

DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, POKHARIPUT, BHUBANESWAR

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT-I, 2021-22

SUBJECT-SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS: VII

DATE: 26.07.20

TIME : 60 MINUTES

MAX.MARKS:40

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. There are 40 questions in all.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Each question carries 1 mark.
4. Choose the most appropriate answer from the given options for each question.

Section-A

Choose the correct option:

(1x13=13)

1. Which is the domain of the environment that is also called the planet's crust, and contains the land we use for farming, building houses, industries, roads, and for mining oil and minerals?
 - A. Biosphere
 - B. Atmosphere
 - C. Hydrosphere
 - D. Lithosphere**
2. The Biosphere is a narrow zone of the Earth where land, water, and air interact with each other to support life. Which kingdoms together make the biosphere?
 - A. Human and Plant Kingdom
 - B. Plant and Animal Kingdom**
 - C. Human and Animal Kingdoms
 - D. Plant and reptile kingdoms
3. According to their decreasing size arrange the following inorganic particles of soil.
 - A. Sand- silt- clay- pebbles- gravels
 - B. Gravels- pebbles- silt- clay- sand
 - C. Gravels- pebbles- sand- silt – clay**
 - D. Clay- silt-sand-pebbles- gravels
4. Which of the following is not true about the alluvial soil?
 - A. It is formed by the deposition of sediments carried by river.
 - B. It is mainly confined in southern India.**
 - C. This type of soil is very fertile.
 - D. This soil forms a major agricultural land of our country.
5. In India the medieval period began from

- A. 6th century AD
 - B. 7th century AD
 - C. 8th century AD**
 - D. 10th century AD
6. Ain-i-Akbari or Biography of Akbar was written by
- A. Minhaj-i-Siraj
 - B. Abul Fazal**
 - C. Marco Polo
 - D. Chand Bardai
7. Find out the most significant achievement of Medieval period.
- A. Fire
 - B. Wheel
 - C. Paper**
 - D. Weapon
8. The famous tripartite struggle took place among
- A. the Palas , the Rashtrakutas and the Rajputs
 - B. the Palas , the Rajputs and the Rashtrakutas
 - C. the Cholas, the Rashtrakutas and the Rajputs
 - D. the Palas , the Rashtrakutas and the Pratiharas**
9. The beautiful temples of Khajuraho, Kanchipuram, Puri and Konark were built during the rule of the-
- A. Chalukyas
 - B. Pratiharas**
 - C. Rashtrakutas
 - D. Palas
10. Identify which among the Kings was the author of Kaviragamarga.
- A. Devapala
 - B. Dantidurga
 - C. Govinda III
 - D. Amoghavarsha**
11. The idea of "Universal Adult Franchise" is based on-
- A. Equality**
 - B. Caste
 - C. Religion
 - D. Discrimination
12. Identify among the following is/are the literacy programmes initiated by our Government –
- I. Self - employment schemes
 - II. Universal Elementary Education
 - III. Operation Black Board
 - IV. Free legal advice
- 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
13. Recognise the most successful scheme of the government which increased enrolment of children in schools.
- A. Operation Black Board
 - B. Education for all
 - C. Reservation of seats in schools
 - D. Mid-day meal scheme**

Section – B

Fill in the blanks:

(1x8 =8)

14. The environment is made up of the hydrosphere (hydra means water), the Atmosphere (related to air and the sky), the Lithosphere (litho means stone), and the Biosphere (bio means life). _____ is considered to be the most dynamic sphere on the earth surface?
- A. Lithosphere
 - B. Hydrosphere
 - C. Atmosphere**
 - D. Biosphere
15. As the river approaches the sea, the speed of the flowing water decreases and the river begins to break up into number of streams. These streams separating from main river are called as _____.
- A. Tributaries
 - B. Distributaries**
 - C. Mouth of a river
 - D. Delta
16. The book 'Tahqiq-i-Hind' was written in _____ language.
- A. Urdu
 - B. Persian**
 - C. Hindi
 - D. Sanskrit
17. Literature which deals with medicine ,astronomy ,dramas, stories are called _____
- A. Religious
 - B. Cultural
 - C. Non – religious**
 - D. Social
18. The Battle of Tarain was fought between _____
- A. Prithviraj Chauhan and Jaichand
 - B. Prithviraj Chauhan and Muhammad Ghori**

- C. Jaichand and Muhammad Ghori
 - D. Mohammad Ghori and Mihir Bhoj
19. A centre for Buddhist education established by Dharamapala was known as _____
- A. Nalanda Vihar
 - B. Kanauj Vihar
 - C. Vikramsheel Vihar**
 - D. Taxila Vihar
20. India has opted for _____, where everyone is free to follow the religion of one's choice and the state does not have a religion of its own.
- A. Sovereign
 - B. Liberty
 - C. Secularism**
 - D. Republic
21. _____ provided to the weaker sections to ensure their proportionate share in all walks of life so that they could live a life of respect and dignity.
- a. Loans
 - b. Reservation**
 - c. Pension
 - d. Voting rights

Section- C

True and False

(1x8=8)

22. A national park is a well-demarcated reserved area for the protection of wildlife and it does not allow any human activity.
- A. True**
 - B. False
23. The action of wind as an agent of gradation is most common in cold areas.
- A. True
 - B. False**
24. Humus is rapidly formed in humid areas due to heavy growth of plants and rich animal life.
- A. True**
 - B. False
25. The epic poem Prithviraj Raso throws light on the administration and the life of the people in South India during the medieval period,
- A. True
 - B. False**

26. Rajput Kings gave gifts of land to the Brahmins, was known as Bramadeya or Agrahara
- A. True
 - B. False
27. The Tripartite Struggle took place to acquire control over Tanjore.
- A. True
 - B. False
28. Many laws have been made to protect the right to equality.
- A. True
 - B. False
29. Independent candidates are selected and supported with man power and finances by political parties having a define programme that the general public is familiar with.
- A. True
 - B. False

Section -D

In the questions given below the two statements are marked as Assertion (A) and Reason(R). Read the statements and choose the correct option. (1x3=3)

30. Assertion(A): It is the need of the present times that we should live in harmony with our surroundings.

Reason (R): Human beings are well equipped to exploit, consume or utilise different plant and animal species existing on the earth's surface.

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true and R is false.
- D. A is false and R is true.

31. Assertion (A): The Rashtrakutas were great warriors ,art lovers and scholars.

Reason(R): Regional languages developed very fast under Rashtrakutas rule.

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true and R is false.
- D. A is false and R is true.

32. Assertion (A): Democracy is a kind of system where people have supreme power.

Reason(R): The people rule through their representatives for a fixed period.

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true and R is false.

D. A is false and R is true.

Section - E

Read the given extract and answer the following questions.

(4)

We must understand that soil erosion is a serious problem affecting land all over the world. In certain areas, the soil erosion has become menace which causes decline in the crop yield. This is happening due to wrong human practices like cutting of trees, overgrazing by animals, besides many other reasons. Soil erosion needs to be checked through appropriate measures of soil conservation, such as plantation of trees, selective agriculture practices like crop rotation and multiple cropping method, development and management of pasture land. We need mass awareness and adoption of these practices at local level.

33. Soil conservation can best achieve by having

- A. Wind screens
- B. Good plant covers**
- C. Restricted human activity
- D. Low rainfall

34. Which of the following is not an effective method of soil conservation?

- A. Afforestation
- B. Multiple cropping method
- C. Terrace farming
- D. Mining**

35. Constant grazing in an area may ultimately result in the formation of

- A. Dense forests
- B. Deserts**
- C. Grasslands
- D. Busy vegetation

36. Which of the following statement is not correct in context of soil erosion?

- A. Soil erosion makes the land less productive.
- B. Terrace farming is the most common method practiced in river plains.**
- C. Development and management of pasturelands can check soil erosion.
- D. Rotation of crops is essential for increasing fertility of soil.

Read the given extract and answer the questions from 37 to 40.

Omprakash is a student of government school in Maharashtra. He was belonged to lower caste. He is made to sit away from the others in the class and too on the floor. One day his father saw Omprakash was sweeping. He confronted the teachers and said, "You are a teacher ,so i am leaving now. But remember my son will study right here in this school and not just him, but there will be many more coming after him.

The Indian constitution recognises all persons as equals. This means that every individual in the country irrespective of his/her caste, religion, educational and economic backgrounds is equal. In

spite of all these provisions in our Constitution, inequalities exist in our society at various levels. It is all our responsibility to try and remove inequality in our society.

37. In what ways Omprakash Valmiki was treated unequally by his teacher.

- A. **Caste**
- B. Colour
- C. Religion
- D. Gender

38. The caste system is a

- A. Flexible system
- B. **Rigid system**
- C. Reversible system
- D. System of equality

39. The Indian constitution recognises-

- A. **All people are equal**
- B. All people are not equal
- C. All people are economically sound
- D. All people are highly educated

40. Which of the following is not a feature of the Constitution?

- A. Fraternity
- B. Liberty
- C. **Discrimination**
- D. Socialist