



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



**CLASS: VII**  
**DATE: 25/09/2024**

**DURATION: 3 hrs.**  
**MAX.MARKS: 80**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- The question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.**
- Section A** – From questions 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- Section B** – Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- Section C**- contains Q.25 to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words
- Section D** – Question no. 30 to 33 are Long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- Section-E** - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.
- Section F** – Question number 37 is a map question of 5 marks.
- There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
- In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

**SECTION-A**

**(1×20=20)**

**1. Look at the picture given below. Identify the name of one of the famous personalities. 1**



- a. Dr.Rajendra Prasad      b.Dr. Ambedkar      c. Dr. B.N.Rao      d. None of These

**2. We need a government to \_\_\_\_\_ 1**

- a. Make laws      b. Settle disputes      c. Enforce public order      d. All of these

**3. The Persian wheel is related to \_\_\_\_\_ 1**

- a. Trade      b.Commerce      c. Irrigation      d. Travel

**4. The later medieval period spans between \_\_\_\_\_ 1**

- A.13th to 18<sup>th</sup> century      b.8th to 12<sup>th</sup> century      c.10th to 16<sup>th</sup> century      d.11<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> century

**5. Place the correct name into the blank box from the options given below. 1**

Physical Environment	Biological Environment	Human Environment
Mountain	Grass	_____?

- a. Soil      b.Humans      c. Tiger      d. Hospital

**6. What is an abiotic component of environment? 1**

- a. Table      b. Water      c. Human      d. None of these

- 7. Which of the following rulers were involved in the tripartite struggles?** **1**
- a. Gurjara-Pratihara, Chera and Pala dynasties  
 b. Gurjara-Pratihara, Chola and Chera dynasties  
 c. Gurjara-Pratihara, Chola and Pala dynasties  
 d. Gurjara-Pratihara, Rashtrakuta and Pala dynasties

- 8. \_\_\_\_\_ accompanied Mahmud of Ghazni to India during various raids.** **1**
- a. Ibn Battuta                      b. Al Biruni                      c. Al-Masudi                      d. Abul Fazl

- 9. Place the correct name into the blank box from the options given below.** **1**

Igneous rock	Sedimentary rock	Metamorphic rock
Basalt	_____?	quartzite

- a. Marble                              b. Dolerite                              c. Gypsum                              d. Obsidian

- 10. \_\_\_\_\_ are the naturally occurring inorganic substances found in the Earth's crust.**

- a. Minerals                      b. Rocks                      c. crevices                      d. All of these

- 11. The \_\_\_\_\_ dynasty was the most powerful dynasties in South India.** **1**

- a. Pala                              b. Chola                              c. Chalukyas                      d. Rashtrakutas

- 12. Razia Sultan had to step down from the throne because \_\_\_\_\_.** **1**

- a. She was a woman in man's world                      b. She was unwise and unjust  
 c. Her Brothers revolted against her                      d. All of these

- 13. \_\_\_\_\_ of products by famous people like cricketers or film actors also influences the thinking of the consumers.** **1**

- a. Endorsement                      b. The use                      c. Selling                      d. None of these

- 14. As more and more products and services are advertised on different media, there is an increase in the desire to buy or consume these products and services even though one does not need them.**

- This is known as \_\_\_\_\_** **1**

- a. Advertising                      b. Consumerism                      c. Plagiarism                      d. Endorsement

- 15. \_\_\_\_\_ is a narrow boundary that separates the stratosphere from the troposphere.** **1**

- a. Stratopause                      b. Mesopause                      c. Tropopause                      d. None of these

- 16. Which one of the following gases constitutes the major portion of the atmosphere?** **1**

- a. Oxygen                      b. Nitrogen                      c. Argon                      d. Carbon dioxide

- 17. Which of the following statements is true \_\_\_\_\_** **1**

- a. The lithosphere contains the crust    b. The crust contains the lithosphere  
 c. The lithosphere and crust are different terms for the same part of the Earth  
 d. The lithosphere and crust are totally separate parts of the Earth

- 18. Widow Remarriage Act was passed in 1856 with the efforts of \_\_\_\_\_** **1**

- a. Dayanand Sarsawti                      b. Raja Ram Mohan Roy  
 c. Ishwarchand Vidyasagar                      d. None of these

- 19. \_\_\_\_\_ is inhuman practice under which a married woman burns herself at the pyre of her husband after his death.** **1**

- a. Sati                              b. Education                              c. Dowry                              d. Remarriage

- 20. After independence, our \_\_\_\_\_ granted equal rights to men & women in all spheres.** **1**

- a. President                      b. Government                      c. Society                      d. Constitution

## SECTION B

### VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (2×4=8)

21. Name the five dynasties of Delhi Sultanate in a chronological order. **2**
22. Why is India known as Bharat? **2**

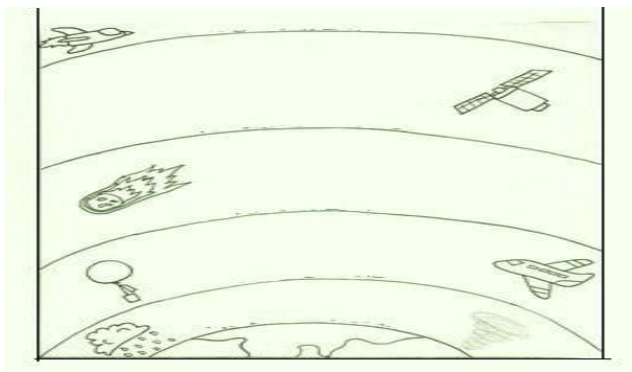
*Or*

How did India come to be known as Hindustan?

23. What is advertisement? Mention different modes of media through which advertisement is portrayed. **2**

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

2



A. Name the layer where all the weather phenomena like rainfall, fog and hailstorm take place.

B. Name the layer where meteorites burn up on entering from the space.

### SECTION C

#### **SHORT ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS**

(3x5=15)

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

26. Is lithosphere useful to us? How? **3**

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

*Or*

Write a note on the Chola village assemblies.

28. Distinguish between Intrusive & Extrusive rocks. Give examples of each. **3**

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

### SECTION D

#### **LONG ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS**

(5x4=20)

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

*Or*

Describe the interior of the earth.

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

*Or*

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

32. Examine the significance of the atmosphere. **5**

*Or*

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

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**

### SECTION -E

#### **CASE-BASED QUESTIONS**

(4x3=12)

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

Velmurugan a dalit boy and Ramesh, a non-dalit, are friends from school. Velmurugan is often invited to study with Ramesh at his home in the dalit colony does not have electricity and the street lamp outside his house is often broken. Velmurugan is a bright student and he helps Ramesh with his homework.

However, Velmurugan must always sit outside the house on the floor below the elevated platform of the verandah, where Ramesh sits. At dinner-time, Ramesh is called inside to eat with his family. On the rare occasions on which Ramesh insists that his friend should join them for meals, his parents stipulate: that

Velmurugan must eat outside and off the plate that is kept for the dalit housekeeper. Velmurugan is also asked to wash the plate before and after he eats.

1. What are the basic amenities of life? 1
2. Which facilities are missing for Velmurugan? 1
3. Do you think people in this area will change their elected representative in the next elections? Why? 2

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

Human beings are an important part of the biosphere. In fact, humans are the only living organisms who have consciously altered the environment to suit their needs.

Early humans lived in the natural environment and adapted themselves according to their surroundings with the passage of time, the requirements of human beings increased and in order to fulfil their needs, humans have modified their natural environment through various activities without realising its adverse effects.

Farming, grazing mining, lumbering, industry, transport and construction are some human activities that have affected our natural environment. This resulted in the disruption of the ecological balance.

Degradation of the environment has been brought about primarily by human interference. Therefore, we need to be sensitive and aware of the various environmental problems and take care not to destroy our environment any further.

1. Why have humans altered the environment? 1
2. Mention the human activities which have modified the environment. 1
3. Define the term “lumbering”. 2

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

Extension of agriculture was marked by the gradual clearing of forests which in turn led to the migration of forest dwellers to other areas. More and more people started tilling the soil. Regional markets, chieftains, rulers and religion influenced the peasants. They became part of large complex societies and were required to pay taxes. They also offered goods and services to the local lords. Some peasants were rich while others were poor and some others were artisans as well as farmers.

New and better technology were introduced in agriculture which enhanced the production of crops. 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. New food items and beverages such as potatoes, corn, chillies, tea and coffee arrived in India along with the different groups of people from other parts of the world.

1. What was the effect of extension of agriculture? 1
2. Who became the part of large & complex society during the medieval period? 1
3. Which new technologies were brought to India during the medieval period? 2

**SECTION -F**

**37. Map Work**

**(1×5=05)**

**On the given outline map locate and label the following places.**

- i. Red Fort 1
- ii. A place where Rajarajesvara temple was constructed by Rajaraj-I 1
- iii. Kanauj 1
- iv. A place where Muhammad Bin Tughlaq shifted his capital from Delhi 1
- v. Mark the place where The Qutub Minar is Located. 1

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

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



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1. The responsibility of the correctness of internal details rests with the publisher.  
2. The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line.  
3. The administrative headquarters of Chandigarh, Haryana and Punjab are at Chandigarh.  
4. 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.  
5. The External Boundary and Coast-Line of India on the map agrees with the Record/Master copy certified by the Survey of India.  
6. The interstate boundaries between Uttar Pradesh-Uttarakhand, Bihar-Jharkhand and Madhya Pradesh-Chhattisgarh have not been verified by the Government concerned.

Class Teacher's Signature