

**ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL SHILLONG**  
**ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2022-23**  
**SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**CLASS – VII**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. The questions paper is divided into five sections.
3. Section A contains 35 questions of 1mark each.
4. Section B contains 5 questions of 2 marks each.
5. Section C contains 6 questions of 3 marks each.
6. Section D contains 3 questions of 4 marks each.
7. Section E is a map question of 3 marks from history and 2marks from geography.

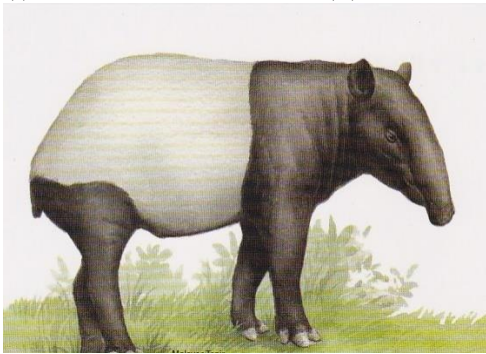
**Time: 2hours 30minutes**

**Maximum Marks: 80**

**SECTION-A**

1. **Choose the correct answer:** **1x10=10**

- a. Which is the second most plentiful gas in the air?  
(i) Nitrogen                      (ii) Argon                      (iii) Oxygen
- b. The rhythmic rise and fall of ocean water twice in a day is known as  
(i) Tide                      (ii) Wave                      (iii) Ocean current
- c.



- Identify the animal shown in the picture.  
(i) Rhinoceros                      (ii) Tapir                      (iii) Sloth
- d. Hampi was the capital of which empire  
(i) Mughal                      (ii) Mewar                      (iii) Vijayanagara
- e. The main occupation of Gond tribes was  
(i) Trade                      (ii) agriculture                      (iii) goldsmith
- f. Guru Granth sahib is the holy book of the  
(i) Muslims                      (ii) Hindus                      (iii) Sikhs
- g. International women's day is celebrated  
(i) 8 July                      (ii) 8 March                      (iii) 8 August
- h. Which of the following is example of Print media:  
(i) Radio                      (ii) Newspaper                      (iii) Television
- i. **ASSERTION (A):** Now women and girls are getting equal rights to study and go to school.  
**REASON (R):** Women's movement bring about the changes  
a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason(R) are true and Reason(R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).  
b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason(R) are true and Reason(R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

- c) Assertion (A) is true but reasons (R) is false.  
 d) Assertion (A) is false but reasons (R) is true.
- j. Where can one buy branded product from  
 (i) Wholesale market           (ii) Neighbour shops           (iii) Complex

**2. Fill in the blanks:** **1x5=5**

- a. The \_\_\_\_\_ railway is the longest railway system connecting St.Petersburg in western Russia to Vladivostok.  
 b. \_\_\_\_\_ in Gujarat was the emporium of western trade.  
 c. \_\_\_\_\_ established the kingdom at Mahodayapuram.  
 d. The government gave rights for \_\_\_\_\_ in Tawa reservoir.  
 e. \_\_\_\_\_ is the plural form of the word 'medium'.

**3. Match the following:** **1x5=5**

- |    |           |  |
|----|-----------|--|
| a. | Walrus    | Farmer in Kurnool                      |
| b. | Hemis     | Buying and Selling in large quantities |
| c. | Gonds     | Monasteries                            |
| d. | Swapna    | A polar animal                         |
| e. | Wholesale | Shifting Cultivation                   |

**4. State true or false:** **1x10=10**

- a. The movement of air from high pressure area to low pressure areas is called wind.  
 b. The Labrador Ocean current is warm current.  
 c. Mediterranean regions are known as Orchards of the world for their fruit cultivation.  
 d. Bedouins and Tuaregs are nomadic tribes of Ladakh.  
 e. Bronze is an alloy containing aluminium and Iron.  
 f. The Ahoms migrated to the Brahmaputra valley from present day Myanmar.  
 g. Fishing was a very important activity on the Samoan Islands.  
 h. RokeyaSakhawatHossain of Bengal was the first Indian woman to write an autobiography called Amar Jiban.  
 i. Censorship refers to the power that government has to be disallow media from publishing.  
 j. Erode's bi-weekly cloth market in Tamil Nadu is the largest cloth markets in the world.

**5. One Word answers:** **1x5=5**

- a. Network of highways connecting India's four top metropolitan cities, namely Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai and Kolkata, forming a quadrilateral.  
 b. The new castes emerging within varnas were called.  
 c. Name the place where RokeyaSakhawatHossain started a school for girls.  
 d. Which word is commonly used to describe the women's work and situation?  
 e. What is referred to as in which the government has to disallow media from publishing or showing certain stories.

**SECTION-B**

**6. Answer the following questions:** **2x5=10**

- a. Which are the two factors on which the growth of vegetation mostly depends?

- b. Give reasons: People of the Sahara desert wear heavy robes.
- c. Why do you think towns grew around temples
- d. What were the major teachings of Baba Guru Nanak?
- e. Buying and selling can take place without going to a market place.  
Explain this statement with the help of example.

**SECTION-C**

7. **Answer the following questions:** **3x6=18**
- a. Amount of insolation decreases from equator towards poles. Why?  
Or  
Why wet clothes take longer time to dry on a humid day?
  - b. What are tides and how are they caused?
  - c. Describe the beliefs and practices of the Nathpanthis, Siddhas and Yogis.
  - d. Why did conquerors try to control the temple of Jagannatha at puri?
  - e. How do societies make distinctions between boys and girls?
  - f. Why do several children from Dalit, Adivasi and Muslim communities leave school?

**SECTION-D**

8. **Case-based questions:** **4x2=8**
- a. **Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:**  
Settlements are places where people build their homes. The settlements grew near the river valleys as water was available and land was fertile. Settlements can be permanent or temporary. Settlements which are occupied for a short time are called temporary settlements. The people living in deep forests, hot and cold deserts and mountains often dwell in such temporary settlements. They practice hunting, gathering, shifting cultivation and transhumance. However more and more settlements today are permanent settlements. In these settlements, people build homes to live in. The villages are rural settlement where people are engaged in activities like agriculture, fishing, forestry, crafts work and trading etc. Rural settlements can be compact or scattered. A compact settlement is a closely built area of dwellings, whenever flat is available. In a scattered settlement dwellings are spaced over an extensive area. This type of settlement is found in hilly tracts, thick forests, and region of extreme climate.
- (i) What are settlements 1
  - (ii) What is compact settlement? Where is it found? 1
  - (iii) What is scattered settlement? 1
  - (iv) Which are the activities practiced by rural people? 1

- b. **Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:**  
Tawa Matsya Sangh- an organization fighting for the rights of the displaced forest dwellers of the satpura forest in Madhya Pradesh. The Tawa dam began to be built in 1958 and was completed in 1978. It submerged large areas of forest and agricultural land. The forest dwellers left with nothing. In 1994, the government gave the rights for fishing in the Tawa reservoir to private contractors. These contractors drove the local people away and got cheap labour from outside. The contractors began to threaten the villagers, who did not want to leave, by bringing in

hoodlums. The villagers stood united and decided to set up an organization.

The newly formed Tawa Matsya Sangh organized rallies and a chakkajam(road blockade), demanding their right to continue fishing for their livelihood. In 1996, the Madhya Pradesh government to give to the people displaced by the Tawa dam the fishing rights for the reservoir.

- (i) What issue is the Tawa Matsya Sangh(TMS) fighting for? 2  
(ii) Why did the villagers set up Tawa Matsya Sangh? 2

9. Why did the Nawabs of Awadh and Bengal try to do away with the jagirdari system? 4

Or

What were the policies adopted by AsafJah to strengthen his position.

**SECTION-E**

10. a. On an outline map of India, mark and locate the following provinces: 1x5=5

- (i) Awadh  
(ii) Hyderabad  
(iii) Bengal

b. On an outline of India mark the following points.(Any two)

- (i) Karakoram Range  
(ii) Ladakh  
(iii) Leh

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