

CBSE Class 7 Social Science Sample Paper Solution

SA - 1 SET - 1

SUMMATIVE ASSESMENT-I

SOCIAL SCIENCE

STD-VII

1. a. Indraprastha
b. Kanauj
2. Morocco Africa
3. Babur was the founder of Mughal Empire in India.
4. The top most pointed portion of a temple is called shikhara.
5. a. Igneous rocks
b. Sedimentary rocks
c. Metamorphic rocks
6. Deserts
7. Troposphere
8. Equator
9. Tamil nadu
10. a) Public health service.
b) Private health facilities.
11. A domestic worker.
12. Women

13. Ecosystem is the system formed by the interaction of all living organisms with one another and with physical and chemical factors of the environment in which they live, all transfer of energy and material.
14. Uses of Rocks
- (i) Hard rocks are used in making buildings and barrages.
 - (ii) Houses and buildings are built of rocks (stones, slates, granite, marble)
 - (iii) Stones are used in numerous games:
 - ~ Seven stone (phitthoo).
 - ~ Hop scotch (stapu, kit kit).
 - ~ Five stones (gitti).
 - (iv) Rocks (stones and slate) are used in building bridges, embankments.
15. Precipitate is the fall of moisture on the ground in the form of rainfall, snow, sleet and hail stones.
16. In the past, a person who was stranger or who was not a part of the society or culture was considered to be a 'foreigner'.
- ~ In Hindi a foreigner is termed as pardesi.
 - ~ In Persian a foreigner is called ajnabi.
17. Meanings of:

Internal frontier: Hinterland of the garrison towns.

External frontier: Areas beyond the hinterland of the garrison towns.

18. The Yamuna played the following role in the layout of the new Mughal city at Shahjahanabad.

~ the palace was commanded by the river front.

~ Only the specially favoured nobles like dara Shukoh were given access to the river.

~ All others had to construct their houses far away from river Yamuna.

19. Omprakash Valimiki's experience was similar to that of Ansaris in the following ways:

~ Omprakash Valimiki was not allowed to sit with other students on the desks or mats but at the end of the worn out mat.

~ Ansaris were not given apartments on rent in the locality of the people belonging to Hindu religion.

~ Omprakash Valimiki was discriminated. On the basis of caste while Ansaris were discriminated against on the basis of religion.

20. The party which obtains more than 50 percent of total seats in an Assembly is termed as the ruling party.

The ruling party members (MLAs) choose their leader.

- ~ The leader is the leader of the entire legislature.
- ~ The Governor appoints give oath to the leader as Chief Minister.
- ~ The Chief Minister forms the cabinet by nominating minister from among the ruling party MLAs or from outside from among the party members.
- ~ He sends the names of the minister to the Governor who appoints them as ministers.
- ~ The Governor then gives oath to these ministers.

Q.21.

Ans.- In most societies the roles men and women play or the work they do, are not valued equally.

Men and women do not have the same status.

Difference exists in the work done by men and that by women.

Men works outside the house.

Most of the women work in the house.

But the work of women is more taxing and men cannot do their work smoothly and patiently.

Q. 22.

- i. Increasing the of hospitals, healthcare centers and family welfare centers.

- ii. Organizing pulse polio.
- iii. Organizing free camps for check up of general public.

Q. 23.

- i. Erosion is wearing away of landscape by different agents like running water, glacier, wind, ground water and sea waves.
- ii. Three types of rainfall are:-
 - Convectional rainfall
 - Orographic rainfall
 - Cyclonic or Frontal rainfall

Q. 24.	Gurjara- Pratiharas	Gujarat and Rajashthan
	Rashtrakutas	Western Deccan
	Palas	Bengal
	Cholas	Tamil Nadu

Q.25.

Ans. Condensation
(Rainfall)

 Evaporation
 Precipitation

The water cycle is the process by which the water continually changes its form and circulates between oceans, atmosphere and land.