



OSDAV Public School, Kaithal

First Term Exams (2024-25)

Class : VII

Subject : Social Science

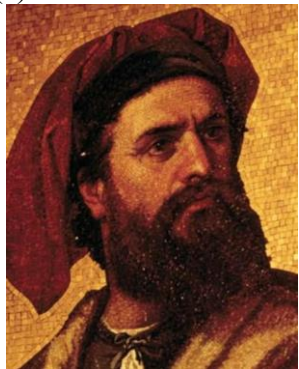
SET- A

Time: 2 hrs 20 minutes .

M.M. : 60

General Instructions:-

- I. All questions are compulsory.
- II. Map should be attached inside the Answer Sheet.

Section- A		
Q.N	Questions	Marks
1	Choose the Correct statement related to the Lithosphere. (a) Literal meaning of Lithosphere is Sphere of Life. (b) Lithosphere is about 200 km in thickness (c) Earth watery layer is called Lithosphere. (d) Lithosphere provides land to us.	1
2	_____ is the most important part of biological environment.	1
3	Huge masses of ice which cover large area of a continent are called Mountain glaciers. True/False	1
4	Correct the Statement and rewrite it. Seismology is the science of study of the Tsunami.	1
5	Two statements are marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R) have been given below. Choose the correct answer from the options that follow: Assertion (A): Aircraft often fly through the lower layer of Stratosphere. Reason (R) The total absence of water vapours and dust particles in the Stratosphere help Aircraft to fly. (a) Both 'A' and 'R' are true and 'R' is the correct explanation of 'A'. (b) Both 'A' and 'R' are true and 'R' is not the correct explanation of 'A'. (c) 'A' is correct but 'R' is incorrect. (d) 'A' is incorrect but 'R' is correct.	1
6	Identify the foreign visitor who visit India during Medieval period and the choose the correct option as answer. (a) Marco Polo (b) Ibn Battutah (c) Bernier (d) Abul Fazal 	1
7	Choose the Incorrect statement from the followings. (a) The National Archives of India is located in Maharashtra. (b) State government keep all the records, documents and manuscripts in Libraries. (c) New Delhi is the main location of National Archives. (d) National government keep all the records, documents and manuscripts in Libraries.	1
8	Recall one technological development of Medieval Period.	1
9	Complete the Analogy: Chola: _____ :: _____ : Kandungori	1

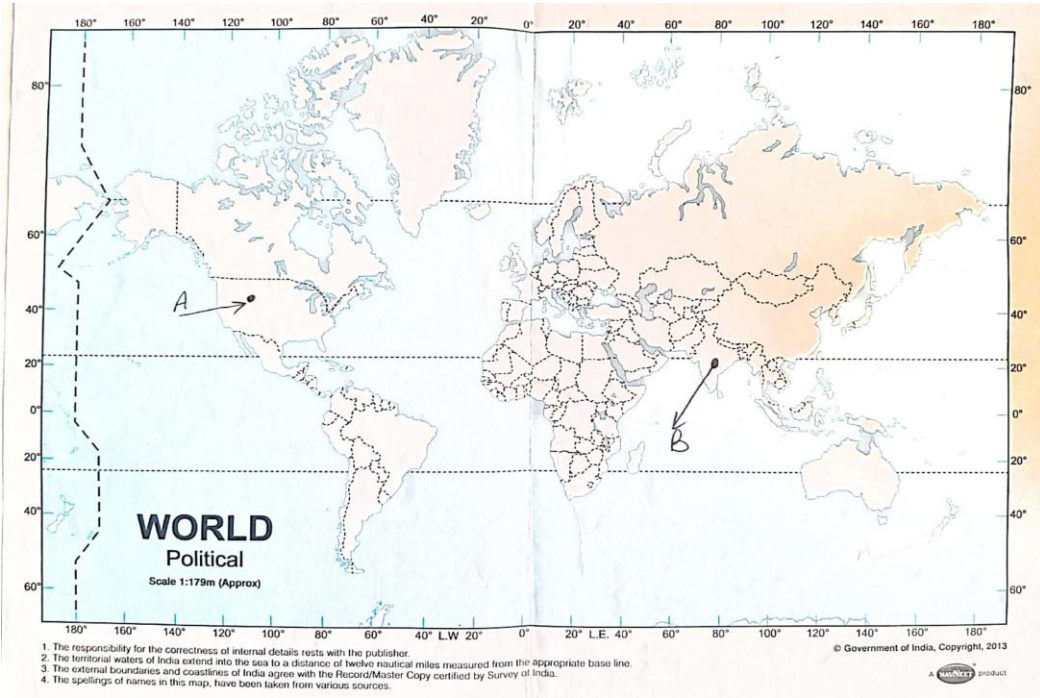
10	Identify the Odd one from the following options: (a) Qutub Minar (c) Alai Darwaza (b) Tughlaqabad Fort (d) Taj Mahal	1										
11	Two statements are marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R) have been given below. Choose the correct answer from the options that follow: Assertion (A): Mid – day meal was started by the government of India on the request of teachers. Reason (R) It demotivated many parents to enrolled their children in schools. (a) Both 'A' and 'R' are true and 'R' is the correct explanation of 'A'. (b) Both 'A' and 'R' are true and 'R' is not the correct explanation of 'A'. (c) 'A' is correct but 'R' is incorrect. (d) 'A' is incorrect but 'R' is correct.	1										
12	_____ is not responsible for the weakening of the Indian society. (a) Education (b) Poverty (c) Casteism (d) Unemployment	1										
13	Complete the Diagram of Indian Federation. 	1										
14	Match the Column A with Column B and choose the correct option as answer. <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Column A</th> <th>Column B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. Legislative Assembly</td> <td>i. One House</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Legislative Council</td> <td>ii. Vidhan Sabha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Unicameral Legislature</td> <td>iii. Two House</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Bicameral Legislature</td> <td>iv. Vidhan Parishad</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> (a) 1-i, 2-ii, 3-iii, 4-iv (c) 1-ii, 2-i, 3-iv, 4-iii (b) 1-ii, 2-iv, 3-i, 4-iii. (d) 1-iv, 2-iii, 3-ii, 4-i	Column A	Column B	1. Legislative Assembly	i. One House	2. Legislative Council	ii. Vidhan Sabha	3. Unicameral Legislature	iii. Two House	4. Bicameral Legislature	iv. Vidhan Parishad	1
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1. Legislative Assembly	i. One House											
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3. Unicameral Legislature	iii. Two House											
4. Bicameral Legislature	iv. Vidhan Parishad											
Section-B												
15	Enlist two ways in which human beings are disturbing the natural environment.	2										
16	Suggest two ways to prevent soil from erosion.	2										
17	Write down two characteristics of inner most part of the earth core.	2										
18	Describe any two Social condition of the people living in Southern states during Medieval period.	2										
19	When is the President's rule imposed in a state?	2										
Section- C												
20	Is oxygen important for life on earth surface? Write down any two importance of this life supporting gas on the earth surface	1+2=3										
21	Mention any three Social evils prevalent in Hindu society during the Sultanate period.	3										
22	Recall three provisions of Right to Equality	3										
Section-D												
23	Define the term Fossil fuels. Name any two fossil fuels. Specify their two importance.	1+2+2=5										
24	î Balban was a strong and capable ruler.ï Support the statement with five suitable examples.	5										

25	Describe the Powers and Functions of the Governor of a state.(any 5)	5
Section-E		
26	<p>Read the Source given below and answer the questions that follow.</p> <p>It is the densest layer of the atmosphere. This is the portion we live in and is, therefore, most familiar to us. It is this layer of atmosphere where all weather changes continuously take place due to the presence of water vapours and dust particles. In the troposphere, on an average, the temperature decreases at a rate of $1\pm C$ with every 165 m ascend. This is called the Normal lapse rate. This is why, temperature is very low in high mountains.</p> <p>26.1 Name the densest layer of atmosphere. 26.2 Why do all weather changes continuously take place in the troposphere? 26.3 Tell the normal Lapse rate in the troposphere. 26.4 Where temperature is very low on earth surface?</p>	4
27	<p>Read the Source given below and answer the questions that follow.</p> <p>The temples of South India were not only the places of worship but also important centres of administration and education. Each temple had an attached matha, which provided free education, boarding and lodging to the students. Some temples emerged as leading cultural centres where fairs, contests and other cultural activities were organised. Though Sanskrit continued as the language of scholars, Tamil, Kannada and Telugu also progressed.</p> <p>27.1 What additional functions did the temples of South India serve besides being places of worship? 27.2 Enlist two facilities which were provided by the matha attached to each temple? 27.3 Besides Sanskrit, which other languages progressed in the temples of South India? 27.4 What kind of cultural activities were organized at some temples in South India?</p>	4
Section- F		
28	<p>Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of the World. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines marked in the map:</p> <p>A. National Park in USA B. Country visited by Marco Polo</p>	2
29	<p>On the political outline map of the India locate and label the following.</p> <p>A. State having Bicameral Legislature- Maharashtra B. State having Alluvial Soil- Uttar Pardesh</p>	2

Name

Class & Section

Roll no.



Q.28

Q. 29





OSDAV Public School, Kaithal

First Term Exams (2024-25)

Class : VII

Subject : Social Science


SET- B

Time: 2 Hrs 20 minutes .

M.M. : 60

General Instructions:-

- I. All questions are compulsory.
- II. Map should be attached inside the Answer Sheet.

Section- A		
Q.N	Questions	Marks
1	Choose the Correct statement related to the Biosphere. (a) Literal meaning of Biosphere is Sphere of Life. (b) Biosphere is about 200 km in thickness (c) Earth solid layer is called Biosphere. (d) Biosphere provides land to us.	1
2	It is the duty of government as well as _____ to protect and preserve the Wildlife.	1
3	The mass of moving ice is called Glacier. True/False	1
4	Correct the Statement and rewrite it. The highest point on the earth's surface is Marina Trench.	1
5	Two statements are marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R) have been given below. Choose the correct answer from the options that follow: Assertion (A): Aircraft often fly through the lower layer of Stratosphere. Reason (R) The total presence of water vapours and dust particles in the Stratosphere help aircraft to fly. (a) Both 'A' and 'R' are true and 'R' is the correct explanation of 'A'. (b) Both 'A' and 'R' are true and 'R' is not the correct explanation of 'A'. (c) 'A' is correct but 'R' is incorrect. (d) 'A' is incorrect but 'R' is correct.	1
6	Identify the monument and choose the correct option as the answer.  (a) Old Fort (b) Red Fort (c) Tughlaqabad Fort (d) Akbar Fort	1
7	Choose the Correct statement regarding Prithviraj Raso. (a) It was written by Akbar. (b) It throws light on the administration of Prithviraj Chauhan. (c) It was written by Al- Biruni. (d) It throws light on the administration of Qutubuddin Aibek.	1
8	Which period is known as the Medieval Period in European history.	1
9	Complete the Analogy: Brahmin: _____ :: _____ :Warrior Class	1
10	Identify the Odd one from the following options: (a) Qutub Minar (c) Taj Mahal (b) Red Fort (d) Jama Masjid	1
11	Two statements are marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R) have been given below. Choose the correct answer from the options that follow:	1

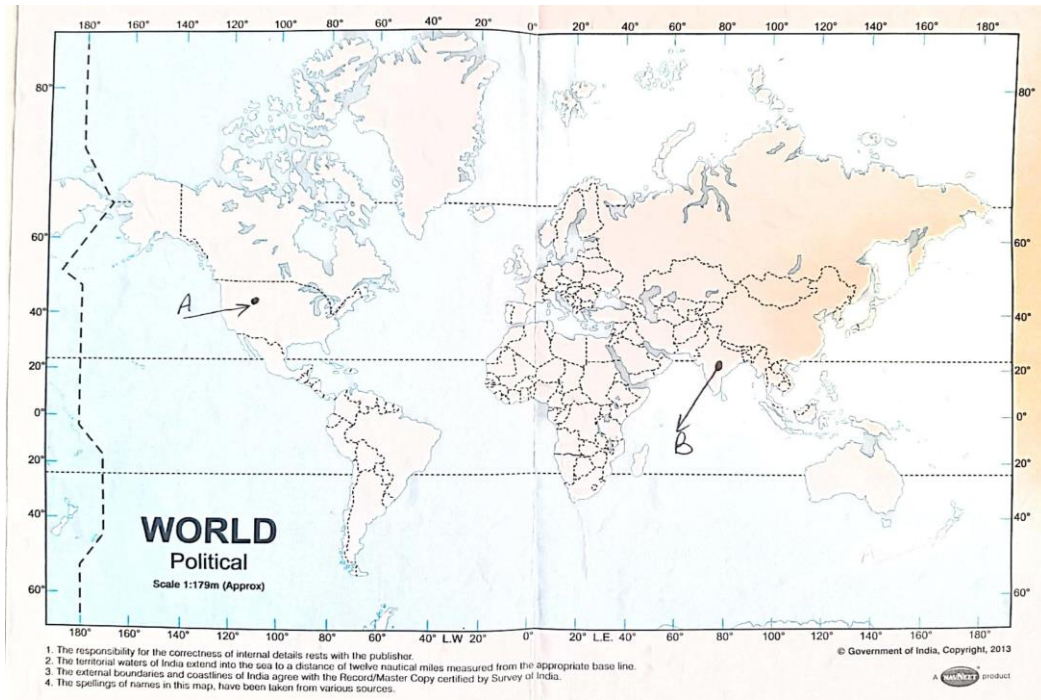
	<p>Assertion (A): Mid – day meal was started by the government of India on the request of teachers.</p> <p>Reason (R): It motivated many parents to enrolled their children in schools.</p> <p>(a) Both 'A' and 'R' are true and 'R' is the correct explanation of 'A'. (b) Both 'A' and 'R' are true and 'R' is not the correct explanation of 'A'. (c) 'A' is correct but 'R' is incorrect. (d) 'A' is incorrect but 'R' is correct.</p>											
12	<p>_____ is responsible for strengthening of the Indian society.</p> <p>(a) Education (b) Poverty (c) Disunity (d) Unemployment</p>	1										
13	<p>Complete the Diagram of Indian Federation.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> - Central Government - State Government - ? </p>	1										
14	<p>Match the Column A with Column B and choose the correct option as answer.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Column A</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Column B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. Legislative Assembly</td> <td>i. 66 Subjects</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Legislative Council</td> <td>ii. 97 Subjects</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Union List</td> <td>iii. Chairperson</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. State List</td> <td>iv. Speaker</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(a) 1-i, 2-ii, 3-iii, 4-iv (c) 1-ii, 2-i, 3-iv, 4-iii (b) 1-ii, 2-iv, 3-i, 4-iii. (d) 1-iv, 2-iii, 3-ii, 4-i</p>	Column A	Column B	1. Legislative Assembly	i. 66 Subjects	2. Legislative Council	ii. 97 Subjects	3. Union List	iii. Chairperson	4. State List	iv. Speaker	1
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Section B												
15	Define the term weathering. Mention two factors that affect the rate of weathering.	1+1=2										
16	Write down two characteristics of inner most part of the earth core.	2										
17	Enlist two ways in which human beings are disturbing the natural environment.	2										
18	Describe any two Economic condition of he people living in Southern states during Medieval period.	2										
19	When is the Presidentis rule imposed in a state?	2										
Section- C												
20	Is carbon dioxide important for Plants as well as human? Write down any two importance of this gas on earth surface.	1+2=3										
21	Mention any three Social evils prevalent in Hindu society during the Sultanate period.	3										
22	List three important steps taken by the Indian government for the benefits of the weaker sections of society.	3										
Section-D												
23	Define the term minerals. Give any two examples. On what basis minerals can be identified.	1+2+2=5										
24	State the reforms made by Feroz Tughlaq to redress the grievances of people after becoming the sultan.(any five)	5										
25	Enlist five functions of the Council of Ministers of State.	5										
Section-E												
26	<p>Read the Source given below and answer the questions that follow.</p> <p>Besides the natural combination of gases, water vapours and dust particles, the atmosphere continuously receives man-made substances of both solid and gaseous</p>	4										

	<p>nature largely due to multiple human activity. For example, plying automobiles in cities releases gaseous pollutants like carbon mono- oxide, sulphur dioxide and lead particles, causing air pollution which, in turn, is a cause of several diseases. The smoke particles when combined with fog form smog, causing serious health problems like irritation in eyes, skin disease, respiratory disease, etc. Occasionally, volcanic eruptions in some countries also add solid and gaseous substances in large quantity to the atmosphere. Sometimes, forest fires add pollutants and cause further damage to the atmosphere.</p> <p>26.1 What are some man-made substances that the atmosphere receives due to human activity?</p> <p>26.2 How does plying automobiles in cities contribute to air pollution?</p> <p>26.3 What health problems can be caused by smog formed from smoke particles combining with fog?</p> <p>26.4 Besides human activity, what natural events can also add solid and gaseous substances to the atmosphere?</p>	
27	<p>Read the Source given below and answer the questions that follow.</p> <p>The kingdom of Pandyas was established in the seventh century CE. They ruled over Madurai, Tirunelveli and parts of Travancore. It is reputed to be the most ancient of the Tamil states. Kandungori started the Pandya rule. His son Maruvarman Avani Sulamani came into conflict with the Pallavas. He aligned with Cholas and defeated the Pallavas. The Pandyas carried on frequent wars with Sri Lanka. In the eleventh century, they were compelled to submit to the supremacy of the mighty Cholas. But, in the thirteenth century they asserted their independence again under Jalavarman Sundara Pandya, who ruled from 1251-1272. Gradually, the Pandyas became the leading power in the South.</p> <p>27.1 Who started the Pandya rule?</p> <p>27.2 Which regions did the Pandyas rule over?</p> <p>27.3 With whom did the Pandyas align to defeat the Pallavas?</p> <p>27.4 Who asserted independence for the Pandyas in the thirteenth century?</p>	4
	Section- F	
28	<p>Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of the World. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines marked in the map:</p> <p>A. National Park in USA</p> <p>B. Country visited by Marco Polo</p>	2
29	<p>On the political outline map of the India locate and label the following.</p> <p>A. State having Bicameral Legislature- Maharashtra</p> <p>B. State having Alluvial Soil- Uttar Pardesh</p>	2

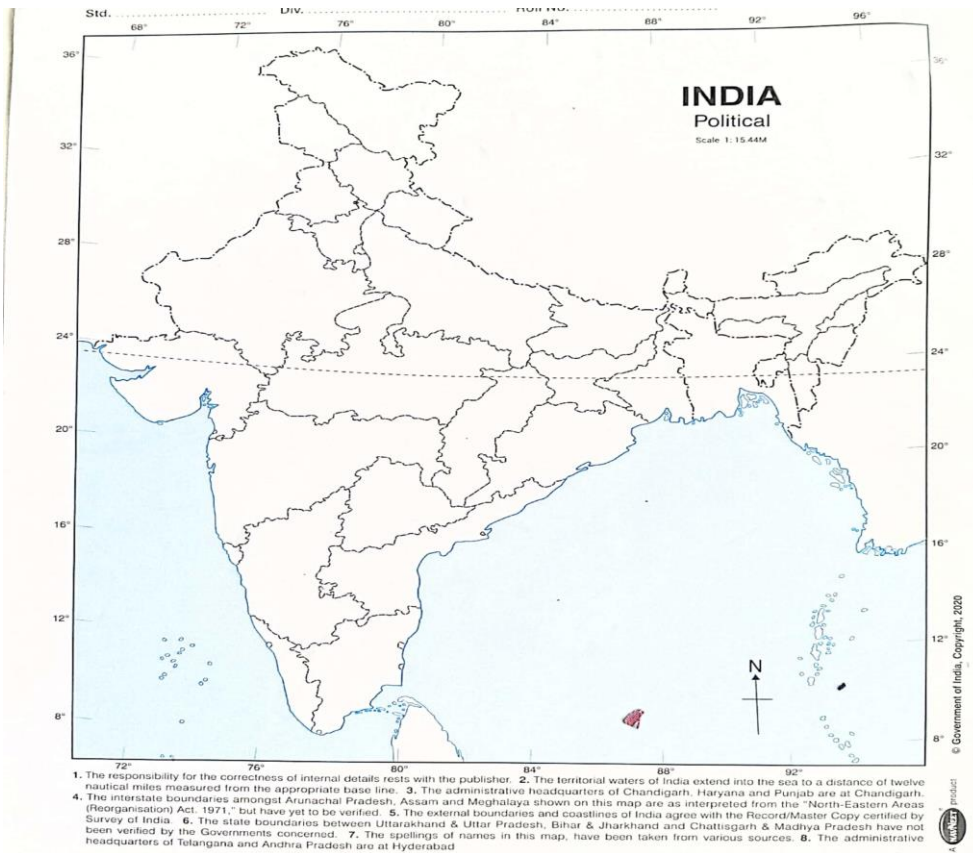
Q28. Name :

Class & Section :

Roll no:



Q. 29





OSDAV Public School, Kaithal

First Term Exams (2024-25)

Class : VII

SET- A

Subject : Social Science

Marking Scheme

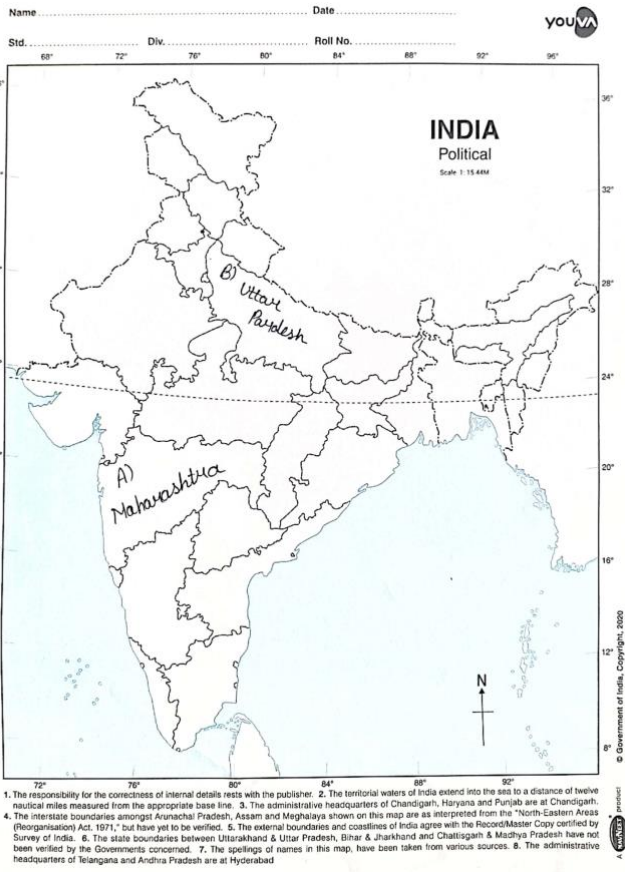
Note- Any other relevant answer , not given here in but given by the candidates, be suitably awarded.

Section- A		
Q.N	Answers	Marks
1	(d) Lithosphere provides land to us.	1
2	Man	1
3	False	1
4	Seismology is the science of study of the Earthquake.	1
5	(a) Both 'A' and 'R' are true and 'R' is the correct explanation of 'A'.	1
6	(a) Marco Polo	1
7	(a) The National Archives of India is located in Maharashtra.	1
8	Spinning Wheel and Persian Wheel	1
9	Complete the Analogy: Vijayalya : Pandya	1
10	(d) Taj Mahal	1
11	(c) 'A' is correct but 'R' is incorrect.	1
12	(a) Education	1
13	State Government	1
14	(b) 1-ii, 2-iv, 3-i, 4-iii.	1
Section-B		
15	1. Deforestation 2. Scientific Developments	2
16	1. Afforestation means Plantation of more trees. 2. Crop Rotation 3. Multiple cropping	2
17	1. Core has thickness of 3470 km. 2. The core of the earth is rich in Iron and Nickle.	2
18	1. The society of South India was caste ridden. 2. The Peasants tilled the land which belongs to the rulers or the temples.	2
19	The term of legislative assembly is five years. In case if it is not working according to the constitution it can dissolve earlier and president rule is imposed in that state.	2
Section- C		
20	Yes oxygen is important for life on earth surface. 1. Human beings and animals are dependent on the oxygen. 2. Oxygen is known as life supporting gas.	1+2=3
21	1. Child marriage 2. Sati system 3. Ban on widow remarriage	3
22	1. Equality before law. 2. Prohibition on the basis of caste, colour and religion. 3. The law gives equal protection to all.	3
Section-D		
23	The remains of animals and plants get buried and trapped under the layers, and over a period of time get converted into fossil fuels. For example- coal, petroleum Advantages- Fossil fuels have great economic importance all over the world as they are great source of energy.	1+2+2=5

24	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. He suppressed all opposition and created an atmosphere of obedience and patriotism. 2. He ended the power of 40 Turkish nobles to consolidate his position. 3. He didn't spare any wrong doer whether a common man or a noble. 4. His darbar was very disciplined. 5. He enabled the prestige and power of sultan. 	5
25	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Governor appoints the leader of majority party as a chief minister. 2. The council of ministers also appointed by him on the advice of chief minister. 3. All appointments to high office in the state are made by the Governor. 4. He can address, summon and dissolve the legislative assembly. 5. He can reduce the punishment awarded to a criminal under the state rule. 	5
Section-E		
26	<p>26.1 Troposphere</p> <p>26.2 All weather changes occurred in troposphere because of the presence of water vapours and dust particles.</p> <p>26.3 Normal lapse rate is 1° C with every 165m.</p> <p>26.4 Temperature is very low at mountains.</p>	4
27	<p>27.1 They provided education to people.</p> <p>27.2 Boarding and Lodging</p> <p>27.3 Tamil, Telugu and Kannada</p> <p>27.4 Fairs, Contests</p>	4
Section- F		
28	<p>A. Yellowstone National Park</p> <p>B. India</p>	2

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Q.29





OSDAV Public School, Kaithal

First Term Exams (2024-25)

Class : VII

SET- B

Subject : Social Science

Marking Scheme

Note- Any other relevant answer , not given here in but given by the candidates, be suitably awarded.

Section- A		
Q.N	Questions	Marks
1	(a) Literal meaning of Biosphere is Sphere of Life.	1
2	People	1
3	True	1
4	The highest point on the earth's surface is Mount Everest . The lowest point on the earth's surface in Marina Trench	1
5	(c) 'A' is correct but 'R' is incorrect.	1
6	(a) Old Fort	1
7	(b) It throws light on the administration of Prithviraj Chauhan.	1
8	5 th to 15 th century CE	1
9	Dominate Class : Warrior Class	1
10	(a) Qutub Minar	1
11	(a) Both 'A' and 'R' are true and 'R' is the correct explanation of 'A'.	1
12	(a) Education	1
13	Village administrations	1
14	(d) 1-iv, 2-iii, 3-ii, 4-i	1
Section B		
15	The term weathering refers to the process that breaks rocks into smaller particles. Factors affecting the rate of weathering are:- 1. Temperature of place 2. Vegetation cover 3. Rainfall	1+1=2
16	1. Core has thickness of 3470 km. The core of the earth is rich in Iron and Nickle.	2
17	1. Deforestation Scientific Developments	2
18	1. Land revenue was the main source of income. 2. The economic condition of people was good. 3. Agriculture, trade and weaving were the chief occupations of the people	2
19	The term of legislative assembly is five years. In case if it is not working according to the constitution it can dissolve earlier and president rule is imposed in that state.	2
Section- C		
20	Yes carbon dioxide is important for Plants as well as human. Two importance are:- 1. The carbon dioxide absorbs heat of the sun and warms up the lower atmosphere of the earth's surface. 2. The green plants draw carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and utilise it during the process photosynthesis.	1+2=3
21	Three social evils were:- 1. Sati system 2. Child marriage 3. Ban on widow marriage	3
22	The benefits are:-	3

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Many laws have been made to protect the rights to equality. 2. Government has launched many programmes and schemes for SCs, STs and OBCs. 3. The schools are providing free uniforms, books, scholarships, medical check ups etc. 	
	Section-D	
23	A solid inorganic Substance of natural occurrence. For example- iron, silver, mica etc. Minerals are identified on the basis of their colour, hardness and Lustre.	1+2+2=5
24	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. He constructed many canals and tanks. 2. The old tanks were repaired. 3. Land revenue was reduced and markets were opened to sell surplus products. 4. He opened schools and gave Grant's to scholar to promote education 5. He helped the poor Muslims. 	5
25	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Administers and maintain laws and order in the state. 2. Execute laws and decisions made by the Legislative Assembly as well as the Union Government. 3. Formulates policies for the state activities. 4. Give advice to the Governor. 5. Make laws with the help of the State Legislature based on State List and concurrent List. 	5
	Section-E	
26	<p>26.1 Solid and gaseous substance</p> <p>26.2 Plying automobile releases gaseous pollutants like carbon monoxide- oxide, sulphur dioxide and lead particles</p> <p>26.3 Irritation in eyes, Skin diseases and respiratory diseases</p> <p>26.4 Forests fire and Volcanic eruption</p>	4
27	<p>27.1 kandugori</p> <p>27.2 Madurai, Tirunelveli and parts of Travancore.</p> <p>27.3 Cholas</p> <p>27.4 Jalavarman Sundara Pandya</p>	4
	Section- F	
28	<p>A. Yellowstone National Park</p> <p>B. India</p>	2



1. The responsibility for the correctness of internal details rests with the publisher. 2. The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line. 3. The administrative headquarters of Chandigarh, Haryana and Punjab are at Chandigarh. 4. The interstate boundaries amongst Arunachal Pradesh, Assam and Meghalaya shown on this map are as interpreted from the "North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Act, 1951," but have yet to be verified. 5. The external boundaries and coastlines of India agree with the Record/Master Copy certified by Survey of India. 6. The state boundaries between Uttarakhnad & Uttar Pradesh, Bihar & Jharkhand and Chattisgarh & Madhya Pradesh have not been verified by the Governments concerned. 7. The spellings of names in this map, have been taken from various sources. 8. The administrative headquarters of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh are at Hyderabad

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