

CBSE Class 7 Social Science Sample Paper Solution SA - 2 SET - 1

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT –II (2015-16) SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE CLASS : VII

1. (a) Aman Das 1
2. (c) Bhagavadgita 1
3. (b) Malayalam 1
4. (c) Newspaper 1
5. (d) Shopping Complexes 1
6. (d) Putting out system 1
7. (c) Madhya Pradesh 1
8. (b) Tundra Vegetation 1
9. (a) Amazon 1
10. (c) Diamond 1
11. (a) False 3
- (b) False
- (c) True
12. (a) Thanjavur (b) Khawaja Muinuddin Chisti (c) Vijayanagara 3
13. (i) Temples copied the double-roofed or four-roofed structure of the thatched huts. 3
- (ii) Evolution of typical Bengali style in temple architecture. For example, "Bangla Dome".
- (iii) Built on a square platform.
- (iv) The interior was plain but the outer walls were decorated with paintings, ornamental tiles or terracotta tablets.
- Or
- (i) Hyderabad was founded by Nizam-ul-Mulk Asaf Jah.
- (ii) Bengal was founded by Murshid Quli Khan.
- (iii) Awadh was founded by Burhan-ul-Mulk Saadat Khan.
14. All means of communication are collectively referred to as media. 3
- Media plays an important role in a democracy in the following ways :
 - (i) Media provides information about the working of and decisions taken by the government.
 - (ii) Media makes the government aware of the public reactions.
 - (iii) Media discuss different events of public interest.
15. The word brand refers to a special identification or name that is associated with a product. 3
- Building brands is central to advertising because
 - (i) It differentiates the product from other products in the market.
 - (ii) It prepares consumers to buy brands products.
16. A market is called weekly market when it is held on a specific day of the week. 1+2 = 3
- People go to the weekly markets because of the following reason.
 - (i) Most of the things they need are available at one place.
 - (ii) It provides opportunity to buyers to bargain.
 - (iii) Many things in weekly markets are available at cheaper rates.
17. (a) Weavers : Weavers make cloth for sale. They also make cloth on the order from the merchant, for this, they get yarn from the merchant and supply him the cloth. 3
- (b) Merchants : They buy the cloths made by weavers and supply them on order to garment , manufactures and exporters around the country.
- (c) Exporters : Exporters buy cotton cloths from merchants and use these cloths to make shirts. They export or sell these shirts to foreign buyers in the US and Europe.
18. (a) (i) Roadways (ii) Railways (iii) Waterways (iv) Airways. 3
- (b) (i) Sheep rearing (ii) Dairy farming (iii) Mining
- (c) (i) Hemis (ii) Thiksey (iii) Shey (iv) Lamayuru
19. (a) Because the various modes of communication provides us world wide information and intraction.

- (b) Due to the huge surplus of wheat production.
- (c) Because of extreme harsh temperatures and little rainfall.
20. The societies which did not follow the social rules and rituals prescribed by the Brahmanas and which were not divided into numerous unequal classes were called tribal societies. 4
The tribal societies changed in the following manner :
(i) They began to evolve a centralised administrative system.
(ii) They began to annex smaller neighbouring kingdoms.
(iii) Used firearms
(iv) Literary development. (Any three points)
21. (i) Sufis rejected outward religiosity, emphasised love and devotion to God, compassion towards all fellow human beings. 4
(ii) They rejected the elaborate rituals.
(iii) They sought union with God as a lover seeks his beloved.
(iv) Sufis composed poems, prose, literature including anecdotes and fables.
(iv) They developed elaborate methods of training using zikr, contemplation (Any four points)
- Or
- Virashaiva movement initiated by Basavanna and his companions like Allama Prabhu and Akkamahadevi. The major ideas expressed by the Virashaivas were-
- (i) Rejected temple worship.
(ii) Argued for the equality of all human beings.
(iii) Rejected Brahmanical ideas about caste and the treatment of women.
22. (a) People are displaced 4
(b) They are forced to go and build new homes.
(c) They have to find new jobs.
(d) Their children's studies are affected.
(e) Sometimes people have to go and live away from the city and have to travel long distances to their workplace.
- Or
- (a) Equality is important for our development.
(b) It is our fundamental right.
(c) Inequality affects our social and economic life.
(d) I will not treat anyone unequally.
(e) If anyone treats me unequally. I will protest against it.
23. See the OTBA 4
24. See the OTBA 4
25. On the world map. 4

