

# INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, DAMMAM

## SUMMATIVE EXAMINATION – II, MARCH - 2014

SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS – VII

TIME : 3 HRS

SET – B

MAX. MARKS: 90

### INSTRUCTIONS:

- Read all the questions carefully,
- Write the question numbers correctly,
- All the answers have to be written in the answer sheet,
- Attach map to the answer sheet.

### (HISTORY, GEOGRAPHY, CIVICS)

#### I Multiple choice questions.

[8x1=8 Marks]

- Inheritance of father's estate only by the eldest son is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Coparcenary                      b. primogeniture                      c. Timurid
- \_\_\_\_\_ was the term used by the Mughals to describe all intermediaries, who were local headmen of villages or powerful chieftains.  
a. Jagirdars                      b. Mansabdars                      c. Zamindars
- When the government prevents the media from publishing a story, it is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Independent media                      b. balanced report                      c. censorship
- In the USA prairies are drained by the tributaries of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Mississippi                      b. Saskatchewan                      c. Limpopo
- According to \_\_\_\_\_ more than two million children die every year in India from preventable infections.  
a. UNESCO                      b. WHO                      c. UNICEF
- The most important animal that is a protected species found in the Prairies is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Antelope                      b. Bison                      c. Coyotes
- Khapa-chan is another name of \_\_\_\_\_.  
Drass                      b. Kargil                      c. Ladakh

8. Babur defeated Ibrahim Lodi in the Battle of Panipat in \_\_\_\_\_  
a. 1556                                  b. 1565                                  c. 1526

## II. Name the following

**[8x1=8 Marks]**

9. An artificial enclosure for keeping small house plants
10. The diamond merchant who estimated the horse trade at Kabul in the 17<sup>th</sup> century.
11. Largest lake in the world.
12. The pilgrimage centre, which was the capital of the Chauhans in the 12<sup>th</sup> century.
13. One of the coldest inhabited place on earth located in Ladakh.
14. The term refers to a TV or radio programme that is widely transmitted.
15. The place where people are first brought in and treated in a hospital without being admitted to any special ward.
16. The Mughal emperor, who was defeated by Sher Khan at Chausa and Kanauj, forcing him to flee to Iran.

### III. Fill in the blanks

**[8x1=8 marks]**

17. \_\_\_\_\_ was the gateway for trade with West Asia via the Gulf of Ormuz.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ was the English Chronicler who wrote an account of the Surat port that, on average a hundred ships of different countries could be found anchored at the port at any given time.
19. Akbar was distracted by the rebellion of Prince Salim, the future Emperor \_\_\_\_\_, in the last years of his reign.
20. Due to the absence of the \_\_\_\_\_ barrier, a local wind "Chinook" blows in Prairies.
21. With electronic type writers, \_\_\_\_\_ underwent a sea-change in 1940's.
22. The National Highway 1A connects Leh to Kashmir valley through the \_\_\_\_\_.
23. According to our Constitution, it is the primary duty of the \_\_\_\_\_ to ensure the welfare of the people and provide health care facilities to all.
24. World Water Day is celebrated on \_\_\_\_\_.

**IV Answer the following questions**

**[10x3=30 Marks]**

25. Where is Ladakh located? What mainly attracts tourists to Ladakh?
26. Who were the Mughals? Write short note on Ain-i-Akbari.
27. What are the advantages of high tides?
28. Write about the revenue system in Akbar's reign.

or

Describe the Mansabdari system in the Mughal period?

29. Why did Kabul become so important in the 16<sup>th</sup> century?
30. Define health. Why the government health service in India is called 'public'?
- or
- What are the responsibilities of the government in order to improve and safeguard the health of its citizen?
31. What are tides and how they are caused? Ocean water is salty. Why?
32. What is the role of media in democracy?
33. Describe the major mineral reserves of the Veld.
34. a) How is an oasis formed? b) There is scanty vegetation in the deserts. Why?

**V. Questions 35-42 carry 4 marks each.**

**(8x4=32 Marks)**

35. a) Why and how were the Sisodiya Rajputs honoured by the Mughals?
- b) Why did Akbar start Sulh-i-kul?
36. In the 18<sup>th</sup> century Machalipatnam lost its importance and the European companies started looking for alternatives. Why?
- or
- What enhanced the Indian Textile Industry? What curbed the independence of craft persons?
37. a) Define desert. b) How has discovery of oil changed the cultural landscape of the Sahara?
38. In reality the media is not independent. Give reason.
39. a) Write a short note on the climatic conditions of the prairies. b) Name the rivers that drain the Velds.
- Or
- Describe the occupations of the people of the South African grasslands.
40. Explain Spring tide and neap tide. Draw the diagram.
41. a) Write a brief note on "the lost wax technique". b) How was water supplied to the city of Tanjavur?
42. a) Distinguish between public health service and private health service. b) List two factors that affect our health other than illness.

**VI 43. On an outline map of the world name and locate the following.**

**[4x1=4 Marks]**

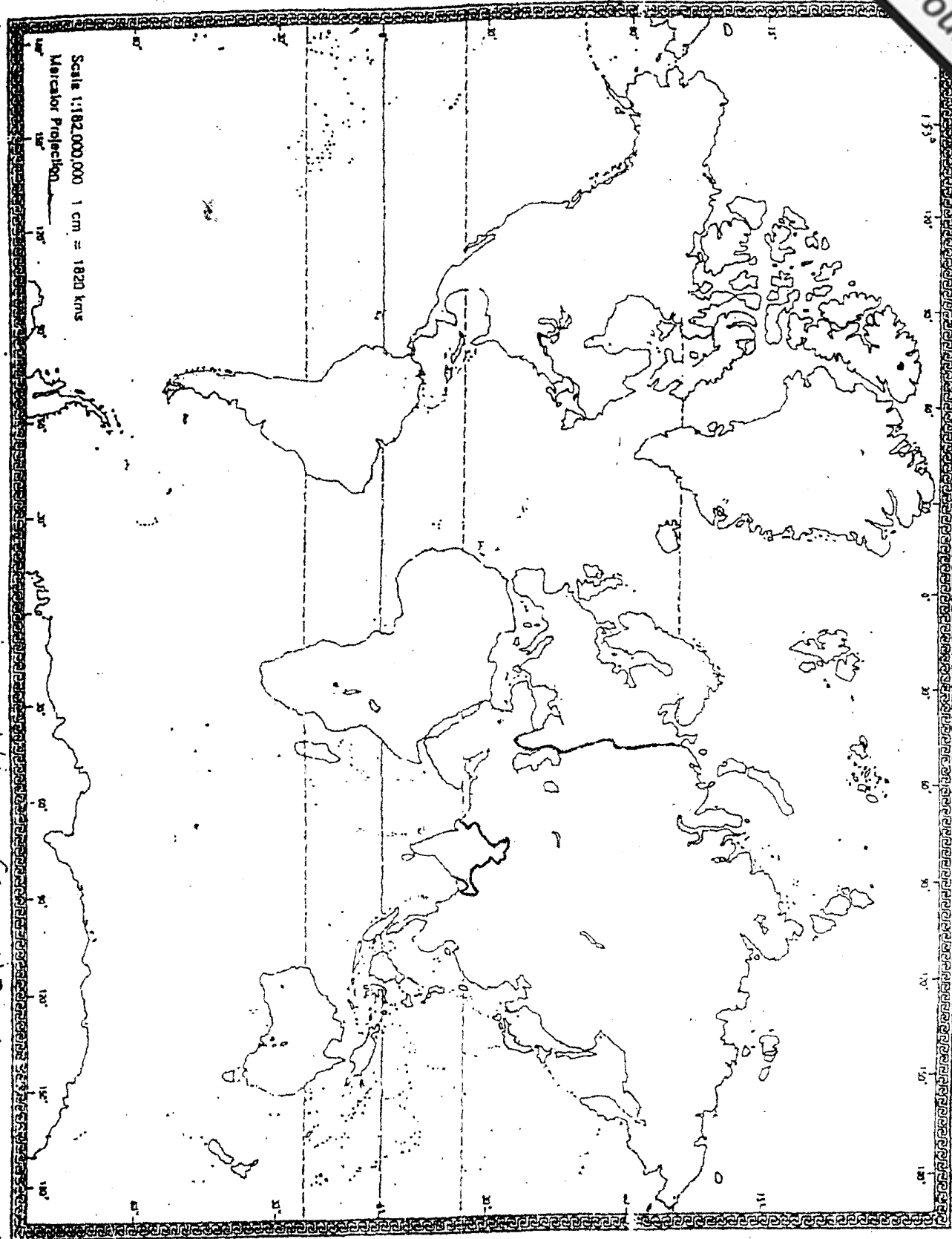
- a. The temperate grasslands of North America.
- b. The world's largest desert.
- c. The Eastern boundary of velds
- d. The boundary of Prairies in the west.

Geography

WORLD

G.M.S

CLASS: VII



Scale 1:182,000,000 1 cm = 1820 kms  
Mercator Projection

NAME

CLASS VII

(G.M.S) R: NO