



Delhi Public School, Howrah

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT -1 (2024-2025)

Class- VII

Care must be taken not to write anything on the question paper. All the questions must be attempted in the correct sequence.

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time: 1.5 Hours

Full Marks: 40

General Instructions:

- Please find that there are three sections, each comprising of sub parts.
- Attempting all the questions is compulsory.

SECTION A – HISTORY

(Total Marks- 12)

1. Choose the correct option:

(1x4=4)

i. Who used to copy down scripts?

- i. Archaeologists
- ii. Scribes
- iii. Cartographers
- iv. Historians

- a. Only option (ii)
- b. Option (ii) and (iii).
- c. Only option (iii).
- d. Option (i) and (iv).

ii. Who was considered a 'foreigner' in the past?

- a. Any stranger who is not the part of society.
- b. Citizen of that village.
- c. Both a and b.
- d. Only b.

iii. Assertion (A): Rulers were demonstrating their powers by building large temples.

Reason (R): Temples were not targeted during an attack by other kingdoms.

- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c. A is true but R is false.
- d. A is false but R is true.

iv. Who was considered as the most powerful Chola ruler?

- a. Babur.
- b. Rajendra.
- c. Rajaraja I.
- d. Prithviraj Chauhan.

2. Read the paragraph carefully and answer the following questions:

(1x2=2)

Take the term “Hindustan”, for example. Today we understand it as “India”, the modern nation-state. When the term was used in the thirteenth century by Minhaj-i-Siraj, a chronicler who wrote in Persian, he meant the areas of Punjab, Haryana and the lands between the Ganga and Yamuna. He used the term in a political sense for lands that were a part of the dominions of the Delhi Sultan. The areas included in this term shifted with the extent of the Sultanate but the term never included South India.

- i. Who first used the word “Hindustan” in the 13th century?
- ii. What was the main difference between the explanation given by Minhaj -i-Siraj and Babur regarding the word “Hindustan”?

3. Picture Study:

(0.5+1.5=2)



- i. Identify the image.
- ii. Write two important features about this image.

4. Application based question (any one):

(3)

- i. “Chola temples often became the nuclei of settlements which grew around them.” Explain
- OR
- ii. “Prashastis contain details that may not be literally true”. Explain

5. Map Activity:

(0.5x2=1)

On the given map of India, identify the following:

- a. Sultan Mahmud of Ghazni plundered the temple located in this region.
- b. From the fifth or sixth century this area was opened up for large-scale cultivation.



SECTION B – CIVICS
(Total Marks - 8)

1. Choose the correct option:

(1x2=2)

i. Assertion (A): Every individual in the country, including male and female persons from all castes, religions, tribes, educational and economic backgrounds are recognized as equal.

Reason (R): The Indian Constitution recognises every person as equal.

- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c. A is false but R is true.
- d. A is true but R is false.

ii. Right to vote in India is known as

- a. Adult Voting system
- b. Universal Adult Franchise
- c. Right to single vote
- d. Universal voting system

2. Read the paragraph carefully and answer the following questions:

(1x2=2)

Rosa Parks (1913–2005) was an African–American woman. Tired from a long day at work she refused to give up her seat on a bus to a white man on 1 December 1955. Her refusal that day started a huge agitation against the unequal ways in which African–Americans were treated and which came to be known as the Civil Rights Movement.

- i. Explain the role of Rosa Park in Civil Right Movement.
- ii. Briefly discuss about the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

3. Picture Study:

(0.5+0.5=1)



- i. Identify the image.
- ii. Discuss one benefit about this programme.

4. Application-based question (any one):

(3)

i. “While government programmes play an important role in increasing equality of opportunity, there is much that still needs to be done”. Discuss with proper example

OR

ii. “No country can be described as being completely democratic”. Do you support this statement? Discuss

SECTION C - GEOGRAPHY
(Total Marks- 20)

1. Multiple choice questions:

(1X5=5)

i. Assertion (A): The oceanic crust is called sima.

Reason (R): The oceanic crust mainly consists of silica and magnesium (si-silica and ma-magnesium).

- a. Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- b. Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- c. Assertion is true but reason is false.
- d. Assertion is false but reason is true.

ii. The Domain of water is referred to as:

- a. Lithosphere
- b. Atmosphere
- c. Troposphere
- d. Hydrosphere

iii. What happens when igneous and sedimentary rocks go under heat and pressure?

- i. They change into metamorphic rock.
- ii. They change into graphite.
- iii. They change into minerals.
- iv. They change into fossils.

- a. Only option (i)
- b. Option (ii) and (iii)
- c. Only option (iii)
- d. Option (ii) and (iv)

iv. Assertion (A): The uppermost layer over the Earth's surface is called Crust.

Reason (R): The thinnest layer of all the layers of the earth's surface is its uppermost layer.

- a. Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- b. Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- c. Assertion is true but reason is false.
- d. Assertion is false but reason is true.

v. What is the radius of the Earth?

- a. 3671 km
- b. 6371 km
- c. 7163 km
- d. 1736 km

2. Paragraph based question:

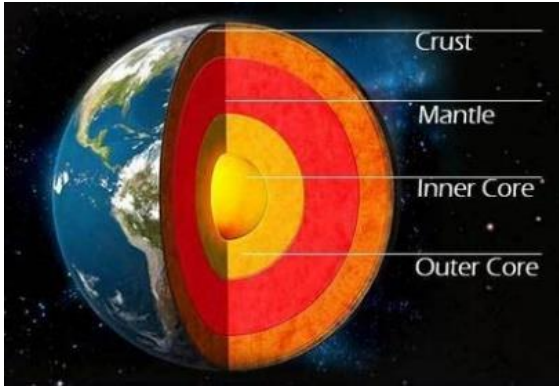
(1X2=2)

Lava is actually fiery red molten magma coming out from the interior of the earth on its surface. When this molten lava comes on the earth's surface, it rapidly cools down and becomes solid. Rocks formed in such a way on the crust are called extrusive igneous rocks.

- i. How are extrusive igneous rocks formed?
- ii. What are intrusive igneous rocks? Give an example of such rock.

3. Picture based question:

(0.5x4=2)



- i. Identify the picture.
- ii. What is core?

- iii. Identify the picture.
- iv. It is made up of which rock?



4. Application based question:

(1x2=2)

- i. "Environment is our basic life support system". How do human beings modify this natural environment?
OR
- ii. "All plants, animals and human beings depend on their immediate surroundings". Justify

5. Answer the following:

(2x3=6)

- i. What is Lithosphere? Explain
- ii. What are fossils? Explain the concept of rock cycle?

6. Diagram:

(3)

- i. Draw the diagram of Continental Crust and Oceanic Crust.