INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT I (2013-14)

SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS: VII MM: 60
DATE: 26/09/13 TIME: 2 Hrs.

SECTION-A (HISTORY & CIVICS)					
I.	Choose the correct option for the follo	wing questions:	$(\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5)$		
1.	Who introduced the rupaiya as the standard mode of exchange?				
	(a) Sher shah	(c) Shah Jahan			
	(b) Jahangir	(d) Aurangzeb			
2.	Name the British official who stayed in Jahangir's court for three years as mansabdar.				
	(a) Sir Thomas Roe	(c) William Hawkins			
	(b) James II	(d) None of the above			
3.	. Which king wrote the poem Kavirajamarga in Kannada?				
	(a) Amoghavarsha I	(c) Krishna I			
	(b) Dhruv Dharvarsha	(d) Rajaraja Chola			
4.	A body of elected people who rule the country on behalf of the people is called-				
	(a) Constitution	(c) Political party			
	(b) Parliament	(d) Government			
5.	5. Which party system does USA and United Kingdom have?				
	(a) Single party system	(c) Two-party system			
	(b) Multi-party system	(d) coalition government			
6.	Chahmanas are also known as				
	(a) Chauhans	(c) Rashtrakutas			
	(b) Gurjars	(d) Palas			
7.	Name the king who is known in Indian history as a confused genius.				
	(a) Feroz Tuglaq	(c) Mohammad bin tuglaq			
	(b) Mohammad bin Tuglaq	(d) Balban			
8.	The mughals who ruled Delhi after the death of Aurangzeb till 1857 were known as-				
	(a) Weak mughals	(c) Later mughals			
	(b) Great mughals	(d) Before mughals			

- 9. Babur was able to defeat the Indian soldiers at Panipat and Khanua because
 - (a) Babur was a military genius and a skilled commander
 - (b) The Indian soldiers were expert in use of the light field artillery and muskets used by Babur
 - (c) He was helped by Ibrahim Lodhi
 - (d) Indian soldiers were well organized.
- 10. Who is the present Chief Election Commissioner of India?
 - (a) T.N.Sheshan
- (c) P. Chidambaram

(b) V.S.Sampat

(d) Naveen Chawla

II. Answer the following questions in two points:

(2x5=10)

- 1. Who was Mahmud of Ghazni? What was the purpose of his invasions of India?
- 2. What is a coalition government? Give an example.
- 3. Differentiate between totalitarian and democratic government.
- 4. Write a short note on Timur.
- 5. Who were the participants and what was the result of
 - (i) The First Battle of Tarain
 - (ii) The Second Battle of Tarain

III. Answer the following any three in detail:(write in four points)

(4x3=12)

- 1. Who were the Rajputs? Why is the period between the 8th and 12th centuries AD known as the Rajput period of Indian history?
- 2. Explain any two policies of Aurangzeb which led to the decline of the Mughal Empire.
- 3. What is a government? What are its functions?
- 4. What is a constituency? Why are some constituencies reserved in India?

IV. Map work: $(\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3)$

- 1. On the map of India, locate the following places.
 - (a) Panipat
 - (b) Allahabad
 - (c) Patna
 - (d) Surat
 - (e) Pondicherry
 - (f) Agra

SECTION-B (GEOGRAPHY)

I.	Choose the correct option for the follo	win	g questions: $(\frac{1}{2} \times 10=5)$
1.	1. Which one of the following is not an example of sedimentary rocks?		
	(a) Conglomerate	(c)	Sandstone
	(b) Shale	(d)	Limestone
2.	The Deccan trap is made of-		
	(a) Metamorphic rocks	(c)	Igneous rocks
	(b) Sedimentary rocks	(d)	Basaltic rocks
3.	. Rocks formed by the cooling and solidification of lava are called		
	(a) Sedimentary rocks	(c)	Metamorphic rocks
	(b) Igneous rocks	(d)	Organic rocks
4.	4. Which of the following are the dominant minerals in core of the earth?		
	(a) Silica and aluminium	(c)	Silica and magnesium
	(b) Nickel and magnesium	(d)	Nickel and iron
5.	Which layer of the atmosphere is also known as weather making zone?		
	(a) Troposphere	(c)	Ionosphere
	(b) Mesosphere	(d)	Stratosphere
6.	. The point at which water is found beneath the Earth's surface at any given place is called		
	(a) Surface water	(c)	Water table
	(b) Underground water	(d)	Aquifer
7.	. Which of these factors do not cause currents?		
	(a) The revolution of the earth		
	(b) The prevailing winds		
	(c) Variation in temperature of ocean waters		
	(d) The rotation of the earth		
8.	Which sphere of the atmosphere is the ideal zone for jet planes to fly in?		
	(a) Troposphere	(c)	Exosphere
	(b) Mesosphere	(d)	Stratosphere
9.	What percentage of salt makes up by the ocean?		
	(a) 1.5%	(c)	9 %
	(b) 4%	(d)	3.5 %

- 10. Deforestation affects the balance of-
 - (a) Oxygen and Carbon-dioxide
 - (b) Carbon-dioxide and Nitrogen
 - (c) Nitrogen and Oxygen
 - (d) Hydrogen and Nitrogen

II. Answer the following in short: (write in two points)

(2x5=10)

- 1. Convergence zones of hot and cold currents are busy though they are dangerous areas. Give reasons.
- 2. How are waves formed?
- 3. What is global warming? Mention any two causes of it.
- 4. Differentiate between inorganic and organic minerals.
- 5. Write any two importance of the ozone layer.

III. Answer the following in detail: (write in four points)

(4x3=12)

- 1. Write briefly about any two layers of the earth. Illustrate your answer with suitable diagrams.
- 2. How does the gravitational pull of the sun and the moon affect the tides?
- 3. Explain how the atmosphere helps sustain life on earth.

IV. Map work: $(\frac{1}{2} \times 6=3)$

- 1. Mark the following currents on the world map.
 - (a) South equatorial current
 - (b) Brazil current
 - (c) Gulf stream
 - (d) Labrador current
 - (e) Peru current
 - (f) Kuru shio current
