

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION, 2018-19

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time : 3 hrs.

Class - VII

M.M.: 80

Date - 17.09.2018 (Monday)

Name of the student _____ Section _____

Section -A

Q.1 Fill in the blanks.

(1×4=4)

- a) Manuscripts were placed in libraries and _____.
- b) _____ was the first state to introduce mid day meal scheme in India in 2001.
- c) The political party has the majority is called _____ party.
- d) Alauddin constructed a garrison town named _____.

Q.2 Tick the correct option.

(1×3=3)

- a) The depositional feature of a glacier is
 - i) Flood plain
 - ii) Beach
 - iii) Moraine
- b) As we go up the layers of the atmosphere , the pressure
 - i) Increases
 - ii) Decreases
 - iii) Remains the same
- c) The thinnest layer of the earth is
 - i) Crust
 - ii) Mantle
 - iii) Core

Q.3 Give very short answers for the following :

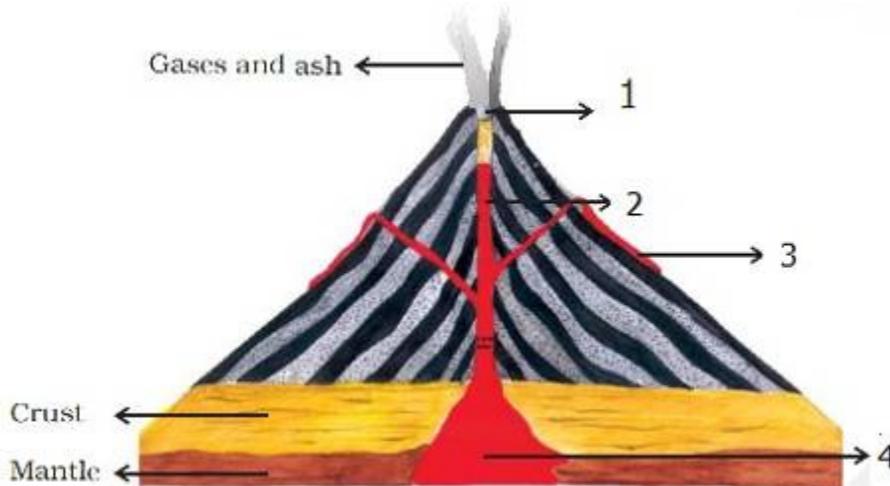
(1×7=7)

- a) Name the parties involved in 'Tri-partite struggle'.
- b) Name the main mineral constituents of oceanic mass.
- c) Name two gases which make the bulk of the atmosphere.
- d) Who wrote Kitab-al-Hind?
- e) From which place did Ibn Battuta travel to India?
- f) What are sand dunes ?
- g) Define air pressure.

Q.4 b) Draw and label the diagrams of three different types of rainfall on the basis of mechanism. **(3)**

b) Label the diagram given below :

(4×½=2)



Q.5 On the given outline map of India locate and label the following regions of the ruling dynasties. (1×5=5)

- a) Prayag
- b) Ajmer
- c) Delhi
- d) Name a place related to a war which turned Ashoka into 'Dharmashoka'.
- e) Name the place that was the centre of 'Tripartite struggle'.

Section-B

Q.6 Give reasons. (2×3=6)

- a) Plants and animals depend on each other.
- b) Temples were the first target of the conquerors.
- c) The decisions taken by the Chief Minister and other ministers debated in the legislative assembly.

Q.7 Write a short note on the following terms. (2×3=6)

- a) Ox-bow lake
- b) Civil Rights Movement
- c) Brahmadeya

Section - C

Q.8 (I) Short answer type question. (Answer any eight) (3×8=24)

- a) Mention three benefits of Midday Meal Programme.
- b) What were the sources of revenue for the states during Chola Empire?
- c) Describe the formation of extrusive and intrusive igneous rocks.
- d) In what ways has the meaning of the term 'Hindustan' changed over centuries?
- e) How did some MLAs become ministers? Explain
- f) Describe various types of irrigational work practised in Chola Empire. Who took interest in this type of work?
- g) Who were bandagan? Why did Iltutmish favour him?
- h) How was the Kalhan's writing different and ahead of time?
- i) In India it is often said that we are unable to provide health services for all because government does not have enough money and facilities. Discuss.
- j) Case study given below appears in newspapers after the quake in the form of headlines.

Earthquake – A Case Study

1 EARTHQUAKE HITS BHUJ
A massive earthquake measuring 6.9 on Richter scale hit Bhuj Town on 26th January 2001.

2 School worst affected
At least 971 students and 31 teachers are feared to have lost their lives following the collapse of school buildings.

3 BHUJ RELIEF EFFORT BLIGHTED.
Three days after the quake, concern rose about food, blankets and medical supplies not reaching everyone.

4 Destruction of Bhuj
Phone lines, water pipelines and power stations transmission lines were knocked out.

5 Fire in the city
Hundreds of fires started as charcoal, cookers overturned.

6 Emergency declared in quake zone
The President declares a state of emergency.

7 CM'S APPEAL TO THE CENTRE
Gujarat appeals for financial help. The Chief Minister of Gujarat has launched an appeal for the Centre to deal with the disaster.

(i) Where is the epicenter of the above said earthquake? What is its magnitude? (½+½=1)

(ii) Why did the C.M. appeal to the Center? [1]

(iii) Imagine if a quake suddenly shook in the middle of school day, where would you go for safety? [1]

(II) Long answer type question.

(5x4=20)

a) What difficulties Historian face in using manuscript?

b) Give an account of Alauddin's administrative measures.

c) Who wrote the book 'Joothan, a dalit's life'. Mention the provisions written in the constitution that give recognition to equality.

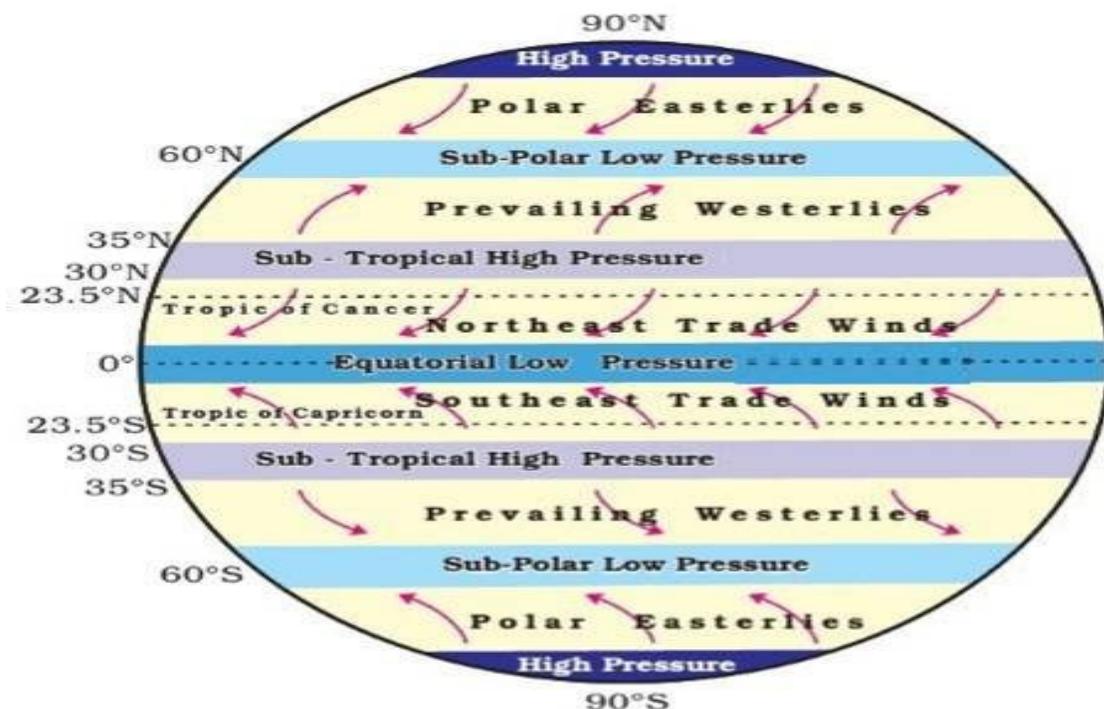
OR

'Improvement in water and sanitation can control many diseases' - Explain with the help of examples.

d) Discuss the works of a river with relevant diagrams.

OR

Observe the given picture carefully and answer the questions that follow:



(i) What is the latitudinal extent of 'horse latitude'? (1)

(ii) Why do the polar regions have high pressure? (2)

(iii) What type of pressure condition is associated with doldrums? (1)

(iv) What type of winds are easterlies and westerlies? (1)

