

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT –II (2015-16)
SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS : VII

Blue Print

Name of Chapters	MCQ 1 Mark	SA 3 Mark	LA 4Mark	Total no of Ques.	Total no. of Marks
History					
CH-6 Towns. Traders and Craftsperson			1	1	4
Ch-7 Tribes, Nomads and Settled Communities	1	1		2	4
Ch-8 Devotional Paths to the Divine	1		1	2	5
Ch-9 The making of Regional Cultures	1			1	1
Ch-10 Eighteenth-Century Political Formations		1		1	3
Ch-9/10		1		1	3
Political Science					
Ch-6 Understanding Media	1	1		2	4
Ch-7 Understanding Advertising		1		1	3
Ch-8 markets Around Us	1	1		2	4
Ch-9 A Shirt in the Market	1	1		2	4
Ch-10 Struggles from Equality	1		1	2	5
Geography					
Ch-6 Natural Vegetation and Wild Life	1	1		2	4
Ch-8 Human Environment – Interactions the Tropical and the Subtropical Region	1	1		2	4
Ch-9 Life in the Temperate Grasslands	1			1	1
Ch-7,8,9,10		1		1	3
OTBA			2	2	8
Total	10	10	5	25	60

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT –II (2015-16)
SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS : VII

Time : 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Hours

Max. Marks-60

General Instructions :

1. Attempt all the questions.
2. This question paper has 25 questions.
3. Marks are indicated against each question.
4. Questions from 01 to 10 are multiple choice questions (MCQ) of 1 mark.
5. Questions no. 11 to 20 are 3 marks each.
6. Questions no. 21 to 24 are 4 marks each.
7. Question No. 23 and 24 are OTBA questions.
8. Question no. 25 is a map question of 4 marks, attach filled map in your answer book.

सामान्य निर्देश :

1. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
2. इस प्रश्न पत्र में कुल 25 प्रश्न हैं।
3. सभी प्रश्न के सामने अंक दिये हुए हैं।
4. प्रश्न संख्या 01 से 10 तक बहुवैकल्पिक प्रश्न, 1 अंक का है।
5. प्रश्न संख्या 11 से 20 तक 3 अंक का है।
6. प्रश्न संख्या 21 से 24 तक 4 अंक का है।
7. प्रश्न संख्या 23 और 24 ओटीबीओ प्रश्न हैं।
8. प्रश्न संख्या 25 मानचित्र प्रश्न, 4 अंक का है, भरे हुए मानचित्रों को उत्तर पुस्तिका में संलग्न करें।

1. Which Gond king assumed the title of 'Sangram Shah'? 1
(a) Aman Das (b) Man Singh (c) Sib Singh (d) Dalpat
किस गोंड राजा ने 'संग्राम शाह' की उपाधि धारण की?
(अ) अमन दास (ब) मान सिंह (स) सिब सिंह (द) दलपत
2. What was the source of idea of devotion or bhakti ? 1
(a) Ramcharitmanas (b) Sursagara (c) Bhagavadgita (d) Guru Granth Sahib
भक्ति के विचार का स्रोत क्या था?
(अ) रामचरितमानस (ब) सूरसागर (स) भगवद्गीता (द) गुरुग्रन्थ साहब
3. Which language was introduced by the Chera Kingdom ? 1
(a) Tamil (b) Malayalam (c) Telugu (d) Oriya
चेर राज्य के द्वारा किस भाषा का प्रयोग किया गया?
(अ) तमिल (ब) मलयालम (स) तेलुगु (द) उड़िया
4. Which one of the following is an example of Print Media ? 1
(a) Television (b) Radio (c) Newspaper (d) Internet
निम्नलिखित में से कौन मुद्रित (छपे हुए) संचार माध्यम का उदाहरण है?
(अ) दूरदर्शन (ब) रेडियो (स) समाचार पत्र (द) इन्टरनेट
5. Which term is used for the markets in the urban areas that have many shops ? 1
(a) Weekly markets (b) Roadside shops (c) Malls (d) Shopping Complexes
शहरी क्षेत्रों में उन बाजारों को क्या कहा जाता है, जहाँ एक साथ कई तरह की दुकानें होती हैं?

- (अ) साप्ताहिक बाजार (ब) सड़क किनारे की दुकानें (स) मॉल (द) शॉपिंग कॉम्प्लेक्स
6. The arrangement between the merchant and the weavers is an example of 1
(a) Buying and selling (b) Import and Export (c) Weaving system (d) Putting out system
व्यापारी और बुनकरों के बीच की व्यवस्था एक उदाहरण है..... का।
(अ) खरीदना और बेचना (ब) आयात और निर्यात
(स) बुनकर व्यवस्था (द) दादन व्यवस्था
7. In which state is the 'Tawa Matsya Sangh' active? 1
(a) Bihar (b) Rajasthan (c) Madhya Pradesh (d) Uttar Pradesh
'तवा मत्स्य संघ' किस राज्य में सक्रिय है?
(अ) बिहार (ब) राजस्थान (स) मध्य प्रदेश (द) उत्तर प्रदेश
8. Mosses and Lichens are found in 1
(a) Desertic Vegetation (b) Tundra Vegetation
(c) Taiga Vegetation (d) Tropical evergreen forest
काई एवं लाइकेन पाये जाते हैं.....में।
(अ) रेगिस्तानी वनस्पति (ब) टुण्ड्रा वनस्पति
(स) टैगा वनस्पति (द) उष्ण कटिबंधीय सदाबहार वन
9. 'Manioc' is the staple food of 1
(a) Amazon (b) Ganga Basin (c) Africa (d) Europe
'मैनियोक' प्रमुख भोजन है का।
(अ) अमेजन (ब) गंगा बेसिन (स) अफ्रीका (द) यूरोप
10. 'Kimberley' is famous for 1
(a) Silver (b) Platinum (c) Diamond (d) Iron
'किम्बरले' प्रसिद्ध है.... के लिए
(अ) चाँदी (ब) प्लेटिनम (स) हीरा (द) लोहा
11. State whether true or false : 1X3 = 3
(a) Nadir Shah invaded Bengal.
(b) Sawai Raja Jai Singh was the ruler of Indore.
(c) Guru Gobind Singh was the tenth Guru of the Sikhs
सही या गलत बताएँ :
(अ) नादिरशाह ने बंगाल पर आक्रमण किया।
(ब) सवाई राजा जयसिंह इंदौर का शासक था।
(स) गुरु गोबिंद सिंह सिक्खों के दसवें गुरु थे।
12. Fill in the blanks : 1x3 = 3
(a) The Rajarajeshwara temple was built in
(b) Ajmer is associated with the Sufi saint
(c) Hampi was the capital of the Empire.
रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति करें :
(अ) राजराजेश्वर मंदिर में बनाया गया था।
(ब) अजमेर सूफी संत से सम्बंधित है।
(स) हम्पी साम्राज्य की राजधानी थी।
13. What are the important architectural features of the temples of Bengal? 3
Or
Name the three states along with their founders that were carved out of the mughal provinces in the 18th century.
बंगाल के मंदिरों की स्थापत्यकला के महत्वपूर्ण लक्षण क्या हैं?
या
18वीं सदी में वे कौन से तीन राज्य थे जो मुगल साम्राज्य से अलग होकर निर्मित हुए तथा उनके संस्थापकों के नाम लिखें।
14. Define media. In what ways does the media play an important role in a democracy ? 3
संचार माध्यम को परिभाषित करें। प्रजातंत्र में संचार माध्यम किस प्रकार महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाते हैं?

15. What do you understand by the word 'brand' ? List two reasons why building brands is central to advertising? 3
 'ब्रांड' शब्द से आप क्या समझते हैं? विज्ञापन के लिए ब्रांड निर्मित करने के दो मुख्य कारण बताइए?
16. What is meant by weekly market? Why do people go to weekly markets? Give two reasons. 3
 साप्ताहिक बाजार से आप क्या समझते हैं? लोग साप्ताहिक बाजार क्यों जाते हैं? दो कारण बताइए।
17. What are the following people doing at the Erode's cloth market- 3
 (a) Weavers (b) Marchants (c) Exporters
 इरोड के कपड़ा बाजार में निम्नलिखित लोग क्या कार्य करते हैं—
 (अ) बुनकर (ब) व्यापारी (स) निर्यातक
18. Answer the following questions : 1x3 = 3
 (a) Name the four means of transport.
 (b) Mention the major occupation of the people of the South African grasslands.
 (c) Name any two monasteries of Ladakh.
 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें—
 (अ) परिवहन के चार साधन बताइए।
 (ब) दक्षिण अफ्रीकी घासस्थल के लोगों का मुख्य व्यवसाय बताएँ।
 (स) लद्दाख के कोई दो मठों का नाम बताइए।
19. Give reasons of the following : 1x3 = 3
 (a) Today's world is shrinking.
 (b) The Prairies are known as the 'granaries of the world'.
 (c) There is scanty vegetation in the deserts.
 निम्नलिखित के कारण बताइए —
 (अ) आज विश्व सिमटता जा रहा है।
 (ब) प्रेयरी को 'विश्व का धान्यागार' कहा जाता है।
 (स) रेगिस्तान में अत्यल्प वनस्पति होती है।
20. What was meant by the tribal societies? How did tribal societies change after being organized into a state? 3
 जनजातीय समाज से क्या तात्पर्य था? एक राज्य के रूप में संगठित हो जाने के बाद जनजातीय समाज कैसे बदला?
21. What were the major beliefs and practices of the sufis ? 4
 Or
 Who did initiate the Virashaiva movement ? What were the major ideas expressed by the Virashaivas ?
 सूफियों के प्रमुख आचार—व्यवहार क्या थे?
 या
 वीरशैव आंदोलन किसने प्रारम्भ किया? वीरशैवों के प्रमुख विचारों को प्रस्तुत करें।
22. What are the effects of building big dams on the life of local people ? 4
 Or
 Why do you think equality is important to us ? What would be your contribution towards removing inequality?
 स्थानीय लोगों के जीवन पर बड़े बांधों के निर्माण के क्या प्रभाव पड़ते हैं?
 या
 हम ऐसा क्यों समझते हैं कि समानता हमारे लिए महत्वपूर्ण है? असमानता को हटाने में आपका क्या योगदान है?
23. What are the main features of Climate of the Sahara desert? 4
 सहारा रेगिस्तान के जलवायु की मुख्य विशेषताएं क्या हैं?
24. What are the main sources of livelihood of the people of the Sahara desert? 4
 सहारा रेगिस्तान के लोगों के आजीविका के मुख्य स्रोत क्या हैं?
25. On the outline map of the world show the following: 1x4 = 4

(a) Amazon Basin (b) Prairie (c) Veld (d) Australia

विश्व के रेखा मानचित्र पर निम्नलिखित को दर्शाइए –

(अ) अमेजन बेसिन (ब) प्रेअरी (स) वेल्ड (ड) आस्ट्रेलिया

evidyarthi



SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT –II (2015-16)
 SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS : VII
Marking Scheme

1. (a) Aman Das 1
2. (c) Bhagavadgita 1
3. (b) Malayalam 1
4. (c) Newspaper 1
5. (d) Shopping Complexes 1
6. (d) Putting out system 1
7. (c) Madhya Pradesh 1
8. (b) Tundra Vegetation 1
9. (a) Amazon 1
10. (c) Diamond 1
11. (a) False 3
- (b) False
- (c) True
12. (a) Thanjavur (b) Khawaja Muinuddin Chisti (c) Vijayanagara 3
13. (i) Temples copied the double-roofed or four-roofed structure of the thatched huts. 3
- (ii) Evolution of typical Bengali style in temple architecture. For example, "Bangla Dome".
- (iii) Built on a square platform.
- (iv) The interior was plain but the outers walls were decorated with paintings, ornamental tiles or terracotta tablets.
- Or
- (i) Hyderabad was founded by Nizam-ul-Mulk Asaf Jah.
- (ii) Bengal was founded by Murshid Quli Khan.
- (iii) Awadhh was founded by Burhan-ul-Mulk Saadat Khan.
14. All means of communication are collectively referred to as media. 3
- Media plays an important role in a democracy in the following ways :
 - (i) Media provides information about the working of and decisions taken by the government.
 - (ii) Media makes the government aware of the public reactions.
 - (iii) Media discuss different events of public interest.
15. The word brand refers to a special identification or name that is associated with a product. 3
- Building brands is central to advertising because
 - (i) It differentiates the product from other products in the market.
 - (ii) It prepares consumers to buy brands products.
16. A market is called weekly market when it is held on a specific day of the week. 1+2 = 3
- People go to the weekly markets because of the following reason.
 - (i) Most of the things they need are available at one place.
 - (ii) It provides opportunity to buyers to bargain.
 - (iii) Many things in weekly markets are available at cheaper rates.
17. (a) Weavers : Weavers make cloth for sale. They also make cloth on the order from the merchant, for this, they get yarn from the merchant and supply him the cloth. 3
- (b) Merchants : They buy the cloths made by weavers and supply them on order to garment , manufactures and exporters around the country.
- (c) Exporters : Exporters buy cotton cloths from merchants and use these cloths to make shirts. They export or sell these shirts to foreign buyers in the US and Europe.
18. (a) (i) Roadways (ii) Railways (iii) Waterways (iv) Airways. 3
- (b) (i) Sheep rearing (ii) Dairy farming (iii) Mining
- (c) (i) Hemis (ii) Thiksey (iii) Shey (iv) Lamayuru
19. (a) Because the various modes of communication provides us world wide information and intraction.

- (b) Due to the huge surplus of wheat production.
- (c) Because of extreme harsh temperatures and little rainfall.
20. The societies which did not follow the social rules and rituals prescribed by the Brahmanas and which were not divided into numerous unequal classes were called tribal societies. 4
- The tribal societies changed in the following manner :
- (i) They began to evolve a centralised administrative system.
- (ii) They began to annex smaller neighbouring kingdoms.
- (iii) Used firearms
- (iv) Literary development. (Any three points)
21. (i) Sufis rejected outward religiosity, emphasised love and devotion to God, compassion towards all fellow human beings. 4
- (ii) They rejected the elaborate rituals.
- (iii) They sought union with God as a lover seeks his beloved.
- (iv) Sufis composed poems, prose, literature including anecdotes and fables.
- (iv) They developed elaborate methods of training using zikr, contemplation (Any four points)
- Or
- Virashaiva movement initiated by Basavanna and his companions like Allama Prabhu and Akkamahadevi. The major ideas expressed by the Virashaivas were-
- (i) Rejected temple worship.
- (ii) Argued for the equality of all human beings.
- (iii) Rejected Brahmanical ideas about caste and the treatment of women.
22. (a) People are displaced 4
- (b) They are forced to go and build new homes.
- (c) They have to find new jobs.
- (d) Their children's studies are affected.
- (e) Sometimes people have to go and live away from the city and have to travel long distances to their workplace.
- Or
- (a) Equality is important for our development.
- (b) It is our fundamental right.
- (c) Inequality affects our social and economic life.
- (d) I will not treat anyone unequally.
- (e) If anyone treats me unequally. I will protest against it.
23. See the OTBA 4
24. See the OTBA 4
25. On the world map. 4

