KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA KHADAKWASLA - NDA, PUNE

IDEAL / MODEL ANSER KEY FOR

PERIODICAL TEST – 1 (2018-19)

Class: VIIth M. Marks: 80 M. Time: 3 Hours

Sub. Social Science

Sub. Teacher: Lahu B. Kamble

Q. N o.	Su b. Q. No.	Expected Answer / Answer :	Marki ng Schem e	Tota l Mar ks
01	-	- Answers in one sentence (Any five out of seven)		05
	01	- 97.3 %	01	
	02	- The process by which water continually changes its form and circulate between oceans, atmosphere and land is known as the water cycle.	01	
	03	- Ocean currents are streams of water flowing constantly on the ocean surface in definite directions.	01	
	04	- MLA = Member of Legislative Assembly	01	
	05	- More than 50 %	01	
	06	- Al Idrisi was a foreign Traveller.	01	
	07	- Land gifted to brahmins by King or Ruler.	01	
02	-	- Tick the correct option (Any five out of six)		05
	01	- Aquarium	01	
	02	- Land	01	
	03	- Road	01	
	04	- Growing population	01	
	05	- Qutbuddin Aybak	01	
	06	- Tide	01	
03	-	- Match the following (Any five out of seven)		05
	01	Taj Mahal - A) Shah Jahan	01	

	02	Qutb Minar - B) Qutbuddin Aybak and Iltutmish	01	
	03	Buland Darwaja - C) Akbar	01	
	04	Alai Darwaja - D) Alauddin Khalji	01	
	05	The Last ruler of Delhi Sultanate - E) Ibrahim Lodi	01	
	06	Kandariya Mahadev temple - F) King Dhangadeva	01	
	07	Rajarajeshwara temple - G) King Rajaraja	01	
04	-	- Write True or false (Any five out of six)		05
	01	- False	01	
	02	- True	01	
	03	- True	01	
	04	- False	01	
	05	- True	01	
	06	- True	01	
05	-	- Give the Reasons (Any six out of eight)		12
	01	 1) Salt in the ocean comes from rocks on the land. 2) The rain that falls on the land contain some dissolved carbon dioxide from the surrounding air. 3) This cause the rain water to be slightly acidic due to carbonic acid, sodium and chloride are salty. 	(1+1= 02)	
	02	- 1) Air has a lot of water vapour. 2) The water remains, in the clothes for a longer time.	(1+1= 02)	
	03	- 1) From equator towards poles insolation comes through slanting rays. 2) These slanting rays come on earth passing longer distance through atmosphere.	(1+1= 02)	
	04	- 1) It so far away from us. 2) The centre of the earth so heated. 3) We have not any technology to go there.	(1+1= 02)	
	05	- 1) Sedimentary rocks are formed when sediment is deposited out of air, ice, wind, gravity, or water flows carrying the particles in suspension.	(1+1= 02)	

		2) This sediment is often formed when weathering and erosion break down a rock into loose material in source area.		
	06	 1) Marble is a metamorphic rock that forms when limestone is subjected to the heat and pressure of metamorphism. 2) It composed primarily of the mineral calcite and usually contains other minerals, such as clay, micas, quartz, pyrite, iron oxides and graphite. 	(1+1= 02)	
	07	 1) Vibration of the ground. 2) The liquefied sands and excess water to force its ways to the ground surface from several meters below the ground. 	(1+1= 02)	
	08	 1) For universal peace. 2) It described a peaceful and harmonious relationship among different religions. 	(1+1= 02)	
06	-	- Write the answers (Any nine out of eleven)		18
	01	1) For establish democracy2) For participation of the common people in the politics.	(1+1= 02)	
	02	1) A set of rules and regulations.2) It provides Fundamental identity and rights to the citizens.	(1+1= 02)	
	03	1) Who we are in our society.2) By which name or identity people knows us.	(1+1= 02)	
	04	- 1) Inscriptions 2) pillars 3) Books 4) Bones 5) Buildings 6) Stones 7) Documents and records 8) Coins	(1+1= 02)	
	05	 1) Who were travelling one country to another country for study something. 2) Marcopolo, Ibn Batuta, etc 	(1+1= 02)	
	06	- 1) House 2) Bike 3) Pen 4) Private schools 5) Private land	(1+1= 02)	
	07	 1) Those who joined Mughal service were enrolled as Mansabdar. 2) Mansabdars received their salaries as revenue assignment called Jagirdar. 	(1+1= 02)	
	08	 1) To control temperature in the atmosphere. 2) Like the radiator on a vehicle, and they help dissipate heat more quickly. 	(1+1= 02)	
	09	 1) These were the centres of craft production. 2) To nuclei settlements which grew around them. 3) Temples were also endowed with land by rulers as well as by others. 	(1+1= 02)	

	10	- 1) The action of surface processes that remove soil, rock or di	ssolved (1+1=	
	10	material from one location on the Earth's crust and then transp	· ·	
		another location.	02)	
		2) It is the process by which the surface of the Earth gets worr	n down.	
		2) It is the process of which the surface of the Entire gold work		
	11	- 1) Abul Fazl was a famous writer in the Akbar's court.	(1+1=	
		2) He wrote Akbar Nama (an Ain – E – Abkari)	02)	
07	-	- Answer the questions : (Any six out of eight)		24
	01	- 1) Physical fitness	04	
		2) Mentally Fitness		
		3) Absence of illness		
		4) To keep ready to face any situation		
	0.5			
	02	- 1) Railway	04	
		2) Government Schools		
		3) Government hospitals		
		4) Roads		
	0.0		0.4	
	03	- 1) Akbar was son of Humayun	04	
		2) He was the great ruler		
		3) He founded the new capital city Fatehpur Sikri		
		4) He started Ibadat khana.		
		5) He introduced new religion "Deen-e-Ilahi"		
		6) He make a principle "Sulah-E-Kul"		
		Etc		
	04	- 1) To provide security to citizens.	04	
		2) To start school for the students		
		3) To make programmes for the people		
		4) To protect the rights of citizens.		
		5) To rule the country.		
	05	- 1) Making food	04	
		2) keep clean house		
		3) Preservation of children		
		4) Washing clothes		
		Etc		
	06	- 1) Babur	04	
		2) Humayun		
		3) Akbar		
		4) Jahangir		
		5) Shah Jahan		
		6) Aurangzeb		
		Etc		

	07	 1) All plants, animals and human beings depend on their immediate surroundings. 2) Often they are also interdependent on each other. Ex. River, Forest, Mountain, Ocean etc 	04	
	08	 1) Delhi sultanate increased during the reign of Alauddin Khalji and the early years of Muhammad Tughlaq rule. 2) A vast army was established under these two rulers. 3)Alauddin constructed new garrison town named Siri for his soldiers. 4) Administrative reign was disaster and disbanded them army. 5) Alauddin was able to withstand the threat of Mongol invesion. Etc 	04	
08		Map (Any six things) Kajakot Nandana C C C LAHORE Beas R MULTAN Sunam Sunam Barvala Hansi Barvala Kasil DELHI Sambhamanak Mandor Kol Almer Ranthambhor Benaras	06	06



