

**O. P. JINDAL SCHOOL, SAVITRI NAGAR**  
Annual Examination - (2022 – 2023)

**Class / Section: VII**  
**Subject: S.Sc**  
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**MM: 80**  
**Time:3:00 Hrs.**  
Roll No.: \_\_\_\_\_

(Fifteen Minutes Extra will be given for reading the Question Paper.)

**General Instructions: All questions are compulsory.**

*This Question paper is divided into five sections-Section A, B, C, D, E & F.*

*i)Section –A: Question no. 1 to 20 are objective type questions of 1 mark each.*

*ii)Section-B: Question no. 21 to 24 are very short answer type questions of 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.*

*iii)Section-C: Question no. 25 to 29 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.*

*iv) Section-D: Question no. 30 to33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.*

*v) Section-E: Question no. 34 and 36 are Case Based questions.*

*vi) Section-F: Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 3 marks with two parts, 37.a from History (3 mark) and 37.2 from Geography (2 marks).*

*vii)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 question has to be attempted.*

**SECTION - A: Objective Type Questions**

- Q1. The Akbar Namah mentions that Garh Katanga had \_\_\_\_\_ villages. (1)  
a) 50,000                      b)30,000                      c) 70,000                      d) 25,000
- Q2. In the twelfth century, Ganga dynasty, Anantavarman built a temple for Purushottam Jagannath at Puri.(T/F) (1)
- Q3. Fill in the blank: The ruler of Iran Nadir Shah plundered the city of Delhi in \_\_\_\_\_. (1)  
a) 1738                      b)1737                      c) 1739                      d)1740
- Q4. Arrange the following in chronological order: (1)  
i)In 1920 Samoan society, children did not go to school.  
ii)Boys and girls looked after their younger siblings.  
iii)The boys learn outdoor jobs like fishing and planting coconuts at the age of nine.  
iv)Girls went on fishing trip, worked in the plantation.
- Option: a) iii, ii, i, iv                      b) i, ii, iii, iv                      c)ii, i, iii, iv                      d)iv, iii, ii, i

Q5. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Write your Answer as per codes provided below: (1)

Assertion(A): The government has set up Anganwadis or child care centre every villages in the country.

Reason(R): The government is committed to understand the reason for inequality and taking positive steps to remedy the situation.

- (a) Both A and R are True but R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are True but R is the correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true but R is False.
- (d) A is False but R is True.

Q6. When a large number of people come together and openly state their opposition to some issue. (1)  
 a) Censorship                      b) Public protest                      c) Advertisement                      d) Local media

Q7. The people in between the producer and the final consumer are \_\_\_\_\_. (1)  
 a) Neighbours                      b) Friends                      c) Traders                      d) Malls

Q8. Erode's bi- Daily cloth market in Tamil Nadu is one of the largest markets in the world. (True/False)(1)

Q9. Match the following: (1)

Column A	Column B
a) Caspian Sea	i) Periodic rise and fall of water
b) Ocean current	ii) Largest lake
c) Tsunami	iii) Streams of water moving along definition paths
d) Tide	iv) Strong scientific waves

- a) a - i , b - ii , c - iv , d - iii                      b) a - ii , b - i , c - iv , d - iii
- b) a- iii , b- i , c - ii , d - iv                      d) a-iv b - ii , c-iii , d) -i

Q10. One important variety of coniferous forest is \_\_\_\_\_. (1)  
 a) Rosewood                      b) Pine                      c) Teak                      d) Cedar

Q11. Look the picture given below .Identify the name of the bird from the following options: (1)



- a) Sparrow                      b) Parrot                      c) Toucans                      d) Plumage

Q12. \_\_\_\_\_ are built on steep slopes to create flat surfaces on which crops are grown . (1)

- a) Terraces                      b) Dams                      c) Farms                      d) Cottages

Q13. Ahom society was divided into \_\_\_\_\_. (1)

- a) Burnjis                      b) Paik                      c) Khel                      d) Bhuiyans

Q14. The most popular text to be painted here was Bhanudatta's \_\_\_\_\_. (1)

- a) Rasmanjari                      b) Akbar Namah                      c) Basholi                      d) Mangalkavyas

- Q15. Asaf Jah founded the Hyderabad state in \_\_\_\_\_. (1)  
 a) 1724                      b) 1748                      c) 1725                      d) 1726
- Q16. Thorny bushes are found in: \_\_\_\_\_ (1)  
 a) Hot and humid tropical climate  
 b) Hot and dry desertic climate  
 c) Cold Polar Climate  
 d) Tundra Vegetation
- Q17. The trader who finally sells the product to the consumer is the \_\_\_\_ (1)  
 a) Retailer                      b) Customer                      c) Farmer                      d) Carpenter
- Q18. A person who sells good abroad. (1)  
 a) Importer                      b) Exporter                      c) Consumer                      d) Employer
- Q19. Swapna had borrowed Rs \_\_\_\_\_ from trader at a very high interest rate to buy seeds, fertilizers & pesticides. (1)  
 a) 1000                      b) 2500                      c) 3000                      d) 1800
- Q20. The state where Khabar Lahriya newspaper is running. (1)  
 a) U.P                      b) Bihar                      c) Odisha                      d) Bengal

### SECTION -B: Very Short Answer Questions

- Q21. What kind of exchanges took place between nomadic pastoralists and settled agriculture? (2)
- Q22. What are the crops grown by the people of the Amazon basin? (2)
- Q23. What are the climatic condition of Ladakh desert? What mainly attracts tourists to Ladakh? (1+1)
- Q24. What is the difference between Weekly market and Shopping complex? (Any two ) (2)

### SECTION - C: Short Answer Questions

- Q25. What are the important architectural features of the temples of Bengal? (3)
- Q26. The rainforests are depleting. Explain with a diagram. (1+2)
- Q27. What are the four means of transport? Mention any two merits of railway. (1+2)
- Q28. What is meant by the terms 'invisible', physically demanding' and 'time consuming'.  
 Explain with an example of each based on household task undertaken by women. (3)
- Q29. What ways do the media play an important role in a democracy? (3)

### SECTION - D: Long Answer Questions

- Q30. How were the Sikh organized in the eighteenth century? Why did the Marathas want to expand beyond the Deccan? (2+3)
- Q31. What do you understand by the term "settlement". Mention the activities practiced by the rural people. (2+3)
- Q32. What are the two types of deserts found in the world? What mainly attracts tourists to Ladakh? (2+3)
- Q33. How a chain of markets is formed? What purpose does it serve? Explain (2+3)

## SECTION – E: Case Based Questions

Q34. Samoan Islands are part of a large group of small islands in the Southern part of Pacific Ocean. In 1920 according to research reports on Samoan society, children did not go to school. As soon as babies could walk, their mothers or other adults no longer looked after them. Older children, often as young as five years old, took over this responsibility. Both boys and girls looked after their younger siblings. But, by the time a boy was nine years old, he joined the older boys in learning outdoor jobs like fishing and planting coconuts. Girls had to continue looking after small children or do errands for adults till they were teenagers. But once they became teenagers they had much more freedom. After the age of fourteen or so, girls also went on fishing trips, worked in the plantations, learnt how to weave baskets. Cooking was done in special cooking-houses, where boys were supposed to do most of the work while girls helped with preparations.

- 34.a Where is Samoan Island situated? (1)  
34 b What were the responsibilities of Samoan children at the age of 5 years? (1)  
34.c What were the differences in girls' work from boys' at the age of nine? (1)  
34d. What was the research report of Samoan society in 1920? (1)

Q35. Burhan-ul-Mulk Sa'adat Khan was appointed subadar of Awadh in 1722 and founded a state which was one of the most important to emerge out of the breakup of the Mughal Empire. Awadh was a prosperous region, controlling the rich alluvial Ganga plain and the main trade route between north-India and Bengal. Burhan-ul-Mulk also held the combined offices of subadari, diwani and faujdari. In other words, he was responsible for managing the political, financial and military affairs of the province of Awadh.

- 35 a Who was appointed as the Subedar of Awadh in 1722? (1)  
35 b Why was Awadh called a prosperous region? (1)  
35 c What kind of responsibility did Burhan ul Mulk hold? (1)  
35 d Write the meaning of these terms: Subadari, Diwani, Faujdari (1)

Q36. Binod is a fisherman living in the Matwali Maun village of Bihar. He is a happy man today. With the efforts of the fellow fisherman-Ravindar, Kishore, Rajiv and others, he cleaned the maun or the ox-bow lake to cultivate different varieties of fish. The local weed (Vallisneria, hydrilla) that grows in the lake is the food of the fish. The land around the lake is fertile. He sows crops such as paddy, maize and pulses in these fields. The buffalo is used to plough the land. The community is satisfied. There is enough fish catch from the river- enough fish to eat and enough fish to sell in the market. They have even begun supply to the neighbouring town.

- 36 a Where is Matwali Maun village situated? (1)  
36 b Why did he clean the ox bow lake? (1)  
36c Why was the community satisfied? (1)  
36 d Name two local weeds that grow in the lake. (1)

## SECTION – F: Map Work

- Q37a. Locate the following on the outline map of India: (5)  
a) Arghuns (b)Lahore (c)Hyderabad
- 37b. Locate the following on the outline map of India:  
(a)Ladakh range (b)Ganga River

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