

#### OSDAV Public School, Kaithal May Test (2025-26) Class: VII

**Subject : social science** 

SET-A

M.M.: 30

#### **General Instructions:-**

- I. All questions are compulsory.
- II. Question paper comprises four sections A,B C& D

Q.No.	Questions	Marks
	Section - A	
1.	The sphere of the environment which provides for us land is called	1
2.	Biosphere is the most dynamic sphere of environment. True/False	1
3.	Correct and rewrite the following statement :-	1
	The period from 5 <sup>th</sup> to 15 <sup>th</sup> century CE is known as the Medieval period in Indian	
	history.	
4.	crushed the power of Rashtrakuts :-	1
	(a) Cholas (b) Palas	
	(C) Rajputs (d) Chalukyas	
5.	Give the name of any two foreign visitors who wrote the travel accounts of	1
	Medieval period of India.	
	Section - B	
6.	Differentiate between the physical and Biological environment.	1+1=2
7.	Which planet is known as blue planet and why?	1+1=2
8.	Who wrote Prithviraj Raso and what was it about?	2
9.	Name the four main clans of the Rajputs.	2
10.	Mention the distribution of water in the Northern and southern hemisphere.	2
11.	Give reason for the decline of feudal system in North India	2
	Section C	
12.	The period after Harshvardhan's death called a period of political instability. Why?	3
13.	Describe the economic condition of north India during the medieval period.	3
14.	Define Biosphere. Why is it important for us?	1+2=3
15.	Mention any three features of Pratiharas rule.	3
	Section - D	
16.	On the political map of the World locate and label the following:	1/2+1/2=1
	(a) Yellow Stone National Park- USA	
	(b) Jim Corbett National Park - India	



### OSDAV Public School, Kaithal May Test (2025 – 26) Class : VII

SET- B

**Subject: social science** 

Time: 1 hr 20 min. M.M.: 30

**General Instructions:-**

I. All questions are compulsory.

II. Question paper comprises four sections A,B C & D.

Q.No.	Questions	Marks
	Section - A	
1.	The act 1972 was passed in India to protect the species of plants and	1
	animals.	
2.	The lithosphere is about 1000 KM. In thickness. True/False	1
3.	Correct and rewrite the following statement :-	1
	Indian history is divided into four period.	
4.	The famous Nalanda University was revived during the:-	1
	(a) Rajput period (b) Pratihara rule	
	(C)Rashtrakuta rule (d) Pala rule	
5.	List the technological developments of the medieval period.	1
	Section - B	
6.	Give the meaning of Sial and Sima.	2
7.	Name the major components of environment.	2
8.	Who wrote Prithviraj Raso and what was it about?	2
9.	Name any four temples built by Pratihara rulers.	2
10.	What is the atmosphere composed of?	2
11.	Describe the contribution of Pala dynasty in various fields. (Any two points)	2
	Section C	
12.	The period after Harshvardhan's death called a period of political instability. Why?	3
13.	Describe the social condition of north India during the medieval period.	3
14.	Explain three ways in which human beings are disturbing the natural environment.	3
15.	Mention any three important features of the Rashtrakuta empire.	3
	Section - D	
16.	On the political map of the World locate and label the following:	1/2+1=2=1
	(a)Yellow Stone National Park- USA	
	(b) Jim Corbett National Park- India	



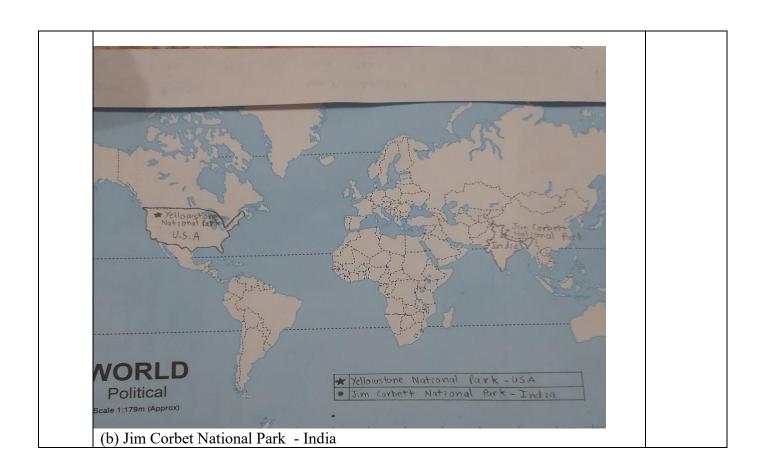
## OSDAV Public School, Kaithal May Test (2025-26)

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SET-A

Subject : social science Answer key

Q.No.	Answer Rey Answers	Marks
Q.1 (0)	Section - A	1,141115
1.	Lithosphere	1
2.	False	1
3.	The period from 8 <sup>th</sup> to 18 <sup>th</sup> century CE is known as the Medieval period in Indian history.	1
4.	(d) Chalukyas	1
5.	Ibn Battutah, Marco Polo	1
	Section - B	
6.	Physical environment:-Physical environment includes all non living things like land, water etc.	1+1=2
	Biological environment:-Biological environment includes all living things like human being, animals etc.	
7	Earth is called the blue planet because of the abundance of water on earth surface.	1+1=2
8.	Prithviraj Raso was written by Chand Bardai, It throws light on the administration and life of the people of North India during the period of Prithviraj Chauhan.	2
9.	Name the four main clans of the Rajputs .  1.Pratiharas  2.Paramars  3.Chauhans  4.Chaulkyas	2
10.	The distribution of water is not uniform in both the hemispheres It is estimated that 43% of water is found in the Northern hemisphere whereas 57% of water is found in the southern hemisphere.	2
11.	The feudal system was prevalent in North India. The feudal system led to the decline of many small kingdoms as the feudal lord gave only a small part of land revenue to the king.	2
	Section C	
12.	<ol> <li>The whole empire was divided into small kingdoms.</li> <li>The economic condition of empire was miserable.</li> <li>Lack of proper administration by his week successors.</li> </ol>	3
13.	1. There was a great economic disparity among different Social classes.  2. The royal family, high officials and traders were prosperous.  3. The people living in villages were poor.	3
14.	Biosphere is the narrow zone of contact between all the other three sphere of environment where all kind of life exist. Most of the living organisms like plants animals and microbes present on the earth are found on or near the Earth's surface of land ,water and air. Human beings are an important part of the biosphere. They are capable of changing it.	1+2=3
15.	<ol> <li>The brave Pratiharas stopped the Arab invasions for nearly 300 years.</li> <li>Regional languages developed at a fast rate under Pratiharas rule.</li> <li>The art of miniature painting also Started during this period.</li> </ol>	3
	Section - D	
16.	On the political map of the World locate and label the following:  (a)Yellow Stone National Park- USA	1/2+1/2=1





# OSDAV Public School, Kaithal May Test (2025 – 26)

Class: VII Subject: social science

Answer key

SET- B

	Answer key	T = -
Q.No.	Key points	Marks
	Section - A	
1.	Wildlife Protection Act	1
2.	False	1
3.	Indian history is divided into three period.	1
4.	(d) Pala rule	1
5.	Spinning wheel and Persian wheel	1
	Section - B	
6.	Sial:-The upper most layer of lithosphere is composed of rocks rich in silica and aluminum are called Sial.	2
	Sima:-Below the Sial layer the rocks are mainly rich in silica and magnesium and are called Sima.	
7.	Name the major components of environment.  1.Physical Environment	2
	2.Biological Environment	
8.	Chand Bardai wrote Prithviraj Raso and it throws light on the administration and life of the people of North India during the period of Prithviraj Chauhan.	2
9.	1.Puri	2
•	2.Konark	
	3khajuraho	
	4.kanchipuram	
10.	The atmosphere is composed of mixture of gases which forms an envelope around	2
10.	the earth surface. The main gases are:-	
	Oxygen 21%	
	Nitrogen 78%	
	Other gases 1%	
11.	1.Many scholars were sent to distant countries to spread Buddhism by Pala ruler.	2
	2. They setup a centre for Buddhist education which was known as Vikramsheel	
	Vihar.	
	Section C	
12.	1. The whole empire was divided into small kingdoms.	3
12.	2. The economic condition of empire was miserable.	
	3.lack of proper administration by his week successor	
13.	1. The king, the feudal lord and the Brahmins in high position enjoyed a life of	3
15.	luxury.	
	2.Land was cultivated mainly by shudras who were burdened by taxes and social	
	discrimination.	
	3. The condition of women was quite miserable.	
14.	1.Deforestation :- Forest are being cut on a large scale.	3
17.	2. Technological and scientific development.	
	3. Pollution is increasing day by day.	
15.	1They were great warrior art lover and scholars.	3
13.	2. They took up titles like Chakravarti, Maharajadhiraj, Param Battarak.	3
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	3. There empire acted as a bridge between north and south India.  Section - D	
1.6		1/+1 2 1
16.	On the political map of the World locate and label the following:	1/2+1=2=1

