## SA-I (CLASS-VII)

9/2014

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

1 1m	e:3	nrs				MM:80					
Gen	eral I	Instru	ictions :								
i)	Read all the questions carefully and number the answers according to the questions.										
ii)	Multiple choice question is to be answered in the answer sheet only.										
iii)	Write all the answers in a neat and legible handwriting.										
iv)	Attempt all the questions.										
v)	Write complete sentences for question numbers 2 and 3.										
vi)	Attach the maps properly to the main sheet.										
vii)	Questions carrying 3 marks should be answered within 60-80 words.										
viii)	Questions carrying 5 marks should be answered within 80-100 words.										
Q1.	Each question has four options out of which only one is correct. Choose the correct option and write it in the answer sheet.  (6x1=6)										
	(i)	The capital of Mirza Hakim, Akbar's half brother									
		was									
		(a)	Ferghana	(b)	Kabul						
		(c)	Delhi	(d)	None of th	e above					
	(ii)	Which ruler introduced the token coins in his empire?									
		(a) Firoz Shah Tughlaq									
		(b) Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq									
		(c)	Ala-ud-din K	halji							
		(d)	Muhammad-	bin-Tughla	q						
	(iii)	A particular area from which the voters living there choose their representatives									
		(a)	Tehsil	(b)	Colony	Mari I					

District

(c) Constituency

	(iv)		is the state of physical well being.							
		(a)	Disease	(b)	Ailment					
	14.16	(c)	Health	(d)	None of the a	bove				
	(v) is not an agent of erosion.									
		(a)	Sea waves	(b)	Glacier					
		(c)	Volcano	(d)	Wind					
	(vi)	Which among the following gases results in Gr House Effect?								
		(a)	Carbon dioxide	(b)	Hydrogen					
		(c)	Oxygen	(d)	Nitrogen					
Q2.	· Correct the incorrect statements: (6x1=6)									
	(a)	The first battle of Panipat was fought between Babur and Ibrahim Lodi in 1856.								
	(b)	A fortified settlement with soldiers is known as Hinterland.								
	(c)	Private health services is a chain of health centres and hospitals run by the government.								
tuva (6=	(d)	The Chief Minister is the head of the State.								
	(e)	The radius of the earth is 4km.								
	(f)	Above the troposphere lies the mesosphere.								
Q3.	Ans	wer tl	ne following questio	ns in o		ch: x1=8)				
	(a)	What was the official language of the Mughal empire?								
	(b)	Who is a Cartographer?								
	(c)	Who was the founder of Mughal dynasty in India?								
	(d)	What is a coalition government?								
	(e)	Write the full form of RMP.								
	(f)	Name the instrument used to measure rainfall.								
	(g)	Define 'Earthquake'.								
	(h)	Give	e two examples of m	etamo	rphic rocks.					
Q4.	How	were	were the affairs of the Jatis regulated? (3)							
Q5.	Wha	t wer	e the important ste	ps that	Akbar underte	ook to				
		+	be collection of worre			(3)				

of the term 'Hindus	stan'
Q6. In what ways has the meaning of the term 'Hindus	(3)
changed over the centuries?	(3)
Q7. How do the MLAs become ministers?  Q8. What steps have been taken by the government to sure school going girls?	pport
98. What steps have been taken by the working women and school going girls?	(3)
	(3)
Q9. 'Health is a wider concept than American Performance of the Concept than A	Rocks.
Q10. Distinguish between indus-	
Q11. 'Rocks are useful to human beings.' How?	(3)
Q11. 'Rocks are useful to haman by air pressure Q12. Briefly describe what do you mean by air pressure of the administration	e. (3)
Q13. Discuss the main leatures of the data	(5)
Mughals.  Q14. What were the major religious developments duri	ing the (5)
medieval period?	ovs and
medieval period?  Q15. List the distinctions our society makes between bo	(5)
girls.	es?
	(1+4=5)
Q17. Briefly explain the features formed by the work of	f a river.
Q17. Briefly explain the leatures los	(5)
the following maps:	(1x4=4)
Q18. Attempt the following maps:  (a) On the provided political map of India, no	ame and
mark the following :  (i) Capital of Delhi Sultan	
. 1 . S Muchal Empire	
applied of Akbar	
	rld, name
- demark the following:	
the deepest time	
(ii) Large deposits of loess	
Barbarder lake in North America	
(iii) Freshwater lake in 100 (iv) The highest waterfall in South Am	erica