



BK BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION
SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS
SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL
MID-TERM EXAMINATION 2024-25



CLASS: VII
DATE: 25/09/2024

SOCIAL SCIENCE
MARKING SCHEME

DURATION: 3 hrs.
MAX.MARKS: 80

SECTION-A

(1×20=20)

- 1.b.Dr. Ambedkar
2. d. All of these
- 3.c. Irrigation
4. a.13th to 18th century
5. d. Hospital
- 6.b. Water
7. d. Gurjara-Pratihara, Rashtrakuta and Pala dynasties
- 8.b. Al Biruni
9. c.Gypsum
- 10.a. Minerals
11. b.Chola
- 12.a. She was a woman in man's world
- 13a. Endorsement
14. b. Consumerism
- 15.c. Tropopause
- 16.b. Nitrogen
- 17.b. The crust contains the lithosphere
18. c.Ishwarchand Vidyasagar
- 19.a.Sati
- 20.d. Constitution

SECTION B

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION

(2×4=8)

21. Name the five dynasties of Delhi Sultanate in a chronological order.

2

Ans: 1.Five dynasties ruled over the Delhi Sultanate sequentially: 1.the Mamlukdynasty (1206–1290), 2.the Khaljidyndynasty (1290–1320), 3.the Tughlaqdynasty (1320–1414), 4.the Sayyidyndynasty (1414–1451), 5.and the Lodi dynasty (1451–1526)

22. Why is India known as Bharat?

2

The name Bharat has been derived from the name of Bharat, son of Dushyanta, a legendary ruler mentioned in the Mahabharat.

Or

How did India come to be known as Hindustan?

The rulers in Sultanate & Mughal called their Indian dominion Hindustan especially the peolewho are living beyond the river Indus.

23. What is advertisement? Mention different modes of media through which advertisement is portrayed.

Ans: The message or the information supplied is called advertisement. .Different medium with which advertising is portrayed are 1. Newspapers 2. Television 3. Signboards and posters 4. Internet etc. (Any other relevant point)

2

24. Study the picture and answer the questions that follow.

2

A. The layer which has all the weather phenomenon is Troposphere B. Meteoroids burn up into the Mesosphere

SECTION C

SHORT ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS

(3x5=15)

25. What is midday meal scheme? How is it benefitting the poor section of society? 3

Midday meal a popular scheme launched by the government of India on 15th August 1995 to ensure elementary education to all the children of disadvantaged groups. 2. This scheme is related to significant rise in the number of girl students and the enrolment of a number of a poor children. 3. Children failed to attend the classes earlier are more regular now. 4. This scheme also helped in reducing the caste distinctions as children of both upper and lower caste have the meals together. (Any three points to be considered)

26. How is lithosphere useful to us? 3

1. Lithosphere provides us land for agriculture, grasslands for grazing, forest and human townships. 2. It also has an enriched source of mineral wealth. 3. The soil that is used for agriculture is a part of the lithosphere.

27. How many times did Mahmud Ghazni invade India? What was his aim? 3

1. Muhmud Gazani invaded the Indian subcontinent seventeen times. 2. He came to India with aim of looting wealth. 3. Therefore most of raids were concentrated around important temples. (Any other relevant point)

Or

Write a note on the Chola village assemblies.

1. There were three types of village assemblies existed in the Cholamandalam: Ur, Sabha or Mahasabha and Nagaram. 2. The Ur consisted of the tax-paying residents of an ordinary village. 3. The Sabha was restricted to the brahmanas

28. Distinguish between Intrusive & Extrusive rocks. Give examples of each.

1. Intrusive Igneous Rocks Intrusive igneous rocks are formed when the magma cools and solidify below the surface of the Earth. 2. Since these rocks cools down slowly, they have coarse texture with large crystals Example: Dolomite

3. Extrusive Igneous Rocks Extrusive igneous rocks are formed by cooling the molten magma on the surface of the Earth. 4. The molten magma comes on to the Earth's surface through cracks, fissures and volcanic eruption Since these rocks solidify at a faster pace, they are smooth, crystalline and fine grained. Example: Basalt

29. What measures has the government taken to abolish gender inequality. 3

Following are the measure taken by the government to abolish gender inequality:

1. The government has set up several anganwadis or child care centres in the country. 2. It has made it mandatory that any organisation having more than 30 employees must take arrangements provide child care services. 3. Laws have been enacted to protect women from inequality.

SECTION D

LONG ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS

(5x4=20)

30. Name the types of rock & mention any four uses of rocks. 5

1. In ancient times rocks were used to make tools and weapons. 2. Rocks are used in construction. 3. Rocks contain minerals, which are the raw materials used in many industries. 4. Rocks contain fossil fuels, which are the: main sources of energy. 5. The types of rocks found in an area determine the type of landform, drainage and soil of that area. 6. Some rocks are sources of precious gems and stones, which are used in jewellery. (Any five points to be considered)

Or

Describe the interior of the earth.

1. The Earth is made up of several layers. While the crust is its outermost layer, the interior of the Earth consists of the mantle, which is a 2,900-km-thick layer lying beneath the Earth's surface. 2. The core is the innermost layer of the Earth, which lies below the mantle. 3. The innermost layer, called the core, stretches to about 3,500 km. The core is divided into outer core and inner core. 4. The outer core is a

2,300-km-thick layer that lies below the mantle. This layer is in a molten state due to the extreme temperature of 2,200 C and is made up of iron and nickel, collectively known as NiFe. 5. The inner core, which is about 1,200-km-thick, lies below the outer core. Although the temperature is 5,000 C, the NiFe is in a solid state. This is due to the extreme pressure exerted by the rocks of the layers lying above the inner core.

31. What steps would you follow if you were to create an advertisement for a product? 5

1. I will decide on what product is to be advertised. 2. An advertising agency will be hired. The agency identifies the target consumers after surveying various sections of the society in different cities and towns. 3. A marketing strategy will be drawn up and the product is tested on a small segment of the target consumers, along with visuals and advertisements. 4. After the success of the marketing strategy, the advertising campaign will be finalised. 5. It will be released in the media along with the product. Or (Accept any reasonably correct answer)

Or

Create a social advertisement to spread awareness about a social issue which you would like to share with society.

(Accept any reasonably correct answer) (Marks to be given for Creativity- 2.5 Aptness-2.5)

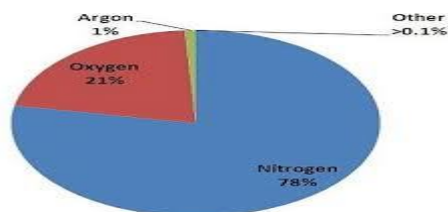
32. Examine the significance of the atmosphere. 5

1. Nitrogen is required to maintain the fertility of the soil and is vital for plants. Atmosphere contains oxygen which all living beings need in order to stay alive. 2. Carbon dioxide helps plants to produce food in the presence of sunlight. 3. It also keeps the Earth warm by absorbing the heat radiated from the surface. 4. Ozone protects us from the harmful ultraviolet rays of the Sun. 5. The water vapour in the atmosphere causes precipitation. 6. The dust particles form the nucleus for condensation which results in the formation of clouds that cause rainfall and snowfall. (Any five points to be considered)

Or

With the help of diagram describe the composition of the atmosphere.

With the help of diagram describe the composition of the atmosphere. Atmosphere of the Earth is composed of a large number of gases. It also includes dust particles, water vapour, pollen grains and other impurities like smoke and chemicals. They vary in their composition. CL_7_MID-TERM_SO SCI_MS_4/5 2. Nitrogen, which comprises 78% of the Earth's atmosphere, is a very essential element for maintaining the fertility of the soil along with the growth of plants and animals. 3. Oxygen, which is a life-giving gas, comprises 21% of earth's atmosphere. 4. Carbon dioxide is needed by plants to make their own food. It also helps in maintaining the temperature of the Earth surface by absorbing the heat radiated from the Earth surface. Its composition is merely 0.03%, which is increasing day-by-day. 5. Other gases like argon, helium and neon and water vapour and dust particles covers the remaining 1% of the atmospheric composition. The composition of atmosphere can be better understood with the help of the following diagram 33. 1. I will decide on what product is to be advertised



33. The constitution of India guarantees equal rights to men & women in all spheres. However, even after seventy eight years of independence, gender equality has not been achieved. Suggest any five steps we as citizens should take to address this problem. 5

1. Ensure equal access to education.
2. Empower & supporting women in the workplace.
3. Creating awareness amongst each other.
4. Strengthen legal protections.
5. Provide better medical care.
6. Achieve better political representation. (Accept any other reasonably correct points)

SECTION -E

CASE-BASED QUESTIONS

(4×3=12)

34. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Food, water, shelter, electricity, health facilities, education ect... | 1 |
| 2. Electricity and other basic amenities. | 1 |
| 3. Yes, because people are deprived of the basic facilities. | 2 |

35. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Humans have consciously altered the environment to suit their needs. | 1 |
| 2 Farming, grazing mining, lumbering, industry, transport and construction are some human activities that have affected our natural environment. | 1 |
| 3. The procedure of systematic cutting and felling of trees for timber and extraction of other forest produce for commercial gains is known as lumbering. | 2 |

36. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. It led to the migration of forest dwellers to other areas. | 1 |
| 2. Peasant | 1 |
| 3. In irrigation, the Persian wheel came to be used. The spinning wheel made weaving clothes easier. In combat, firearms came to be used for writing, paper was introduced. | 2 |

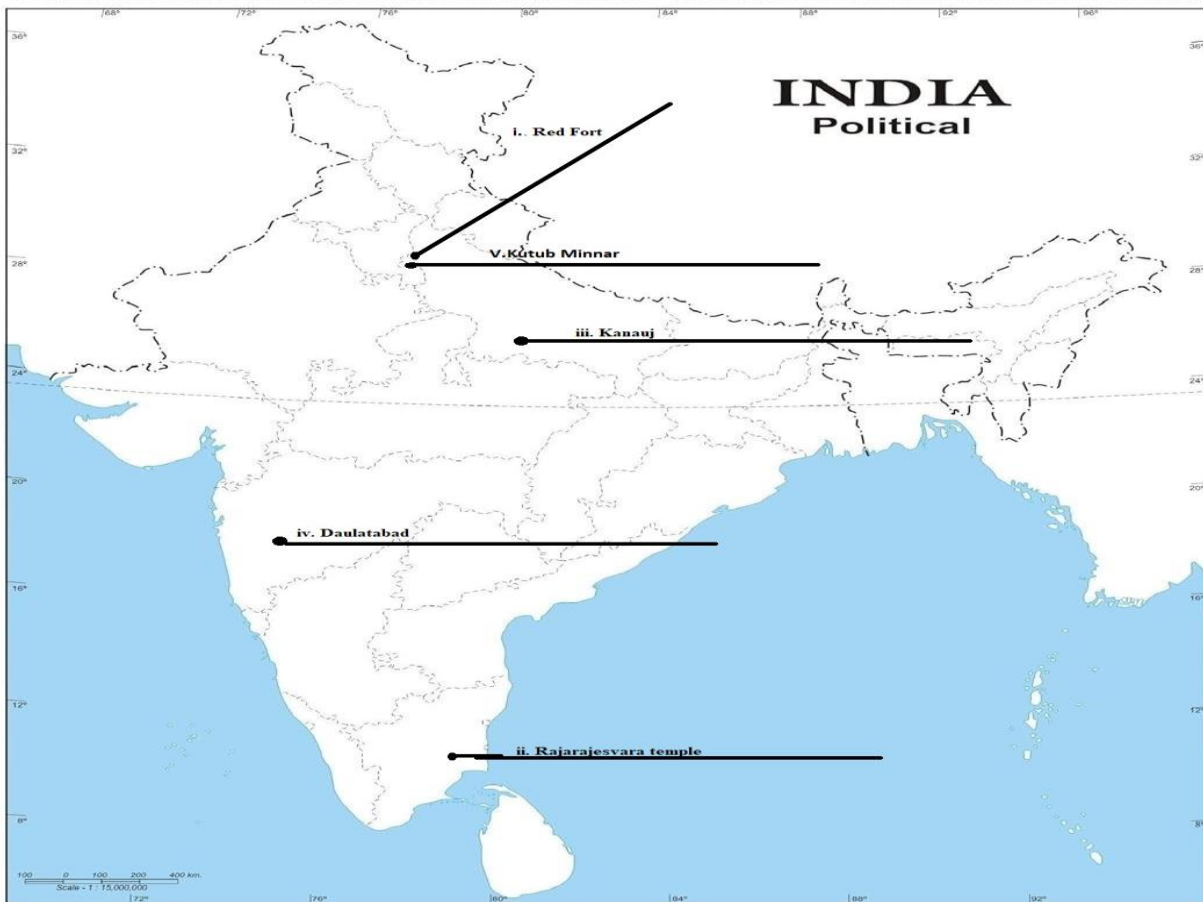
SECTION -F

37. Map Work

(1×5=05)

Name:..... Date:.....

Std..... div..... Roll No.....



1. Government of India Copyright © 2013.
2. The responsibility of the correctness of internal details rests with the publisher.
3. The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line.
4. The administrative headquarters of Chandigarh, Haryana and Punjab are at Chandigarh.
5. The boundary of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam and Meghalaya shown on this map is as interpreted from the North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Act, 1971, but has yet to be verified.
6. The External boundary and Coast Line of India on the map agrees with the Reconnaissance Survey of India.
7. The inter-state boundaries between Uttar Pradesh-Litarkhand, Bihar-Jharkhand and Madhya Pradesh-Chhattisgarh have not been verified by the Government concerned.

Class Teacher's Signature