



KPC PUBLIC SCHOOL, KHARGHAR
ASSESSMENT – IV, 2023-24

GRADE: VII
SUBJECT: SST

MARKS:100
TIME: 3 HRS

SECTION A

(1M×25=25M)

This section comprises multiple choice questions.

1. With what do we associate each region?

- a. Food
c. Language
b. Clothing
d. All of these

2. The word Rajputana meant

- a. The Rajput tradition
c. Group of Rajputs
b. 19th century the region of present-day Rajasthan
d. None of the above

3. Which type of emotions were there in Rajputs?

- a. Bravery
c. Loyalty
b. Valour
d. All of these

4. Basohli was _____

- a. Big sized paintings
c. Old and very distinctive paintings
b. Bold and intense style of miniature paintings
d. Traditions paintings

5. What type of traveller was Xuan Zang?

- a. Japanese
c. Chinese
b. Nepali
d. Burmese

6. The word Katha is a word of _____ .?

- a. Tamil
c. Sanskrit
b. Hindi
d. Malayalam

7. Aurangzeb had depleted the military and financial resources by fighting long war in the

- a. East India
c. Deccan
b. North India
d. None of these

8. Which of the following enjoyed the zat rank of 7000?

- a. Asaf Jah
c. Both of these
b. Murshid Quli Khan
d. None of these

9. Sawai Jai Singh founded his new capital here:

- a. Malwa
c. Jaipur
b. Amber
d. Jodhpur

10. Dal-Khalsa was set up in 1699 by

- a. Guru Nanak Singh
c. Guru Tej Bahadur
b. Guru Gobind Singh
d. Guru Har Kishan

11. Match the following

1. Kathakali
2. Kuchipudi
3. Odissi
4. Bharatanatyam
i) Andhra Pradesh
ii) Orissa
iii) Tamil Nadu
iv) Kerala

a. 1-ii), 2-i), 3-iv), 4-iii)

b. 1-iv), 2-i), 3-ii), 4-iii)

c. 1-iii), 2-iv), 3-ii), 4-i)

d. 1-i), 2-ii), 3-iii), 4-iv)

12. There are two statements given below, marked as Assertions (A) and Reasons (R) . Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): The weavers who work for 12 hours a day earn a lot of profit because two members are required to weave the cloth.

Reason (R): The cost of purchasing the loom and the amount they earn from weaving the cloth has a lot of difference and hence they suffer loss from this business.

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

13. Assertion: In the Awadh state, Ijaradars were given the right to collect taxes.

Reason: The Revenue farmers agreed to pay the state a fixed sum of money.

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

14. The place where a river flows into another water body is called

- a. River's mouth
- b. River's nose
- c. River's leg
- d. All of these

15. At night the temperature goes down in the Amazon basin but the humidity

- a. Remains same
- b. Remains low
- c. Remains high
- d. None of these

16. Toucans are the type of

- a. Animals
- b. Birds
- c. Crops
- d. Reptiles

17. What is the main occupation of the people living in Ganga-Brahmaputra basin?

- a. Fishing
- b. Mining
- c. Lumbering
- d. Agriculture

18. Which region is characterised by extremely high or low temperature and has scarce vegetation?

- a. Desert
- b. Fertile land
- c. Grassland
- d. None of these

19. Which of these trees is not found in the Sahara Desert?

- a. Mango
- b. Date palm
- c. Acacia
- d. All of these

20. What is the capital of Ladakh?

- a. Jammu
- b. New Delhi
- c. Srinagar
- d. Leh

21. Hemis in the Ladakh is a famous

- a. Monastery
- b. Temple
- c. Church
- d. Mosque

22. What promise did Swapna make to the traders?

- a. Not to give interest to him
- b. To sell her all cotton to him
- c. To pay back the loan
- d. None of these

23. Match the Following

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. Cotton textile | a) Assam |
| 2. Maloca | b) Sericulture |
| 3. Piranha | c) Slanting roof |
| 4. Silk worm | d) Ganga Plain |
| 5. Kaziranga | e) Fish |

a. 1-d), 2-c), 3-e), 4-b), 5-a)

b. 1-a), 2-d), 3-b), 4-c), 5-e)

c. 1-d), 2-e), 3-c), 4-a), 5-b)

d. 1-a), 2-c), 3-e), 4-b), 5-d)

24. Who from the following is part of 'putting out system'?

- a. Farmers
- b. Consumers
- c. Weavers
- d. Foreign buyers

25. What links a producer to a consumer?

- a. Chain of markets
- b. Buying
- c. Selling
- d. All of these

SECTION B

(2M×10=20M)

This section comprise very short answer questions:

26. When was the Chera Kingdom established? and where?

27. Which type of temples were being built in Bengal?

28. Who were Ijaradars? How did consolidate his power?

29. Who were the very powerful Governors of our Bengal and Hyderabad among the early and later Mughal rulers?

OR

How did the followers of Guru Nanak increase?

30. Why is blind Dolphin facing extinction?

31. What is the affect of development and activities in the Amazon basin?

32. Define the following

a. Terrace farming

OR

b. Media

33. Which tribes inhabit Ladakh?

34. Where does the story of a shirt begin and where does it end?

35. In what ways are weaver's dependent on cloth merchants?

SECTION C

This section comprise short answer questions:

(3Mx5=15M)

36. Briefly write the teachings of Islam.

OR

What are the important architectural features of the temples of Bengal?

37. Describe classical dance.

38. Give an account of slash and burn agriculture.

39. Why are rainforests dark and damp?

40. Write the advantages and disadvantages of the putting out system.

SECTION D

This section comprise long answer questions:

(5Mx4=20M)

41. What is Weavers Cooperative? How does it work?

42. Paddy is grown in the Ganga Brahmaputra basin - Give reasons.

43. What was the effect of Migration of people from West Bengal to South East Bengal?

44. How did the new states emerge?

SECTION E

This section comprise case based questions:

(4Mx3=12M)

45. Read the source given below and answer the following questions

The seventh to ninth centuries saw the emergence of new religious movements, led by the Nayanars (saints devoted to Shiva) and Alvars (saints devoted to Vishnu) who came from all castes including those considered "untouchable" like the Pulaiyar and the Panars. They were sharply critical of the Buddhists and Jainas and preached ardent love of Shiva or Vishnu as the path to salvation. They drew upon the ideals of love and heroism as found in the Sangam literature (the earliest example of Tamil literature, composed during the early centuries of the Common Era) and blended them with the values of bhakti. The Nayanars and Alvars went from place-to-place composing exquisite poems in praise of the deities enshrined in the villages they visited, and set them to music.

45.1.) Who were the Nayanars and the Alvars?

1

45.2.) What religions were the Nayanars and the Alvars critical of?

1

45.3.) What did the Nayanars and the Alvars preach?

1

45.4.) What is the Sangam literature?

1

46. Read the source given below and answer the following questions

The tropical region lies very close to the equator; between 10°N and 10°S. So, it is referred to as the equatorial region. The river Amazon flows through this region. It flows from the mountains to the west and reaches the Atlantic Ocean to the east. The place where a river flows into another body of water is called the river's mouth. Numerous tributaries join the Amazon River to form the Amazon basin. The river basin drains portions of Brazil, parts of Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador, Columbia and a small part of Venezuela.

46.1) What is the latitudinal extent of the tropical region?

1

46.2) Where does the amazon river flow from?

1

46.3) Define river's mouth.

1

46.4) What are tributaries?

1

47. Read the source given below and answer the following questions

By focusing on particular issues, the media influences our thoughts, feelings and actions, and brings those issues to our attention. Due to the significant influence, it plays in our lives and in shaping our thoughts, it is commonly said that the media 'sets the agenda's citizens of a democracy, the media has a very important role to play in our lives because it is through the media that we hear about issues related to the working of the government. The media decides what to focus on and in this way it 'sets the agenda'. Nowadays, media's close relationship with business often means that a balanced report is difficult to come by. Given this, it is important for us to be aware that the 'factual information' that a news report provides is often not complete and can be one-sided.

- 47.1.) How does media bring any issue to our attention? 1
47.2.) Why is it said that the media "sets the agenda"? 1
47.3.) What does the media's close relationship with business nowadays mean? 1
47.4.) Why do we need to be aware about the 'factual information' shared in a news report? 1

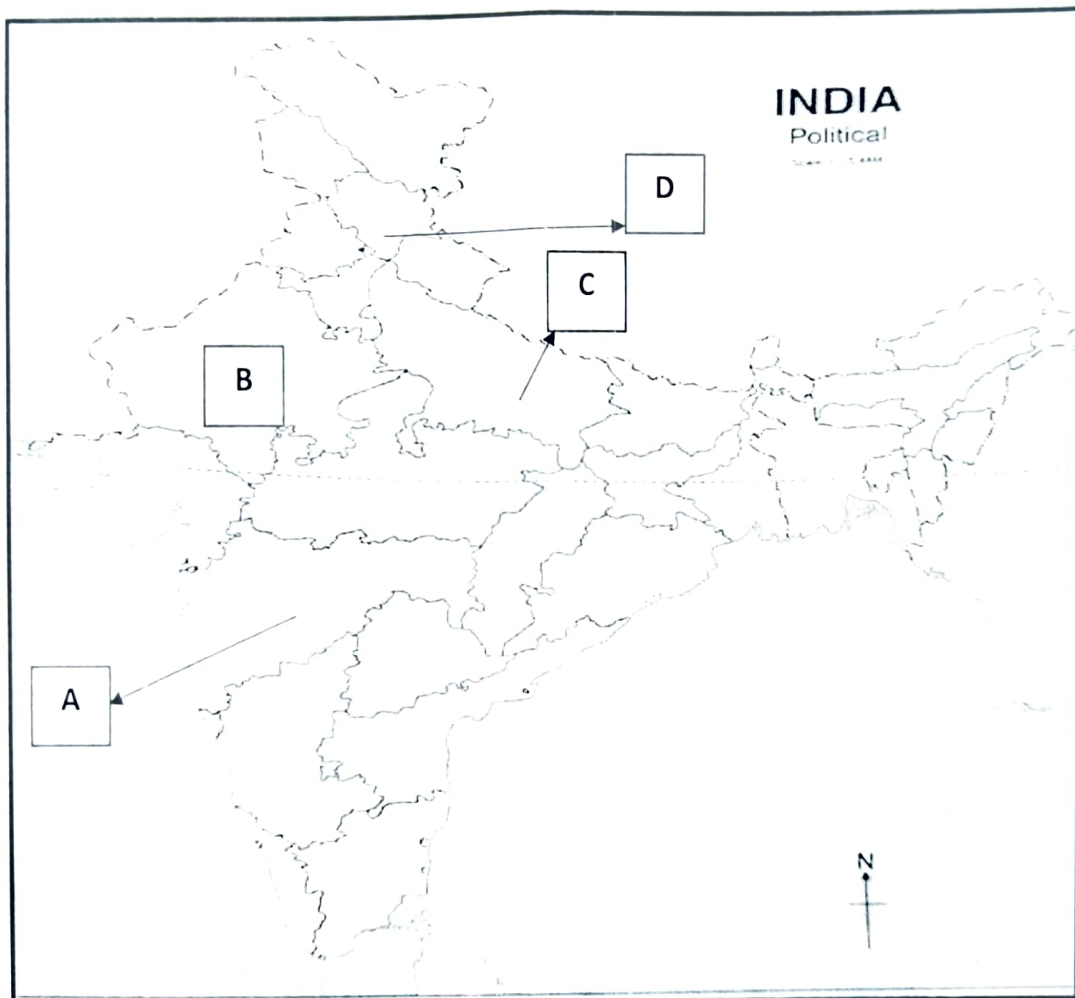
SECTION F

This section comprise map skilled based questions:

(4M+4M=8M)

48.a) The places have been marked on the outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them:

- A. He was the founder of Maratha Kingdom
B. She was belonged to this place and she was the follower of saint Ravidas and devoted to Krishna
C. He was the powerful governor of these region during 18th century
D. Bold and intense style of miniature painting developed here.



48.b) On the same outline map of India locate and label any 4 of the following with suitable symbols. Given proper index:

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. Location of Chera Kingdom. | 2. Hyderabad | 3. The sikhs. |
| 4. Bengal | 5. Delhi | |