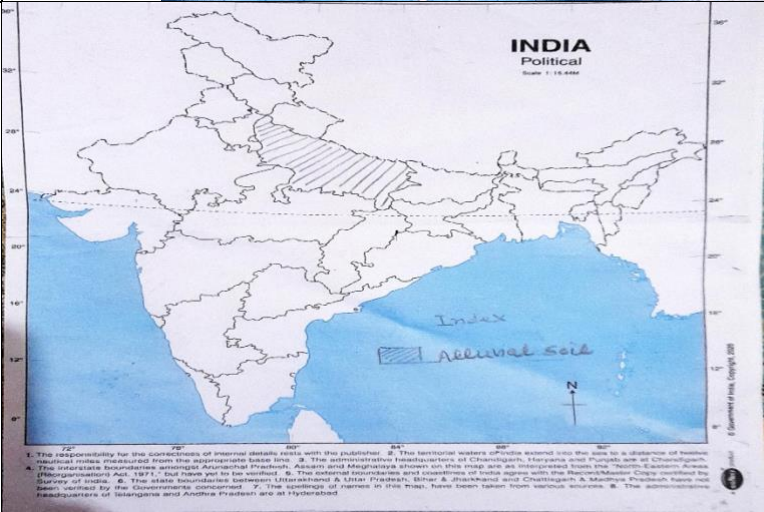
Answer key

Subject: Social Science

Class: VII

(Set –A)

Q.No.	Answer key	Marks
Section - A		
1.	(False)	1
2.	A constitution is a set of regulations that a set of people have made and agreed upon.	1
3.	Independent Candidate	1
4.	(B) 1-d,2-a,3-b,4-c	1
5.	Correct and rewrite the following statement:- The Tripartite struggle involved The Rashtrakutas, The Pratiharas and The Pratiharas	1
Section – B		
6.	sima :- Rocks which are rich in silica and magnesium is called Sima. Sial:- Rocks which are rich in silica and aluminium is called seal.	2
7.	Alluvial soil :-This type of soil is very fertile and forms major agricultural land of our country. Black soil:- This soil has an ability to retain moisture and became sticky when wet.	2
8.	Chand Bardai wrote Prithviraj Raso.It was about the bravery and heroism of Prithviraj Chauhan.	2
9.	1.Khajuraho temple. 2.Knanchipuram temple.	2
Section - C		
10.	physical environment:-Physical environment include all known living things like land air and water etc. Biological environment:- biological environment include all living things for example human being plants etc.	3
11.	1.All citizens are equal before the law. 2.Everyone is entitled to equal opportunities in all walks of life. 3.The law gives equal protection to all.	3
12.	Rashtrakutas empire:- 1.Their empire acted as a bridge between North and South India. 2.Reshtrakutas were great warrior art lover and scholars.	3

	3.They followed Jainism but also patronised Buddhism Hinduism and Islam.	
	Section – D	
13	<p>1.Many laws have been made to protect the right through equality.</p> <p>2.Government has launched many programmes and schemes for SC ST and OBCs.</p> <p>3.Reservation is provided to SCs,STs and OBCs in government schools colleges and legislative assemblies.</p> <p>4.The schools are providing free uniforms books scholarships medical checkups etc.</p> <p>.5.Girl students and children from weaker sections have a reserved quota ,not only in government schools but also in private schools.</p>	5
	Section - E	
14		2
15		1



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Answer key

Subject: Social Science

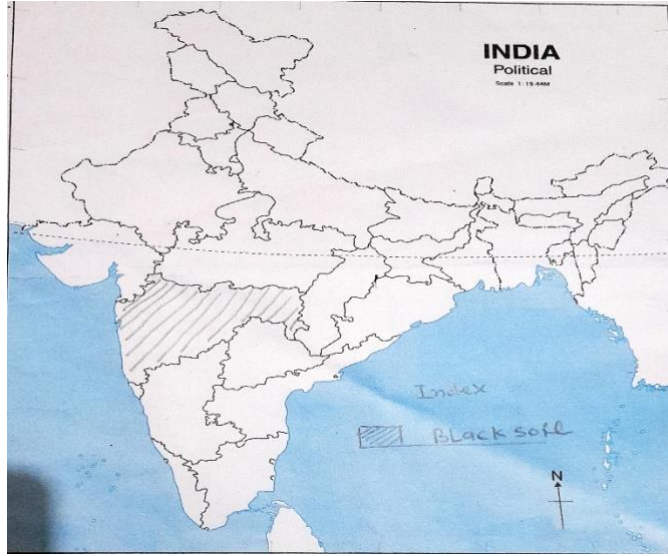
Class: VII

(Set – B)

Q.No.	Answers	Marks
Section - A		
1.	(False)	1
2.	An introduction to the Indian constitution.	1
3.	Political party.	1
4.	(A)1-b,2-a,3-d,4-c	1
5.	Correct and rewrite the following statement:- Many scholars were sent to distant countries to spread Buddhism by Pala rulers.	1
Section – B		
6.	Lithosphere- Sphere of rocks Hydrosphere – Sphere of water Atmosphere – Sphere air Biosphere – Sphere of life.	2
7.	Red soil :-This soil is red in colour due to the presence of iron particles. laterite soil. :- It is found over the hill slope of Penansular plateau.	2
8.	Abul Fazl wrote Ain-i-Akbari and this book was written in Persian language.	2
9.	1.The whole empire was divided into many small Kingdom. 2.The economic condition of empire was not good.	2
Section - C		
10.	The word biosphere literally means the sphere of life. Biosphere is a narrow zone of contact between all three sphere of environment where all kind of life exist. importance of biosphere most of living organisms like plants animals and microbes present on the earth are found on or near the Earth's surface of the land water and air. Human being are an important part of the biosphere. They are capable of changing it.	3
11.	The benefit of reservation have not reached to everyone because of the lack of awareness among the people. Steps are:- 1.Creating public awareness about the development programmes. 2.Education and employment opportunities to all.	3
12.	1.The brave Pratiharas stopped the Arab invasions for nearly 300 years. .2.The Pratiharas king were great patrons of art and literature. 3.Regional languages developed at a fast rate under their rule.	3

Section – D		
13	1.All citizens are equal before the law. 2.Discrimination on the basis of religion, caste, gender or place of birth is prohibited. 3.Everyone is entitled to equal opportunities in all walks of life 4.The law gives equal protection to all. .Abolition of untouchability and titles.	5
Section - E		
14	<p>The image shows a world political map with the following features and annotations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Title: WORLD Political Scale: 1:170m (Approx) Annotations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asterisk (*) in China: Country visited by Marco Polo Circle (o) in Fiji: Fiji Land national Park Handwritten note in the bottom right: Lanzhou N.P. Map Details: The map shows major landmasses and oceans with latitude and longitude lines. It includes a legend titled 'Index'. Footnote: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The responsibility for the correctness of internal details rests with the publisher. The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line. The external boundaries and coastlines of India agree with the Records/Master Copy certified by Survey of India. 	2

15



1