



B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS
A CBSE DAY-CUM-BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

PERIODIC TEST-2, 2025-26

SOCIAL SCIENCE 087

MARKING SCHEME

Class: VII

Date: 10.11.25

Admission no:

Time: 1hr

Max Marks: 25

Roll no:

SECTION-A

1. Which of the following is an example of the large, apartment-like houses built by the people of the Amazon rainforest? 1
a) Bungalow **b) Maloca** c) Hutment d) Igloo
2. The plains of the Ganga-Brahmaputra basin are suitable for human habitation primarily because of: 1
a) High pollution levels
b) Low rainfall
c) Inhospitable, steep slopes
d) Fertile land and suitable climate
3. According to the Constitution of India, what is the primary duty of the government? 1
a) Providing entertainment to the people
b) Ensuring the welfare of the people and providing healthcare to all
c) Building new sports stadiums
d) Promoting tourism in the country

SECTION -B

4. Why do very few people live in the mountainous areas of the Ganga-Brahmaputra basin? 2
Answer: The mountainous areas of the Ganga-Brahmaputra basin have steep slopes and inhospitable terrain. Therefore, fewer people live there compared to the plains.
5. Why were the Mughals proud of their Timurid ancestry and not their Mongol lineage? 2
Answer: The Mughals were proud of their Timurid ancestry because their great ancestor, Timur, had captured Delhi in 1398. They did not like their Mongol lineage because Genghis Khan's memory was associated with the massacre of innumerable people.
6. What is the difference between public and private healthcare facilities in terms of ownership and cost? 2
Answer: Public healthcare facilities are run by the government and are meant to provide quality services either free or at a low cost. Private health facilities are owned by individuals or companies, and patients have to pay a lot of money for every service they use.

SECTION C

7. Explain the 'slash and burn' method of agriculture practiced by the people of the Amazon Basin. 3
Answer: 'Slash and burn' is a way of cultivating land where farmers first clear a small plot of land by cutting down trees and bushes. They then burn these to release nutrients into the soil. After a few years of growing crops, the soil loses its nutrients, and the land is abandoned. The

farmers then clear a new plot of land. In the meantime, young trees grow in the old field, restoring the soil's fertility, which allows the farmers to return to it and cultivate it again.

8. How did the Mughal system of inheritance differ from the more common practice of primogeniture?

3

Answer: The Mughals did not follow the rule of primogeniture, where the eldest son inherits his father's estate. Instead, they followed the custom of coparcenary inheritance, which involved dividing the inheritance among all the sons. This meant that the throne was not automatically passed to the eldest son, creating a system with a different tradition of succession.

SECTION D

9. Why is health important for a country? What steps can the government take to ensure good health for all?

5

Answer: Health is important because a healthy population can work, study, and contribute to the development of the country.

The government can:

- 1. Build hospitals and dispensaries.**
- 2. Provide free medicines and vaccinations.**
- 3. Ensure safe drinking water and proper sanitation.**
- 4. Spread awareness about hygiene and diseases.**
- 5. Control the spread of epidemics and provide health check-ups.**

SECTION E

10. On a physical map of India, locate and label the following:

5

[A] i. Panipat ii. Delhi iii. Agra

[B] Draw the rivers Ganga and Brahmaputra from the source to the mouth.

(Self Expression)

Name: _____ Class: _____ Section: _____ Date: _____

