

Class : 7

Date:

Social Studies

Time: 30 minutes

Name: _____ Class & Sec. _____ Roll No. _____

Note: All the answers should be done on the question paper itself.

CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION.

1. A key feature of all the medieval temples was:
a) Mandapa b) Garbhagriha c) Vimana d) Kalasa
2. _____ resembles a chariot with eight giant wheels and four prancing horses appearing to pull it.
a) The Jagannath Temple b) The Vitthala Temple
c) The Sun Temple d) The Lingraj Temple
3. The largest temple built by the Chandellas of Bundelkhand is:
a) The Kandariya Mahadev Temple b) The Meenakshi Temple
c) The Rajarani Temple d) The Mukteshwara Temple
4. The Brihadeshwara Temple at Thanjavur was built by:
a) Rajendra Chola b) Rajsimha c) Rajaraja Chola d) Vijay Chola
5. The rock cut architecture of the Rashtrakutas is best illustrated by the Kailashnath Temple at
a) Ellora b) Kanchi c) Mamallapuram d) Halebid
6. The temples of South India followed the _____ style of architecture.
a) The Nagara b) The Vesara c) The Deccani d) The Dravidian
7. _____ built the Alai Darwaza and the Alai Minar .
a) Alauddin Khalji b) Qutbuddin Aibak c) Iltutmish d) Firoz Shah
8. Mohammed bin Tughlaq built _____, the fourth city of Delhi.
a) Siri b) Tughlaqabad c) Jahanpanah d) Firozabad
9. Akbar constructed his new capital at _____.
a) Agra b) Delhi c) Ajmer d) Fatehpur Sikri

- a) Wind vane b) Windmeter c) Anemometer d) Anemograph
20. Permanent winds are also called:
a) Trade winds b) Periodic winds c) Local winds d) Prevailing winds
21. The monsoon winds are a type of:
a) Trade wind b) Local wind c) Seasonal wind d) Planetary wind
22. _____ is a term used for any warm, dry and strong local wind that blows down the slope of mountains.
a) The Loo b) The Foehn c) The Chinook d) The Harmattan
23. The _____ makes the law that governs a state.
a) Legislature b) Executive c) Judiciary d) Assembly
24. The _____ is the upper house of the assembly.
a) Vidhan Parishad b) Vidhan Sabha c) Legislative assembly d) none of these
25. To become a member of the legislature, a citizen of India must:
a) Have attained the age of 25 and possess a sound mind.
b) Not hold any post of profit in the government.
c) Not have been convicted by a court with imprisonment of 2 years or more.
d) All of these.
26. A bill becomes a law when the _____ signs it.
a) President b) Governor c) Chief Minister d) Cabinet
27. The state _____ consists of the governor, the chief minister and the council of ministers.
a) Executive b) Legislature c) Judiciary d) State Cabinet
28. The _____ is the constitutional head of a state.
a) President b) Chief Minister c) Governor d) State Cabinet
29. The _____ carries out the day to day administration of a state.
a) Chief Minister b) Council of ministers c) Governor d) Judiciary
30. The _____ stands at the head of the judiciary at the state level.
a) High Court b) Supreme Court c) Chief Minister d) Provincial Court

Note: Answer all the questions on the answer sheets.

HISTORY

I. ANSWER IN A SENTENCE.

($\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$)

1. Under whose leadership did the Rashtrakutas rise to power ?
2. Name the book written by Amoghvarsha in Kannada.
3. Name the only woman monarch of Delhi.
4. Name the last sultan of Delhi.
5. Name the religious tax that was re- imposed on the non Muslims by Aurangzeb.
6. Who built the Grand Trunk Road ?

II. ANSWER IN TWO - THREE SENTENCES.

($1 \times 8 = 8$)

1. Who were the participants of the two battles of Tarain?
2. When and why did the reign of the Parmaras come to an end ?
3. Who founded the Pala dynasty? What religion did the Palas follow?
4. Name the five dynasties of the Delhi Sultanate.
5. What were the Iqtas?
6. Give two reasons why Babur was able to defeat the Indian soldiers at Panipat and Khanua.
7. What is Din-i-„Ilahi“ ?
8. Who fought the second Battle of Panipat ? What was the result of the Battle?

III. ANSWER IN BRIEF.

($2 \times 3 = 6$)

1. Who was Mahmud of Ghazni ? What was the purpose of his invasion of India?
2. Write a short note on Timur.
3. Why did Humayun have to flee from his kingdom? When did he return?

IV. ANSWER IN DETAIL.

($4 \times 2 = 8$)

1. Why did Mohammed Bin Tughlaq decide to shift his capital? Why did his plan fail?
2. Write a short note on the Mansabdari System. Who introduced it and why?

CIVICS

I. ANSWER IN A SENTENCE.

($\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$)

1. In which country were the non-whites allowed to vote for the first time in 1944?
2. In India, what are the elections to the Parliament that are held once in five years called?
3. Who allots the symbols to different political parties in India?
4. What is communication?
5. What happens if media is biased and does not cover different viewpoints?
6. When was Right To Information Act passed?

II . ANSWER IN TWO-THREE SENTENCES.

($1 \times 4 = 4$)

1. Define coalition government.
2. Why are some constituencies reserved in India?
3. Name any four forms of media.
4. What is Right To Information Act? What is its advantage?

III. ANSWER IN BRIEF.

($2 \times 2 = 4$)

1. Differentiate between bye election and a mid-term election.
2. What is meant by freedom of speech?

IV. ANSWER IN DETAIL.

($4 \times 1 = 4$)

1. What are elections ? What are the requirements for a fair election?

GEOGRAPHY

- I. ANSWER IN A SENTENCE. (1/2x6=3)
1. What are glaciers?
 2. What are endogenetic forces?
 3. What is temperature ?
 4. What is the horizontal transfer of energy through the mixing of winds called?
 5. What is insolation?
 6. Why is troposphere called the weather making zone?
- II. ANSWER IN TWO-THREE SENTENCES . (1x5=5)
1. What is global warming?
 2. Name four elements that control weather and climate.
 3. Differentiate between weather and climate
 4. How is the ozone layer useful to us and how is it being destroyed?
 5. What are organic minerals? Give one example.
- III. ANSWER IN BRIEF. (2x2=4)
1. How does the sea regulate the temperature of the coastal regions?
 2. How is the balance between oxygen and carbon dioxide maintained? Mention one action that affects this balance.
- IV. ANSWER IN DETAIL. (4x2=8)
1. What is a volcano? How are volcanoes classified on the basis of the period of eruption?
 2. What are rocks? Explain the formation of the three types of rocks.
