

**INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR**  
**FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT – 2**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**CLASS: VII**

**DATE:**

**MAX. MARK: 25**

**TIME: 45 Mts**

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**Instructions:**

*All questions are compulsory.*

*This question paper consists two sections*

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**SECTION – A**  
**(History and Civics)**

**I. Choose the correct answer:**

**(½ X 6 = 3)**

1. The only Muslim woman to sit on the throne of Delhi was:  
a. Nur Jahan            b. Razia Sultana            c. Mumtaz Mahal            d. Hamidabanu Begum
2. Universal Adult Franchise means the right to vote by:  
a. all adults- both men and women            b. only men            c. only women            c. minors
3. Muslim ruler who first enforced price regulation was:  
a. Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq            b. Iltutmish            c. Alauddin Khalji            d. Sher Shah Suri
4. In India, General Elections are held:  
a. once in four years            b. once in five years            c. every year            d. every alternate year
5. The Indian historian who spent 17 years in the court of Mohammed bin Tughlaq was:  
a. Amir Khusrau            b. Malik Kafur            c. Ibn Batuta            d. Ziauddin Barani
6. A national party is one that contests elections:  
a. from at least two states            b. from at least four states  
c. from at least one state            d. from every constituency in the country

**II. Answer the following questions in brief: (in two to three sentences)**

**(2 X 3 = 6)**

1. What is a coalition government?
2. Why is the Slave Dynasty called so?
3. What were the major victories of Iltutmish?

**III. Answer the following questions in detail: (in four to five sentences)**

**(4 X 1 = 4)**

Describe the administration of Alauddin Khalji.

OR

What is a constituency? Why are some constituencies reserved in India?

**SECTION – B**  
**(Geography)**

**I. Choose the correct answer:**

**( $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$ )**

1. The upper mantle is mainly made up of the minerals like:  
a. Magnesium and aluminium                      b. Silica and aluminium  
c. Magnesium and silica                              d. Iron and magnesium
2. An example of an organic mineral is:  
a. coal                      b. natural gas                      c. iron                      d. petroleum
3. The innermost layer of the Earth's interior is the:  
a. Crust                      b. Mantle                      c. Core                      d. Lithosphere
4. Geology is the science of:  
a. earth                      b. stars                      c. moon                      d. planets

**II. Answer the following question briefly (any two or three sentences)**

**(2 X 3 = 6)**

1. Write one point of differences between organic and inorganic minerals . Also give examples of both.
2. What is difference between extrusive and intrusive rocks?
3. What are the major minerals found in the Earth's surface?

**IV. Answer the following questions in detail.**

**(1 + 3 = 4)**

1. Draw a neat diagram showing the rock cycle and explain it.

\*\*\*THE END\*\*\*