

ST. THOMAS SCHOOL, SAHIBABAD
WORKSHEET
ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2023-24)
SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)
CLASS: VII

TIME: 3 HOURS

M.M.80

General Instructions:

- Question paper comprises five Sections – A, B, C, D and E. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- Section A – Question no. 1 to 20 are Objective Type Questions of 1 mark each.
- Section B – Question no. 21 to 24 are very short answer type questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- Section C – Question no. 25 to 29 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 60 words.
- Section D – Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type question, carrying 5 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- Section E – Question no. 34 to 36 are case-based questions with three sub-questions and are of 4 marks each.
- Section F – Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37.1 from History (2 marks) and 37.2 from Geography (3 marks).
- In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

SECTION A
MCQs (1x20=20)

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 1. | The Ramacharitamanas is written in which language? | 1 |
| | (a) Urdu (b) Hindi (c) Awadhi (d) Brij | |
| 2. | Who was the tenth Guru of the Sikhs? | 1 |
| | (a) Guru Nanak (b) Guru Angad (c) Guru Arjan (d) Guru Gobind Singh | |
| 3. | Identify the picture from the options given below: | 1 |



- (a) Periyalvar (b) Chokhamela (c) Andal (d) Mirabai

4. What was the capital of the Marathas in the eighteenth century? 1
 (a) Bombay (b) Poona (c) Kolhapur (d) Nagpur
5. Lehna, the successor of Guru Nanak was also known as- 1
 (a) Guru Angad (b) Guru Har Rai (c) Guru Arjan (d) Guru Gobind Singh
6. Who emerged as the leading power in India after 1765? 1
 (a) The Mughals (b) The Afghans (c) The British (d) The Rajputs
7. **Identify the correct option that describes the personality given below.** 1
 i. He was born in Kerala in the eighth century.
 ii. He was an advocate of Advaita.
 iii. He taught that 'Brahman', the only or Ultimate Reality.
- Options:**
 (a) Ramanuja (b) Kabir (c) Shankara (d) Sant Eknath
8. Sawai Jai Singh founded his new capital here- 1
 (a) Amber (b) Jaipur (c) Jodhpur (d) Bharatpur
9. Name the river on which Taj Mahal is located? 1
 (a) Ganga (b) Brahmaputra (c) Ravi (d) Yamuna
10. **Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer:** 1
Statement I: Spanish explorers discovered the Amazon River.
Statement II: Amazon flows from the mountains to the west and reaches the Atlantic Ocean to the east.
- (a) Statement (i) is correct and (ii) is incorrect.**
(b) Statement (i) is incorrect and (ii) is correct.
(c) Both (i) & (ii) are incorrect.
(d) Both (i) & (ii) are correct.
11. Name the region in which the river Amazon flows through? 1
 (a) Temperate (b) Sub-tropical (c) Equatorial (d) Frigid
12. "X" gave his friend clues about a place the Sahara Desert where- 1
Clues:
 i. worldwide famous cotton is grown.
 ii. Cotton is exported to other countries.
 iii. Oil has been discovered in this area.
- (a) Egypt (b) Sudan (c) Mali (d) Libya
13. Where is Manas wild life sanctuaries situated? 1
 (a) Nagaland (b) Meghalaya (c) Assam (d) Odisha
14. Which of these trees are not found in the Sahara Desert? 1
 (a) Mango (b) Acacia (c) Date Palm (d) Cacti
15. The finest cricket bats are made from the wood of the- 1
 (a) Willow trees (b) Palm trees (c) Poplar trees (d) All of these
16. Which of the following things will not find in a weekly market? 1
 (a) Branded clothes (b) Groceries (c) Non-branded clothes (d) Vegetables
17. Where is cotton sold in Andhra Pradesh? 1
 (a) Kurnool (b) Hyderabad (c) Vijayawada (d) None of these
18. What is required to do cashless shopping? 1
 (a) Ration card (b) Aadhaar card (c) Credit card (d) All of these
19. **Arrange the following statements in sequential order:** 1
 i. Swapna had borrowed Rs 2,500 from the trader.

- ii. Swapna picks cotton bolls.
 - iii. Trader made her promise to sell all her cotton to him.
 - iv. The trader deducts Rs 3,000 for repayment of loan.
 - v. Swapna and her husband take the harvest to the local trader.
20. Who finally sell goods to consumer? 1
- (a)(iv),(iii),(ii),(v) (i) (b) (iv),(iii),(ii),(v),(i) (c) (i),(ii),(iii) (v),(iv) (d) (i),(iii),(ii),(v),(iv)
- (a) Producers (b) Wholesaler (c) Retailer (d) Agents

SECTION B

(VERY SHORT ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS (4X2=8))

21. Why do you think many teachers rejected prevalent religious beliefs and practices? 2
22. You are 50 years old Rehan who lives in Cairo Valley of Egypt. What changes have you observed in your country after the discovery of Oil? 2
23. Why branded goods are expensive as compared to non-branded goods? 2
24. What are the demands foreign buyers make on the garment exporters? 2

SECTION C

SHORT ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS (5X3=15)

25. What purpose did khanqahs serve? 3
26. What do you mean by the population density? Give Examples. 3
27. How did the Marathas emerge deccan as a powerful kingdom? 3
28. You are an archaeologist in the National Museum of Morocco. You have recently found that millions of years ago Sahara was home to some of largest sea creatures. Give evidences in support of your answer. 3
29. Rohan is a garment exporter in the Pune city. How can he meet the conditions set by the foreign buyers? 3

SECTION D

LONG ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS (4X5=20)

30. Suppose you are a Mughal Governor of Agra. Write an account on the problems faced by you during the early eighteenth century. 5
31. Write a short note on the various types of crops grown in the Ganga-Brahmaputra basin. 5
32. Reena is a homemaker. She finds that are goods sold in permanent shops are costlier than those sold in the weekly markets or by roadside hawkers. Why is it so? 5
33. If the weavers were to buy yarn on their own and sell cloth, they would probably earn three times more. Do you think this is possible? How? 5

SECTION E

CASE BASED QUESTIONS (3X4=12)

34. **Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows:** 4
- From the thirteenth to the seventeenth centuries Maharashtra saw a great number of saint-poets, whose songs in simple Marathi continue to inspire people. The most important among them were Janeshwar, Namdev, Eknath and Tukaram as well as women like Sakkubai and the family of Chokhamela, who belonged to the "untouchable" Mahar caste. This regional tradition of bhakti focused on the Vitthala (a form of Vishnu) temple in Pandharpur, as well as on the notion of a personal god residing in the hearts of all people. These saint-poets rejected all forms of ritualism, outward display of piety and social differences based on birth. In fact, they even rejected the idea of renunciation and preferred to live with their families, earning their livelihood like any other person, while humbly serving fellow human beings in need. A new humanist idea emerged as they insisted that bhakti lay in sharing others' pain.

As the famous Gujarati saint Narsi Mehta said, "They are Vaishnavas who understand the pain of others."

- 34.1 Who was the main deity of the temple of Pandharpur? 1
- 34.2 Name any two women saints of Maharashtra. 1
- 34.3 What were the important teachings of the saint-poets of Maharashtra? 2
35. **Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows:** 4
- The Ganga-Brahmaputra basin has varied topography. The environment plays a dominant role in the distribution of the population. The mountain areas with steep slopes has inhospitable terrain. Therefore, a smaller number of people live in the mountain area of the Ganga-Brahmaputra basin. The plain area provides the most suitable land for human habitation. The soil is fertile. Agriculture is the main occupation of the people. The density of population of the plains is very high. The main crop is Paddy. Since cultivation of paddy requires sufficient water, it is grown in the areas where the amount of rainfall is high.
- 35.1 What is the main crop of the Ganga-Brahmaputra basin? 1
- 35.2 Which factor plays an important role in the distribution of people? 1
- 35.3 What are the suitable conditions for the cultivation of paddy? 2
36. **Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows:** 4
- Markets are places where buying and selling of goods and services takes place. In recent times, with the advent of technology, markets have changed drastically. Now, the buyers and sellers do not have to go to shops for buying and selling. Through the use of the Internet, buying and selling can be done online. Payments can be made via credit cards and Internet banking. Examples of such e-commerce initiatives are Amazon.com, flipkart.com, ebay.com, etc.
- Use of smart phones to place orders is further eliminating the need to physically visit the shops. Sometimes, the agents of the company can visit the homes of the consumers directly to sell their goods. Medical representatives who visit doctors to demonstrate a sample of their medicines is one such example. Thus, we can say that buying and selling does not necessarily have to take place by visit the shops; there are other means of trading as well, such as the Internet, phones and door-to-door selling.
- 36.1 Write names of any two e-commerce websites? 1
- 36.2 What are the modes of online payments? 1
- 36.3 Why is there no need to physically visit the shops? 2

SECTION F

MAP SKILL BASE QUESTIONS (2+3=5)

- 37.1 Locate following places on the physical map of India: 1
- (a) Rajputana 1
- (b) Awadh
- 37.2 Locate following places on the political map of South America: 1
- (c) Ecuador 1
- (d) Venezuela 1
- (e) Bolivia 1

37.1.



