DAV PUBLIC SCHOOLS, BHUBANESWAR REVISION ASSESSMENT 2020-21 CLASS-VII

SUBJECT- SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time- 1 hour 30 mins

Maximum Marks: 40

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- There are 40 questions in all. All the questions are compulsory.
- Marks are indicated against the questions.
- Questions from 1-25 are Multiple Choice questions of 1 mark each.
- Questions from 26-27 are True or False questions of 1 mark each.
- Questions from 28-35 are single word Substitution Questions of 1 mark each.
- Questions 36 and 37 are Assertion and Reasoning type of questions of 1 mark each.
- Questions from 38-40 are Fill in blanks questions of 1 mark each.
- 1. Land, water, air etc. comprise the _____ environment. (1)
- A. Natural
- B. Human
- C. Man-made
- D. Artificial
- 2. Which one of the following is not a threat to environment? (1)
- A. Growing population
- B. Growing plants
- C. Growing industries
- D. All of these
- 3. Read the following statements:

- (1)
- (I) Glaciers erodes loose particles of rocks and deposit them behind when it melts.

(II) The land is exposed to strong winds where there is little rainfall and dense forest cover.

(III) Steep sided cliffs facing the sea is an important depositional feature of sea waves.(IV) A river takes birth in a mountain or a hill, flows over plains and finally ends when it reaches the sea.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct about the agents of gradation?

- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. I and IV only
- D. I, II and IV

4. Read the following statements:

(1)

(a) The process of breakdown of rocks by the action of wind, water, sunlight.

(b) Removal of topsoil during heavy rains or strong winds.

(c) The soil is formed by the weathering of a parent rock and remains present on the same site.

(d) Type of soil formed by the leaching process.

Choose the appropriate terms for each of the above statements from the given options:

- A. Erosion, soil erosion, residual soil, Red soil
- B. Weathering, soil erosion, transported soil, laterite soil.
- C. Weathering, soil erosion, residual soil, laterite soil
- D. Erosion, soil erosion, transported soil, Red soil.
- 5. Lithosphere is the combination of ____ (1)
- A. Upper core and lower core
- B. Upper crust and lower mantle
- C. Crust and uppermost part of mantle
- D. Mantle and core
- 6. Which of the following statement is incorrect about the phenomena of earthquake?

(1)

A. The seismic waves have their origin at focus inside the earth.

B. These waves travel towards the earth's surface in different direction but at same speed.

C. P- Waves can travel through both solid and liquid mediums.

D. S- waves can travel only through solid medium.	
7. Spring tides occur on full moon and new moon days because	(1)
A. Moon and Earth are at right angles	
B. Sun and Moon are at right angles	
C. Sun, Earth and Moon are in a straight line	
D. Sun and Earth are at right angles	
8. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?	(1)
A. Kuroshio: Warm ocean current	
B. Labrador : Warm ocean current	
C. Benguela : Cold ocean current	
D. Oyashio: Cold ocean current	
9. Find out the most significant achievement of medieval period.	(1)
A. Gun power B. Paper C. Wheel D. Fire	
10. The famous tripartite struggle occurred among-	(1)
 A. the Palas, the Pratiharas and the Rajputs B. the Palas, the Rashtrakutas and the Rajputs C. the Cholas, the Chalukyas and the Rajputs D. the Palas, the Pratiharas and the Rashtrakutas 11. Which of the following sentences is/are not correct about the condition Education in South India during the Medieval period. 	of (1)
 Superstitions and narrow-mindedness were a great hurdle to education The elementary education was limited to temples and monastries. 	on.

- III. The study of philosophy and religion was ignored.
- IV. The study of mathematics and science, were encouraged.

Select the correct answer using the code below:

- A. I and III only
- B. I and II only
- C. III and IV
- D. IV only

12. Select the language in which the great literary works of South India likeSilappadikaram and Mannimekaalai were written-(1)

- A. Tamil
- B. Telugu
- C. Malayalam
- D. Sanskrit

13. Which of the following statements is/are correct about Rajendra Chola ? (1)

- I. He defeated the Pala king Mahipala of Bihar and Bengal
- II. He conquered the Chalukya kingdom of Vengi and captured Kerala and Madurai
- III. He took the title of Gangaikondai
- IV. The Chola empire rose as the supreme power under this ruler

Select the correct answer using the code below.

- A. I and III only
- B. I and II only
- C. III and IV only
- D. All the above.

14. Which of the following place of north India was not plundred by Mahmud Ghazni ?(1)

- A. Nagarkot
- B. Thanesar
- C. Mathura
- D. Agra

15. Identify the king who defeated Muhammad Ghori in the first Battle of Tarain .

- A. Jaichand
- B. Qutubuddin Aibak
- C. Prithviraj Chauhan
- D. Abbasid Caliphs

16. Analyse the important reforms made by Feroz Tughlaq to redress the grievances of the people. (1)

- I. He constructed many canals and tanks. The old tanks were repaired.
- II. Land revenue was reduced and markets were opened to sell surplus produce.
- III. Market controllers were appointed for strict supervision over the traders.

IV. He opened schools and gave grants to the scholars to promote literary activities. Select the correct answer using the code below:

- A. I and II only
- B. II and III only
- C. I, II and IV
- D. Only III

17. Identify the sultan of Delhi who introduced token currency of copper. (1)

- A. Ala-ud-din khalji
- B. Muhammad Tughlaq
- C. Feroz Tughlaq
- D. Ibrahim lodi

18. Which among the following is/are the literacy programmes initiated by ourGovernment - (1)

- I. Widow pension
- II. Universal Elementary Education
- III. Operation Black Board
- IV. self-employment schemes

Select the correct answer using the code below:

- A. I and II only
- B. II and III only

- C. I, II and IV
- D. Only III

19. Which among the following is not a provision of 'Right to Equality'? (3

- A. All citizens are equal before the law.
- B. Discrimination on the basis of religion, caste, gender or place of birth is prohibited.
- C. Everyone is entitled to equal opportunities in all walks of life.
- D. Freedom of Speech and Expression.
- 20. Identify the Union Territory where the administration is under an Administrator.

(1)

- A. Andaman and Nicobar
- B. Delhi
- C. Chandigarh
- D. Puducherry

21. Find out the number of members of the Vidhan Parishad retire after every two years?

(1)

- A. One-third
- B. Two-third
- C. Two-fourth
- D. Three-fourth

22. All appointments to high offices in the state are made by- (1)

- A. Chief Minister
- B. Governor
- C. Council of Ministers
- D. both A and B

23. Which among the following sentences is/are not correct about the Right to Information Act. (1)

- A. The Right to Information Act was passed in the year 2005.
- B. The requested information from a 'public authority' is to be reply within 90 days.
- C. The right has promoted transparency and accountability in various working department.
- D. It is closely linked with rights, like freedom of Speech & expression and Right to Education.
- 24. Identify the person who invented the first printing machine. (1)

(1)

- A. Johannes Gutenberg
- B. Charles Babbage
- C. John Logie Baird
- D. G. Marconi

25. Which among the following sentences is not correct related to media? (1)

- A. Technology has improved the efficiency of media.
- B. Media plays an important role in creating awareness among the mass.
- C. Information provided by media should be biased.
- D. Media also brings out the defects in the governance and administration.

Q. Nos. 26 & 27 State True or False:

26. Both physical and biological environment are dynamic in nature. Some changes are caused due to natural processes while others are caused by human activities.

(1)

A. True

B. False

27. A river in its old stage becomes narrow and sluggish. It is engaged in maximum erosion and downcutting work. Thus, it erodes silt, sand and sediments over a large area near its mouth.
(1)

A. True

B. False

Q Nos. 28- 35 Single word substitution

28. The minerals found in this type of rocks have a great economic importance all over the world as they are the major source of energy. Name the type of rock. (1)

29. Imagine you are a fisherman of Sweden. You have a big business of fishing and you are using big boats to sail. Name the fishing ground/bank which is nearer to you to find plentiful catch of fishes?(1)

30. Rajput kings gave gifts of land to the Brahmins. (1)

31. It was an important centre of studies of Sanskrit during the Medieval period in south India. It was also a centre of Pilgrimage for Hindu devotees. (1)

32. A new style of architecture developed with the help of Indian craftsmen during Delhi Sultanate. (1)

33. It keeps a check on the activities of the ruling party and protects the interest of the people.(1)

34. The most important functionary of the state government. (1)

35. In 1857 the British passed the Act that empowered the government to ban the circulation of any newspaper, book or other printed material that could weaken the authority of the British government. (1)

Directions- (Q. Nos. 36-37) In the questions given below are two statements labelled as Assertion (A) Reason (R). In the context of the two statements, which of the following is correct?

36. **Assertion** (A) Basalt is a fine grained and dark coloured igneous rock which is formed below the Earth's surface.

Reason (R) The rate of cooling and solidification of magma inside the Earth is very slow.

(1)

(I) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

(II) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A

(III) A is true, but R is false

(IV) A is false, but R is true

37. Assertion (A) The moon produces greater percentage of Earth's tides than the Sun.

Reason (R)The Sun is closer to the Earth than the Moon.

- (I) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (II) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A
- (III) A is true, but R is false
- (IV) A is false, but R is true

Q. Nos. 38-40 Fill in the Blanks:

38. Timur lang invaded India and took him with many Indian artisans for decorating his capital at Samarkand, during the reign of ______. (1)

39. Turks slowly took the power and became governors of the provinces. Among them one governor, Subuktigin (father of Mahmud) conquered Ghazni in Afghanistan, started a new lineage of rulers known as _____. (1)

40.The term of a Legislative Assembly is five years. In case, it is not functioning according to the Constitution, it can be dissolved earlier. In case of constitutional breakdown in a state, the _____ rule imposed. (1)