

O. P. JINDAL SCHOOL, SAVITRI NAGAR

Annual Examination - (2023 – 2024)

Class / Section: VII

MM: 80

Subject: Social Science

Time:3:00 Hrs.

Name: _____

Roll No.: _____

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

General Instructions: All questions are compulsory.

Objective Type Questions

- Q1. Raja Mansingh was the famous general of _____. (1)
a) Babar b) Humayun c) Akbar d) Jahangir
- Q2. Ahom society was divided into _____. (1)
a) Burnjis b) Paik c) Khel d) Bhuiyans
- Q3. Nomads are (1)
a) Weaver b) Craftmen c) Wanderer d) Farmer
- Q4. The layer of atmosphere in which ozone layer lies is called _____. (1)
a) Mesosphere b) Stratosphere c) Exosphere d) Thermosphere
- Q5. As we go up the layer of atmosphere, the pressure _____. (1)
a) Increases b) Decreases c) Remain the same d) can't say
- Q6. Which of the following gases protects us from harmful sun rays ? (1)
a) Carbon dioxide b) Nitrogen c) Ozone d) Oxygen
- Q7. Look the picture given below .Identify the name of the bird from the following options: (1)



- a) Sparrow b) Parrot c) Toucans d) Plumage
- Q8. Deodars and firs are a type of _____. (1)
a) Coniferous trees b) Deciduous trees c) Shrubs d) Delta trees

- Q9. The Ladakh desert is mainly inhabited by _____. (1)
 a) Christians and Muslims b) Buddhists and Muslims c) Christians and Buddhists
 d) Hindu and Christians
- Q10. Word oasis is associated with _____. (1)
 a) Depressions with water b) cold desert c) Glaciers d) Mountains
- Q11. Which of the following are form of media ? (1)
 a) T.V b) Radio c) Newspaper d) All of these
- Q12. Which is the main source of income of media ? (1)
 a) Advertisements b) General news c) Articles d) Editorials
- Q13. Shopkeepers in a weekly market are _____. (1)
 a) Large traders b) Wholesalers c) small traders d) none of these
- Q14. Why did Sujata carry a register with her while shopping at neighborhood shop? (1)
 a) Purchased for friend b) To know the quantity c) to know credit amount
 d) she carried register by mistake
- Q15. Multi-story, enclosed shopping complex is called _____. (1)
 a) Shop b) Mall c) Neighbour Shop d) Executive lounge
- Q16. What promise did Swapna make to the traders? (1)
 a) Not to give interest to him b) Deep discount on principle amount
 c) to sell cotton to him d) don't want to sell anything
- Q17. There are two statements given below, marked as Assertions (A) and Reasons (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option. (1)
- Assertion (A) : The cloth which we get in the market is produced in one factory and then supplied to different parts of the country.
 - Reason (R) : The production of clothes includes all the people from the production of cotton in the farm to stitching in factories.
- a.) Only A is correct
 b.) Both are correct but R is not the explanation of A.
 c.) Only R is correct
 d.) Both are correct and R is the explanation of A
- Q18. Lilatilakam is composed in _____. (1)
 a) Anantavarman b) Manipravalam c) Katha d) Gharanas
- Q19. Sawai Raja jai singh was the ruler of indore. (True/False) (1)
- Q20. _____ became the capital of the Marathas in the eighteenth century. (1)
 a) Bangalore b) Poona c) Ahmadabad d) Indore

Very Short Answer Questions

- Q21. Who were the major patrons of Kathak? (2)
- Q22. What made Swapna sell the cotton to the trader instead of selling at the Kurnool cotton market? (2)
- Q23. What are the climatic conditions of Ladakh desert? What mainly attracts tourists to Ladakh? (1+1)
- Q24. In what ways is a hawker different from a shop owner? (Any two) (2)

Short Answer Questions

- Q25. Were the Banjaras important for the economy? (3)
- Q26. Describe the conditions of employment as well as the wages of workers in the garment exporting factory. Do you think the workers get a fair deal? (1+2)
- Q27. Why did minstrels proclaim the achievements of heroes? (3)
- Q28. How were the Sikhs organised in the eighteenth century? (3)
- Q29. 'Buying and selling can take place without going to a marketplace.' Explain this statement with the help of examples. (2+1)

Long Answer Questions

- Q30. Why did conquerors try to control the temple of Jagannatha at Puri? (5)
- Q31. What is atmosphere? Which two gases make the bulk of the atmosphere? Draw a label diagram of atmosphere (1+1+3)
- Q32. What type of clothes do the people of the Sahara desert wear? There is scanty vegetation in the deserts, Explain (2+3)
- Q33. How is a chain of markets formed? What purpose does it serve? Explain (2+3)

Case Based Questions

Q34. Many Rajput kings, particularly those belonging to Amber and Jodhpur, had served under the Mughals with distinction. In exchange, they were permitted to enjoy considerable autonomy in their watan jagirs. In the eighteenth century, these rulers now attempted to extend their control over adjacent regions. Ajit Singh, the ruler of Jodhpur, was also involved in the factional politics at the Mughal court. These influential Rajput families claimed the subadari of the rich provinces of Gujarat and Malwa. Raja Ajit Singh of Jodhpur held the governorship of Gujarat and Sawai Raja Jai Singh of Amber was the governor of Malwa. These offices were renewed by Emperor Jahandar Shah in 1713. They also tried to extend their territories by seizing portions of imperial territories neighbouring their watans. Nagaur was conquered and annexed to the house of Jodhpur, while Amber seized large portions of Bundi. Sawai Raja Jai Singh founded his new capital at Jaipur and was given the subadari of Agra in 1722. Maratha campaigns into Rajasthan from the 1740s put severe pressure on these principalities and checked their further expansion.

- 34.a Who was the governor of Malwa? (1)
- 34 .b Who enjoyed the rights of Watan Jagir? (1)
34. c Which area did the King of Amber annex? (1)
34. d In which year did Sawai Raja Jai Singh receive the subadari of Agra? (1)

Q35 As it rains heavily in this region, thick forests grow. The forests are in fact so thick that the dense "roof" created by leaves and branches does not allow the sunlight to reach the ground. The

ground remains dark and damp. Only shade tolerant vegetation may grow here. Orchids, bromeliads grow as plant parasites. The rainforest is rich in fauna. Birds such as toucans , humming birds, macaw with their brilliantly coloured plumage, oversized bills for eating make them different from birds we commonly see in India. These birds also make loud sounds in the forests. Animals like monkeys, sloth and ant-eating tapirs are found here . Various species of reptiles and snakes also thrive in these jungles. Crocodiles, snakes, pythons abound. Anaconda and boa constrictor are some of the species. Besides, the basin is home to thousands of species of insects. Several species of fishes including the flesh-eating Piranha fish is also found in the river. This basin is thus extraordinarily rich in the variety of life found there.

35 a What two things have created a roof in the forest? (2)

35 b What is one peculiar behavior of birds in the rainforest? (1)

35 c Which species thrive in the jungle according to the paragraph? (1)

Q36. The different technologies that mass media use are expensive. Just think about the TV studio in which the newsreader sits – it has lights, cameras, sound recorders, transmission satellites, etc., all of which cost a lot of money. In a news studio, it is not only the newsreader who needs to be paid but also a number of other people who help put the broadcast together. This includes those who look after the cameras and lights. Also, as you read earlier the technologies that mass media use keep changing and so a lot of money is spent on getting the latest technology. Due to these costs, the mass media needs a great deal of money to do its work. As a result, most television channels and newspapers are part of big business houses. Mass media is constantly thinking of ways to make money. One way in which the mass media earns money is by advertising different things like cars, chocolates, clothes, mobile phones, etc. You must have noticed the number of advertisements that you have to see while watching your favourite television show. While watching a cricket match on TV, the same advertisements are shown repeatedly between each over and so you are often watching the same image over and over again. As you read advertisements are repeated in the hope that you will go out and buy what is advertised.

36 a According to the paragraph, which two departments, besides the newsreaders, are also being paid? (2)

36 b What is mass media constantly thinking of? (1)

36 c Why is the same advertisement shown to you repeatedly? (1)

Map Work

Q37. Locate the following on the outline map of India: (5)

a) Awadh

b) Mysore

c) Leh

Locate the following on the outline map of World

d) Amazon Basin

e) Sudan

XXXXXXXX