

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA PORBANDAR

TERM II SESSION ENDING EXAM (2022-23)

Class: VII

Subject :SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time: 2:30 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION (1X13)

1.Which of the following was an important centre of the Bhakti tradition in Maharashtra

- a) Pune
- b) Nasik
- c) Pandharpur
- d) Kolapur

2.Under the patronage of which Nawab of Awadh, Kathak grew into a major art form.

- a) Wajid Ali Shah
- b) Bhadur Shah Jafar
- c) Krurshid Khan
- d) Mir Jafar

3.Who was the founder of Hyderabad state,

- a) Nizam-ul-Mulk Asaf Jah
- b) Nizam-ul-Mulk Asaf Khan
- c) Nizam- ul-Mulk Asif Saikh
- d) Nizam -ul -Mulk Nadim Shaikh

4.Who sacked and plundered the city of Delhi in 1739

- a) Nadir Shah,
- b) Ahmed Shah Abdali
- c)Muhammad Ghorī
- d)Mohammad Gazani

5. Who invented the 'televisor' early for of television?

- a) John L. Baird
- b) Thomas Edison
- c) John Gutengurg
- d) Ernest Hemingway

6. What is an enclosed shopping space in shops, restaurants and cinema theatres?

- (a) Mall
- (b) Local market
- (c) Weekly market
- (d) None of these

7. Why is weekly market called so?

- (a) Because it is held on a specific day of the week
- (b) Because it is held on alternate days
- (c) Because it is held daily
- (d) All of the above

8. Which is the largest cloth market in the world?

- (a) Tamil Nadu
- (b) Delhi
- (c) Ahmedabad
- (d) Agra

9. Which rock is the molten magma made up of?

- (a) Igneous
- (b) Metamorphic
- (c) Sedimentary

(d) None of these

10. What is the main occupation of the people living in Ganga-Brahmaputra basin?

(a) Fishing

(b) Lumbering

(c) Mining

(d) Agriculture

11. On which river bank are Allahabad, Kanpur, Varanasi, located?

(a) River Ganga

(b) River Brahmaputra

(c) River Hooghly

(d) River Yamuna

12. Hemis in the Ladakh is a famous

(a) monastery

(b) church

(c) temple

(d) mosque

13. Which region is characterised by extremely high or low temperature and has scarce vegetation?

(a) Desert

(b) Fertile land

(c) Grassland

(d) None of these

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (2X6)

14. Why did the Nawabs of Awadh and Bengal try to do away with the jagirdari system? (2)

15. In what ways does the media play an important role in a democracy?(2)

16. 'Buying and selling can take place without going to a marketplace.' Explain this statement with the help of examples.(2)

17. Why we cannot go to the centre of the earth?(2)

18. Give reason – The rainforests are depleting.(2)

19. Why people of the Sahara desert wear heavy robes.(2)

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (3X4)

20. What was the relationship between the mansabdar and the jagir? (3)

21. How did some MLAs become Ministers? Explain.(3)

22. What are the uses of rocks? (3)

23. Why are the rainforests depleting? (3)

LONG ANSWER QUESTION (4X2)

24. What are the important architectural features of the temples of Bengal?(4)

25. In what ways does the media play an important role in a democracy?(4)

SOURCE BASED QUESTIONS (4X2)

26. Read the passage given below and answer the questions

The Chera kingdom of Mahodayapuram was established in the ninth century in the south-western part of the peninsula, part of present-day Kerala. It is likely that Malayalam was spoken in this area. The rulers introduced the Malayalam language and script in their inscriptions. In fact, this is one of the earliest examples of the use of a regional language in official records in the subcontinent. At the same time, the Cheras also drew upon Sanskrit traditions. The temple theatre of Kerala, which is traced to this period, borrowed stories from the Sanskrit epics. The first literary works in Malayalam, dated to about the twelfth century, are directly indebted to Sanskrit. Interestingly enough, a fourteenth-century text, the Lilatilakam, dealing with grammar and poetics, was composed in

Manipravalam– literally, “diamonds and corals” referring to two languages, Sanskrit and the regional language

26.1 Malayalam was spoken in which area?

26.2 First literary work in Malayalam was written in which century?

26.3 Which text deals with grammar and poetics?

26.4 Manipravalam refers to which languages?

27. Read the passage given bellow and answer the questions

Just think about the TV studio in which the newsreader sits – it has lights, cameras, sound recorders, transmission satellites, etc., all of which cost a lot of money. In a news studio, it is not only the newsreader who needs to be paid but also a number of other people who help put the broadcast together. This includes those who look after the cameras and lights.

Also, as you read earlier the technologies that mass media use keep changing and so a lot of money is spent on getting the latest technology. Due to these costs, the mass media needs a great deal of money to do its work. As a result, most television channels and newspapers are part of big business houses.

Mass media is constantly thinking of ways to make money. One way in which the mass media earns money is by advertising different things like cars, chocolates, clothes, mobile phones, etc. You must have noticed the number of advertisements that you have to see while watching your favourite television show. While watching a cricket match on TV, the same advertisements are shown repeatedly between each over and so you are often watching the same image over and over again. As you will read in the following chapter, advertisements are repeated in the hope that you will go out and buy what is advertised.

27.1 Why TV studios require lot of money?

27.2 How media earns money?

27.3 Why advertisement are repeated on TV?

27.4 What are different kinds of advertisement shown on TV?

MAP SKILL (5)

28. Mark the following on the given political map of India

i) Delhi

ii) State where Mirabai composed bajans

29. Mark the following on the political map of the world

i) Sahara desert

ii) Ladakh

iii) Amazon Basin



