



Delhi Public School, Howrah

HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION (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

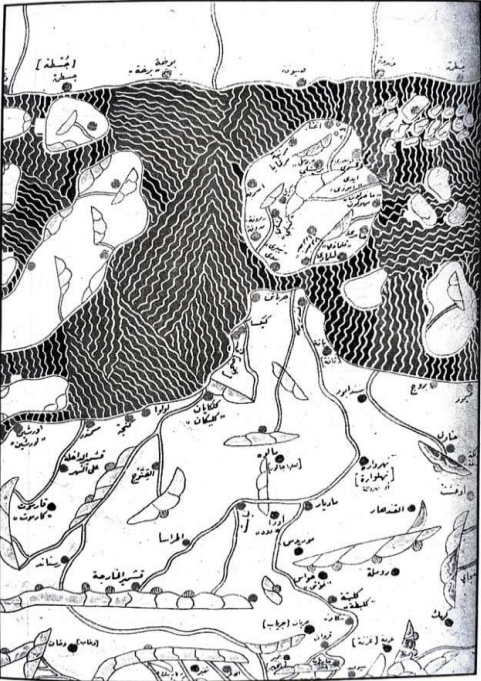
Time: 3 Hours

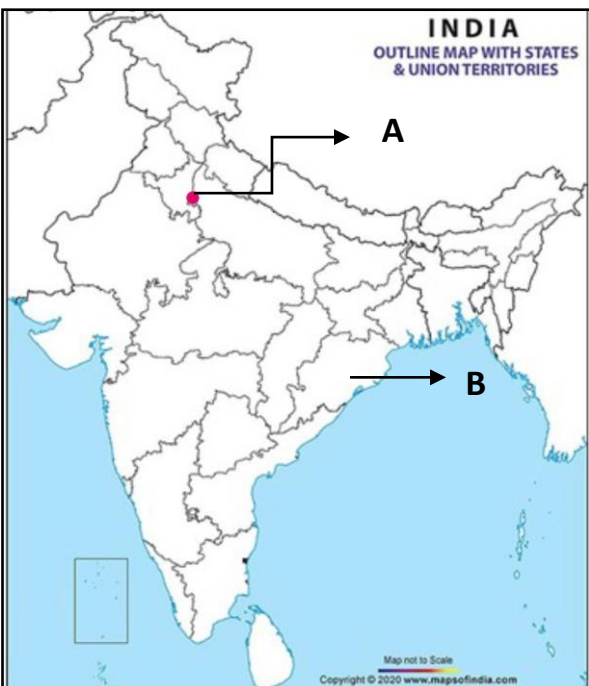
Full Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. The question paper consists of three sections (A, B and C) with 25 questions in total.
2. Section A contains History Questions of 30 marks.
3. Section B contains Geography Questions of 30 marks.
4. Section C contains Civics Questions of 20 marks.
5. All questions are compulsory.
6. There is an internal choice in few questions.

Q NO.	SECTION A - HISTORY (30 Marks)	Marks
1	<u>Fill in the blanks:</u> i. The Mughals followed the custom of _____ inheritance, or a division of the inheritance amongst all the sons. ii. The Gonds lived in a vast forested region called _____ – or “country inhabited by Gonds”. iii. The idea of _____ refers to a loving, personal deity that devotees could reach without elaborate rituals. iv. Histories are known as _____ in Persian, the language of administration under the Delhi Sultans.	0.5x4=2
2	<u>Rewrite the false statements:</u> i. Biographies contain details that may not be literally true but they tell us how rulers wanted to depict themselves. ii. The Ahom state depended upon forced labour known as barhots. iii. Babur used the term “Hindustan” to refer to the lands between the Ganga and Yamuna.	1x3=3
3	<u>Choose the correct option:</u> i. Name the tax on cultivation that amounted to about 50 per cent of the peasant’s produce. a) Kadamai b) Kharaj c) Chauth d) Vetti ii. Which of the following is NOT true about the mansabdars? a) The term mansabdar refers to an individual who holds a position or rank. b) Mansabdars had to maintain a specified number of cavalrymen. c) They received their salaries as revenue assignments called jagirs. d) Like muqtis, most mansabdars resided in or administered their jagirs.	1x3=3

	<p>iii. Assertion (A): The number and variety of textual records increased dramatically during 700 to 1750. Reason (R): Through this period, paper gradually became cheaper and more widely available.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation for A. b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation for A. c) A is true and R is false. d) A is false and R is true.</p>	
4	<p>Identify the following:</p> <p>i. The special slaves purchased by Delhi Sultans for military service- ii. The numerical value that determined the rank and salary of a mansabdar - iii. The three-volume history of Akbar's reign, written by his courtier Abul Fazl –</p>	1x3=3
5	<p>Picture Study:</p>  <p>i. Identify the image. ii. How is it different from the one we use today?</p>	1+2=3
6	<p>Read the paragraph carefully and answer the following questions:</p> <p>The main source of income available to Mughal rulers was tax on the produce of the peasantry. In most places, peasants paid taxes through the rural elites, that is, the headman or the local chieftain. The Mughals used one term – zamindars – to describe all intermediaries, whether they were local headmen of villages or powerful chieftains. Akbar's revenue minister, Todar Mal, carried out a careful survey of crop yields, prices and areas cultivated for a 10-year period, On the basis of this data, tax was fixed on each crop in cash. Each province was divided into revenue circles with its own schedule of revenue rates for individual crops. This revenue system was known as zabt. It was prevalent in those areas where Mughal administrators could survey the land and keep very careful accounts.</p> <p>i. Who were known as zamindars? ii. What is meant by zabt?</p>	1x2=2
7	<p>Application based questions:</p> <p>i. "The Banjaras were the most important trader-nomads". Give reason. ii. "The Mughals did not like themselves to be referred as Mughal or Mongol". Justify.</p>	2x2=4

8	<p>Answer the following:</p> <p>i. Why do you think historians have to read different manuscript versions of the same text to guess what the author had originally written?</p>	3
9	<p>i. Discuss the characteristic features of tribal societies.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>ii. Explain how the tribal communities became a part of the caste system with the support of Brahmins.</p>	5
10	<p>Observe the map given below and identify the following:</p>  <p>i. The region marked "A" first became the capital of a kingdom under the Tomara Rajputs –</p> <p>ii. The important tribe that lived in the region marked "B" –</p>	1x2=2
SECTION B–GEOGRAPHY (30 Marks)		
1	<p>Fill in the blanks:</p> <p>i. _____ is formed by the interaction of all living organisms with each other and with the physical and chemical factors of the environment.</p> <p>ii. The magnitude of the earthquake is measured on the _____.</p> <p>iii. Any natural mass of _____ that makes up the earth's crust is called a rock.</p> <p>iv. _____ is the hour-to-hour, day to day condition of the atmosphere.</p>	0.5x4=2
2	<p>Rewrite the false statements:</p> <p>i. The place in the crust where the movement of earthquake starts is called the epicentre.</p> <p>ii. Clay changes into marble under extreme heat and pressure.</p> <p>iii. Local winds blow constantly throughout the year in a particular direction.</p> <p>iv. Hydrosphere is the domain that provides us land for agriculture and human settlements.</p>	1x4=4
3	<p>Multiple choice questions:</p> <p>i. Assertion(A): The stratosphere is ideal for flying aeroplanes. Reason(R): Meteorites burn up in this layer on entering from the space.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation for A. b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation for A.</p>	1x4=4

- c) A is true and R is false.
- d) A is false and R is true.

ii. Which of the following is NOT considered a natural ecosystem?

- a) Forest
- b) Pond
- c) Desert
- d) Aquarium

iii. Identify the process that leads to breaking up of the rocks on the earth's surface.

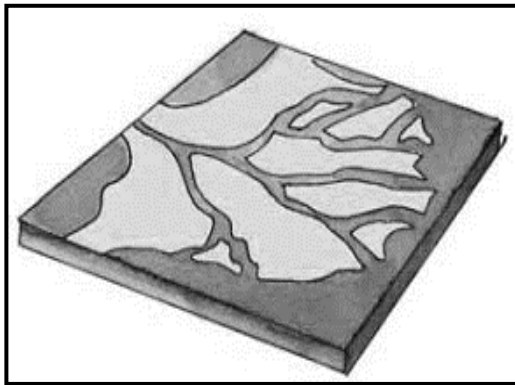
- a) Meander
- b) Weathering
- c) Sediments
- d) Deposition

iv. Which of the following devices is used for measuring atmospheric pressure?

- a) Thermometer
- b) Chronometer
- c) Barometer
- d) Electrometer

4 Observe the picture and answer the following questions:

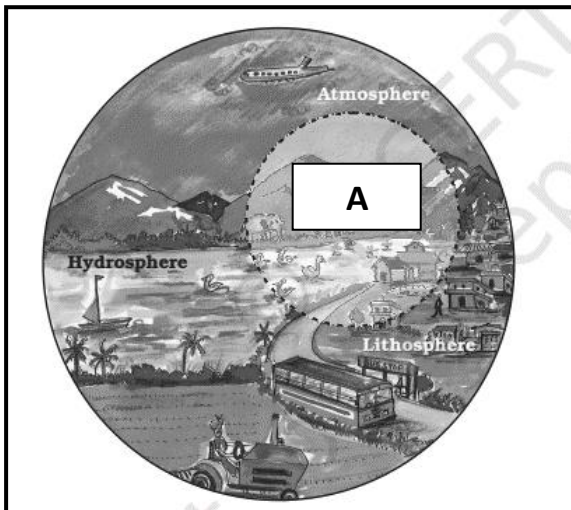
i.



- a) Identify the image
- b) How is it formed?

0.5+1.5=2

ii.



- a) Identify the area marked as "A".
- b) Define this domain.


0.5+1.5=2

5 Paragraph based Questions:

Nitrogen and oxygen are two gases which make up the bulk of the atmosphere. Carbon dioxide, helium, ozone, argon and hydrogen are found in lesser quantities. Apart from these gases, tiny dust particles are also present in the air. Nitrogen is the

2x2=4

	<p>most plentiful gas in the air. When we inhale, we take some amount of nitrogen into our lungs and exhale it. But plants need nitrogen for their survival. They cannot take nitrogen directly from the air. Bacteria that live in the soil and roots of some plants take nitrogen from the air and change its form so that plants can use it.</p> <p>i. Discuss the composition of air. ii. What role do bacteria play in growth of plants?</p>	
6	<p><u>Application based questions:</u></p> <p>i. "Temperature in cities is much higher than that of villages." - Give reason. ii. Plants and animals are interdependent on each other. – Justify the statement with suitable examples.</p>	2x2=4
7	<p><u>Answer the following:</u></p> <p>i. The erosion and deposition of the sea waves give rise to coastal landforms. – Discuss with examples.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>ii. Explain how wind is an active agent of erosion and deposition in the deserts.</p>	5
8	<p><u>Diagram:</u></p> <p>Draw a neat and labeled diagram of a volcano.</p>	3
SECTION C – CIVICS		
(20 Marks)		
1	<p><u>Identify the following:</u></p> <p>i. A political party whose MLAs have won more than half the number of constituencies in a state is called – ii. The foreigners who come to India for treatment at hospitals that offer world-class facilities at a lower cost than their own countries – iii. When a single party does not get a majority, a number of like-minded parties come together to form the government -</p>	1x3=3
2	<p><u>Choose the correct option:</u></p> <p>i. Who among the following is regarded as the Head of the State? a) President b) Governor c) Prime Minister d) Chief Minister</p> <p>ii. Assertion (A): India has the largest number of medical colleges in the world and is among the largest producers of doctors. Reason (R): Half of all children in India do not get adequate food to eat and are undernourished. a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation for A. b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation for A. c) A is true and R is false. d) A is false and R is true.</p>	1x2=2
3	<p><u>Rewrite the false statements:</u></p> <p>i. A press conference is a place where all the MLAs from both the ruling party and the opposition meet to discuss various things. ii. According to our Constitution, it is the primary duty of the government to build highways and parks.</p>	1x2=2

4	<p><u>Picture Study:</u></p>  <p>i. Identify the person in the image. ii. What was her contribution to the Civil Rights Movement?</p>	0.5+1.5=2
5	<p><u>Passage based question:</u></p> <p>While government programmes play an important role in increasing equality of opportunity, there is much that still needs to be done. While the midday meal programme has helped increase the enrolment and attendance of poor children in school, there continues to be big differences in our country between schools that the rich attend and those that the poor attend. Even today there are several schools in the country in which Dalit children are discriminated against and treated unequally. These children are forced into unequal situations in which their dignity is not respected. This is because people refuse to think of them as equal even though the law requires it. One of the main reasons for this is that attitudes change very slowly. Even though persons are aware that discrimination is against the law, they continue to treat people unequally on the basis of their caste, religion, disability, economic status and because they are women.</p> <p>i. Do you think the midday meal programme introduced by the government has succeeded in completely removing inequality in schools? Support your answer with example.</p>	2x1=2
6	<p><u>Application based questions:</u></p> <p>i. Why do you think debates are important in the Legislative Assembly? ii. Differentiate between public and private healthcare services in India. (Any 2)</p>	2x2=4
7	<p><u>Answer the following:</u></p> <p>i. The Constitution says that being male or female should not become a reason for discrimination but in reality, inequality exists. – Discuss the steps taken by the government to remedy this situation.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>ii. Societies make clear distinctions between boys and girls since childhood. – Explain with example.</p>	5