



B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

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



PERIODIC TEST-1, 2025-26

Social Science

Class: VII

Marking Scheme

Time: 1hr

Date: 07.07.25

Max Marks: 25

Admission no:

Roll no:

SECTION-A

(1×3=3)

1. ----- asked all state governments to begin midday meal scheme in their schools.
a. Supreme Court 1
2. Cartographer is a person who makes----- 1
b. Maps
3. Which of the following is not the literary source 1
b. Coin

SECTION-B

(2×2=4)

4. State two ways in which Article 15 addresses inequality. 2

Ans- It prohibits discrimination:

a. The government cannot discriminate against any citizen based on their religion, race, caste, sex, or place of birth. It protects citizens from undue restrictions:

b. Article 15 also ensures that citizens cannot be subjected to any restrictions, disabilities, or liabilities based on the same grounds as above.

5. Who was considered a “foreigner” in the past? 2

Ans- Who was considered a “foreigner” in the past? Answer: According to the medieval period, any stranger who did not belong to a certain society or culture and was not a part of that particular village was regarded as a foreigner.

SECTION-C

(3×3=9)

6. Mention the importance of Universal Adult Franchise in a democracy on the basis of chapter ‘On Equality’. 3

Ans- Universal adult franchise, also known as universal adult suffrage ensures all the adult citizens of the country have the right to vote without any discrimination on the basis of caste, colour, creed or religion. It makes possible the involvement of all the citizens in the governance of the state.

7. How were the affairs of Jatis regulated? 3

Ans- The affairs of jatis (sub-castes) were regulated by two main mechanisms: an assembly of elders known as the jati panchayat, and the rules of their respective villages, which were often governed by a chieftain. Jatis also had their own rules and regulations to manage the conduct of their members.

8. What are the difficulties historians faces in using manuscripts? 3

Ans- Historians face several challenges when working with manuscripts. Primarily, the absence of printing presses meant manuscripts were copied by hand, leading to discrepancies between copies and a difficulty in determining the original text. These changes, along with the scarcity of original manuscripts, make it challenging for historians to reconstruct accurate historical accounts.

SECTION-D **(1×5=5)**

8. Explain the issue of inequality with the help of the example of ‘Civil Right Movement?’ 5

Ans- The Civil Rights Movement was a social and political movement in the United States during the mid-20th century that aimed to end racial segregation and discrimination against African Americans. Rosa Parks, a key figure in the American Civil Rights Movement, is remembered for her defiance on a Montgomery, Alabama bus in 1955. Her refusal to give up her seat to a white passenger sparked the Montgomery bus boycott, a year-long protest that challenged segregation laws and ultimately led to their desegregation.

OR

Write a note on Midday Meal scheme.

Ans- The midday meal programme helps reduce the hunger of poor students who often come to school and cannot concentrate because their stomachs are empty. This scheme treats all the students, rich or poor alike. It improved the nutritional standards of school going children and also provided employment to women.

SECTION-E **(1×4=4)**

9. Case Study

Today we understand it as “India”, the modern nation-state. When the term was used in the thirteenth century by Minhaj-i-Siraj, a chronicler who wrote in Persian, he meant the areas of Punjab, Haryana and the lands between the Ganga and Yamuna. He used the term in a political sense for lands that were a part of the dominions of the Delhi Sultan. On occasion authors revised their chronicles at different times. The 14 th century chronicler Ziyauddin Barani wrote his chronicles first in a356 and another version two years later.

1. Who was Minhaj – I – Siraj? 1

Ans- A chronicler

2. What did the chronicler who wrote in Persian meant when he used the term “India”. 2

Ans- He meant the areas of Punjab, Haryana and the lands between the Ganga and Yamuna.

3. Who revised chronicles at different times? 1

Ans- Ziyauddin Barani