

**APEEJAY COMMON ANNUAL EXAMINATION**  
**SESSION 2022-23**  
**CLASS VII**  
**SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**Time Allowed: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 80**

**General Instructions:**

- a) This Question Paper comprises of Six Sections A, B, C, D, E and F .There are 40 questions in the question paper. All Questions are compulsory.
- b) **Section-A:** Question no. 1 to 10 are MCQ's & 11-20 are Very Short Answer Type Questions of 1 mark each.
- c) **Section-B:** Questions no. 21 to 28 are Short Answer Type I Questions of 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- d) **Section -C:** Question no. 29 to 35 are Short Answer Type II Questions of 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
- e) **Section -D:** Question no. 36 to 37 are Case Based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each .
- f) **Section- E:** Question no. 38 to 39 are Long Answer Type Questions of 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- g) **Section- F:** Question no. 40 is map based Question of 5 marks. Attach maps within the answer sheet.
- h) There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in the questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.

**SECTION –A**

**MCQ(Multiple Choice) / VSQ (Very Short Question)**

**(1 X 20 = 20)**

1. Which of the following is an example of a temple town? **(1)**
  - (a) Ajmer
  - (b) Thanjavur
  - (c) Berar
  - (d) Delhi
  
2. Healthcare facilities are divided into two categories - **(1)**
  - (a) Public and Private
  - (b) Rural and Urban
  - (c) Primary and Secondary
  - (d) Small and Large
  
3. Urban areas have large multi-storeyed air-conditioned buildings with shops on different floors, known as \_\_\_\_\_. **(1)**
  - (a) Weekly markets
  - (b) Shops in neighbourhood
  - (c) Malls
  - (d) Wholesale market
  
4. In which region 'Manioc' is used as staple food? **(1)**
  - (a) Ladakh
  - (b) Africa
  - (c) Ganga Basin
  - (d) Amazon Basin
  
5. Igneous originated from Latin word 'Ignis' which means \_\_\_\_ **(1)**
  - (a) Air
  - (b) Water
  - (c) Lime
  - (d) Fire

6. Which word is used to refer to a T.V or radio programme that is widely transmitted? (1)  
(a) Publish  
(b) Broadcast  
(c) Censorship  
(d) Public protest
7. Which of the following is the correct definition of a balanced report? (1)  
(a) There should be complete control over the coverage of news  
(b) Report that discusses all points of view of a particular story and then leaves it to the readers to make up their minds  
(c) Report that gives a specific point of view of a story  
(d) Report that gives biased information
8. The two Gharanas of Kathak were : (1)  
(a) Bihar and Lucknow  
(b) Andhra Pradesh and Orissa  
(c) Rajasthan and Lucknow  
(d) Rajasthan and Bihar
9. PHC stands for :- (1)  
(a) Primary Hospital Centres  
(b) Primary Health Centres  
(c) Public Health Centres  
(d) Prime Human Centres
10. Shops in the \_\_\_\_\_ provide goods on credit. (1)  
(a) Malls (b) Weekly market  
(c) Neighbourhood (d) Both A and B
11. What do you understand by 'Communicable Diseases'? (1)
12. Under whose patronage did kathak grow into a major art form? (1)
13. Give reason as to why branded goods are expensive as compared to non-branded goods? (1)
14. Define the term 'Media' in present day context. (1)
15. Name any two books where Kabir's collection of verses were preserved. (1)
16. Mention any two advantages of weekly markets. (1)
17. State any two factors on which the growth of vegetation mostly depends. (1)
18. Define the term fossils. (1)
19. Enlist any two ways through which people can express their dissatisfaction to any of the government's action or plan in a democracy. (1)
20. Which technique was used to make the bronze statues during the rule of Cholas? (1)

## SECTION –B

### (Short Answer Type I )

(2 X 8 = 16)

21. Explain with an example how metamorphic rocks are formed ? (1+1)
22. What does OPD stand for? What purpose does it serve? (1+1)
23. Write any two features of architectural splendour of Hampi. (2)

**OR**

Why do you think towns grew around temples? Give any two reasons.

24. Describe any two features of the miniature painting. (2)
25. “Most television channels and newspapers are a part of big business houses”. Explain. (2)
26. Buying and selling can take place without going to a marketplace’. Explain this statement with the help of any two examples. (2)
27. Explain the process of ‘‘Slash and Burn Agriculture’’? (2)

**OR**

Give reasons as to why the rainforests are depleting nowadays ?

28. Describe any two activities which the people of the Sahara desert pursue . (2)

## SECTION –C

### (Short Answer Type II )

(3 X 7 = 21)

29. Explain Extrusive and Intrusive Igneous rocks along with an example . (3)
30. Mention any three positive aspects of healthcare in India? (3)
31. Explain how the chain of markets is formed ? (3)
32. State any three major ideas expressed by a 15<sup>th</sup> century Indian mystic poet and saint- Kabir. (3)

**OR**

State any three major teachings of Baba Guru Nanak.

33. Who was appointed as the Governor of Awadh in the beginning of the eighteenth century ? State any two strategies adopted by him in order to reduce the Mughal influence in the Awadh region? (1+2)
34. Is Media far from being independent ? Support your answer with any two important reasons. (1+2)
35. Write any three points of difference between Tropical Evergreen and Tropical Deciduous forests. (3)

**OR**

Give an account of the natural vegetation and wildlife found in the polar regions.

## SECTION –D

### (Case Based Question)

(4 X 2 = 8)

36. Read the given extract and answer the following questions — (4 marks)

The Maratha kingdom was another powerful regional kingdom to arise out of a sustained opposition to Mughal rule .Shivaji (1627-1680) carved out a stable kingdom with the support of powerful warrior families(deshmukhs) .Groups of highly mobile, peasant-pastoralists provided the backbone of the Maratha army. Shivaji used these forces to challenge the Mughals in the peninsula.

Under the Peshwas, the Marathas developed a very successful military organisation. Between 1720 and 1761, the Maratha empire expanded. It gradually chipped away at the authority of the Mughal Empire. By the 1730s, the Maratha king was recognised as the overlord of the entire Deccan peninsula. He possessed the right to levy chauth and sardeshmukhi in the entire region.

#### QUESTIONS-

- a) How did Shivaji carve out a stable kingdom ? (1)
- b) Why were peasants and pastoralists important for Shivaji? (1)
- c) What do you mean by the terms- Chauth and Sardeshmukhi? (2)

#### 37. Read the given extract and answer the following questions – (4 marks)

Ladakh is a cold desert lying in the Great Himalayas, on the eastern side of Jammu and Kashmir. The Karakoram Range in the north and the Zaskar mountains in the south enclose it. Several rivers flow through Ladakh, Indus being the most important among them.

Due to its high altitude, the climate is extremely cold and dry. The day temperatures in summer are just above zero degree and the night temperatures well below  $-30^{\circ}\text{C}$ . It is freezing cold in the winters when the temperatures may remain below  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  for most of the time. As it lies in the rain shadow of the Himalayas, there is little rainfall, as low as 10 cm every year. The area experiences freezing winds and burning hot sunlight.

#### QUESTIONS-

- a) Where is Ladakh located ? (1)
- b) Why does Ladakh receive little rainfall ? (1)
- c) Ladakh is made up of two words. Mention these words with their meaning. (2)

### SECTION –E

#### (Long Answer Type Questions ) (5 X 2 = 10)

- 38. Why did people from distant lands visit Surat? Explain with any five reasons . (5)
- 39. Highlight any five major characteristic features of the Amazon Basin on the basis of its location, climate, flora, fauna and people. (5)

#### OR

Highlight any five major characteristic features of the Ganga- Brahmaputra Basin on the basis of its location, climate, flora, fauna and people.

### SECTION –F

#### (Map Skills) (5 marks)

- 40. (i) Identify and label the following on the given political map of India.(Any 2) (1x2=2)

- A. A place famous for Fishing in the Troubled water
- B. The city invaded by Nadir Shah in 1739.
- C. The state founded by Nizam-ul-Mulk Asaf Jah

- 40.(ii) Two places A and B have been marked on the given political map of world . Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them. (1x3=3)

- A. A country which is drained by River Amazon.
- B. A country that lies in Sahara desert.
- C. On the same political map of the world locate and label - Mediterranean sea.

40(i)



40(ii)

