



ST. MARGARET SR. SEC. SCHOOL
SAMPLE PAPER (MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24)
SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS VII

Time: 2.5Hrs

M.M: 60

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- I. Question paper comprises five Sections A, B, C, D and E. There are 29 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- II. Section A - From question 1 to 15 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- III. Section-B - Questions no from 16 and 17 are source based and case study questions
- IV. Section C - Question no. 18 to 22 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- V. Section D Questions 23 to 25 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words
- VI. Section D- Question no. 26 to 28 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- VII. Section F - Question no. 29 is map based, carrying 3 marks
- VIII. There is no overall choice in the question paper. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question wherever necessary.

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

15X1=15

- 1 **Chola bronze images are considered amongst the finest in the**
(a) World (b) Asia (c) India (d) Europe
- 2 **Brahmans were rewarded by grants of land recorded on**
(a) Copper plate (b) Iron plate (c) Silver plate (d) None of this
- 3 **What led to the migration of forest dwellers in the 8th century?**
(a) Demotion of agriculture (b) Fear of wild animals
(c) Spread of agricultural settlements (d) Soil damage
- 4 **Sultan Iltutmish's daughter**
(a) Roza (b) Raza (c) Riayaza (d) Raziyya
- 5 **_____ changed her name on her inscriptions and pretended she was a man.**
(a) Rudramadevi (b) Bina Devi (c) Durgavati (d) Ali
- 6 **It is a key feature of democracy and influences all aspects of its functioning**
(a) Fraternity (b) Equality (c) Justice (d) Liberty
- 7 **The state of Himachal Pradesh is divided into _____ assembly constituencies**
(a) 26 (b) 54 (c) 48 (d) 68
- 8 **The MLAs belong to the ruling party will elect their leader who will become the**
(a) Chief Minister (b) Chief Justice (c) President (d) Governor

- 9 **This term is commonly used to describe the women's work situation. It has emerged from a recognition that women typically labour both inside the home (housework) and outside.**
 (a) Double-work (b) Double-labour
 (c) Double-burden (d) Double-recognition
- 10 **After the age of _____ or so, girls also went on fishing trips, worked in the plantations and learnt how to weave baskets.**
 (a) 9 (b) 14 (c) 12 (d) 18
- 11 **The breaking up of the rocks on the Earth's surface:**
 (a) Weathering (b) Deposition (c) Transportation (d) None of these
- 12 **The innermost layer of the Earth is:**
 (a) Crust (b) Core (c) Mantle (d) None of these
- 13 **Almost all weather phenomena like rainfall, hailstorm occur in this layer:**
 (a) Stratosphere (b) Mesosphere (c) Thermosphere (d) Exosphere
- 14 **An earthquake is measured with a machine called:**
 (a) Barometre (b) Seismograph (c) Thermometre (d) None of these
- 15 **Which gas is used by green plants to make their food?**
 (a) Oxygen (b) Helium (c) Nitrogen (d) Argon

SECTION B

(SOURCE BASED QUESTION)

4X1=4

16) After the elections, it is the Governor of the state who appoints the chief minister and other ministers. The chief minister and other ministers have the responsibility of running various government departments or ministries. They have separate offices. A Legislative Assembly is a place where all the MLAs, whether from the ruling party or from the opposition meet to discuss various things. Hence, some MLAs have dual responsibilities: one as an MLA and the other as a minister.

Answer the following questions-

- Who appoints the Chief Minister?
- What is the responsibility of the chief minister and the other ministers?
- What is Legislative Assembly?
- What is the full form MLA?

CASE STUDY

4X1=4

17) A minor chiefly family known as the Muttaraiyar held power in the Kaveri delta. They were subordinate to the Pallava kings of Kanchipuram. Vijayalaya, who belonged to the ancient chiefly family of the Cholas from Uraiyur, captured the delta from the Muttaraiyar in the middle of the ninth century. He built the town of Thanjavur and a temple for goddess Nishumbhasudini there. The Pandyan and the Pallava territories to the south and north were made part of this kingdom. Rajaraja I, considered the most powerful Chola ruler, became king in 985 and expanded control over most of these areas. He also reorganised the administration of the empire. Rajaraja's son Rajendra I continued his policies and even invaded the Ganga valley.

Answer the following questions-

- To whom was the Muttaraiyar family subordinate to?
- To which family Vijayalaya belonged?
- Who is considered as the most powerful Chola ruler?
- What was the name of Rajaraja I's son?

SECTION C (BRIEF QUESTIONS)**2X5=10**

- 18) What did Minaj-i-Siraj meant by the term "Hindustan"?
- 19) What is the Midday meal programme?
- 20) Who were authors of Tawarikhs?
- 21) Write any two uses of Rocks.
- 22) What is Erosion?

SECTION D (SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS)**3X3=9**

- 23) What is the difference between the work that the MLAs do in the assembly and the work done by the government department?
- 24) How are the flood plains formed?
- 25) What type of irrigation work was developed in the Tamil Region?

SECTION E (LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS)**3X5=15**

- 26) What were the activities associated with Chola Temple?
- 27) Discuss the hard ships faced by domestic workers.
- 28) Explain the phenomenon of Air Presssure?

SECTION F (MAP WORK)**3X1=3**

- 29) On a political map of India locate and mark the following dynasties:
 - a) Chahamanas
 - b) Cheras
 - c) Palas