

Bhavan's Tripura Vidyamandir
2nd Terminal Examination : (2024-2025)

Class:-7

Time:-3 hours

Subject:-SST

Total :- 80 Marks

Name of the student: _____

Roll: _____

Sec: _____

Instruction: Write the full sentence for MCQ, Fill in the blanks, True/ False.

Multiple Choice Questions

1 x 5 = 5

1. The study of earthquake waves is called?
a) epicentre b) seismology c) seismometer d) meteorology.
2. The ionosphere helps in radio communication because it contains?
a) charged particles b) dust particles c) ozone d) water vapour.
3. Who organised the Turkish nobility into a select group of forty nobles named chahalgani?
a) Alauddin Khalji b) Iltutmish
c) Raziya Sultan d) Ghiyasuddin Balban.
4. Name the book written by Kalhana?
a) Gita Govinda b) Rajatarangini
c) Babarnama d) Humayun Nama.
5. In a mandi the harvest is sold through?
a) exchange b) barter c) auction d) direct selling.

Fill in the blanks

1 x 5 = 5

6. The word 'Mamluk' in _____ means slave.
7. In Mysore, _____ succeeded his father Hyder Ali and resisted the British.
8. The one horned _____ is found in the plains of Brahmaputra.
9. It is the presence of the gas _____ that life is sustained on Earth.
10. In a democracy, all the adult citizens have the right to vote which is also called

State True or False

1 x 5 = 5

11. Today, democracy is the most unpopular form of government all around the world.
12. The society is the first influence in a child's life.
13. Markets where goods are bought and sold in bulk are called retail markets.
14. Three kinds of volcanoes are Pangea, Lava and Magma.
15. Lalon Fakir was one of the famous baulcomposer of Bengal.

Give one word answers

1 x 5 = 5

16. Whose invasion of Delhi in 1739 devastated the Mughal capital completely?
17. Who were the 'three jewels of Kannada literature'?
18. River Brahmaputra originates from which lake?
19. Aeroplanes and Jet planes fly in which layer of atmosphere?
20. Magna Carta belongs to which country?

Give Very Short Answers

2 x 4 = 8

21. Write a short note on Political equality among the women.
22. Under whom the Maratha Empire reached its greatest heights? Name the other powerful Maratha families. (1 + 1)
23. Who were ashtadiggajas?
24. Differentiate between the Mercalli scale and the Richter scale.

Answer in brief

3 x 8 = 24

25. What do you understand by intensive agriculture? Where it is practiced?

Or Why are ultraviolet rays harmful for the living beings on Earth? Define Normal Lapse rate. (2+1)

26. How are young fold mountain formed?

Or With the help of a diagram show the composition of different gases in the earth's atmosphere.

27. Why is the 'bhabar' region most fertile? Why are dense evergreen forests commercially less viable? (1.5+1.5)

28. How does the media frame public opinion in the country? Give example to prove it.

Or What are the steps taken by the government to promote education of girl child?

29. What are the two types of democracies in modern times? Define each with example.

Or Why is black marketeering disadvantageous for the people in general?

30. What benefits have been given to women as a result of the equal Remuneration Act of 1976?

Or Give some examples of producers who are involved in the direct selling of the products. How do they sell their products? (1 + 2)

31. Who were the Sayyid brothers and why were they so powerful?

Or Sketch out the roles of Turkish nobility under the Delhi Sultan.

32. Urdu is often called a mixed language. Why? How did it evolve? (1.5 + 1.5)

Or Why was Aurangzeb considered a very unpopular ruler by the masses?

Answer in detail **5X4 = 20**

33. Who were the Peshwas? What role did they play in the political accomplishments of the Marathas? (3 + 2)

Or What are the two 'gharanas' of Kathak? Briefly explain the evolution of this dance form

34. Name the different forms of classical dance forms of India. What are the stories regarding their origins? How are these dances a form of devotion to different gods? (1 + 2 + 2)

Or List the steps taken by the Nawabs of Bengal to ensure efficient administration of the newly formed state of Bengal.

35. Differentiate between a wholesaler and a retailer with example.

Or 'Gender inequality is the manifestation of the other social inequalities that exists in the society'. What does it mean? Mention the medical benefits for women. (3+2)

36. Rapid human development in the region of the Ganga-Brahmaputra basin has led to a many new problems. What are these and how they can be sorted? (3+2)

Or The northern plains covered by the Ganga river has extremely fertile soil. Why?

Case Based Questions **3X1 = 3**

37. The river Ganga originates from its source in the Himalayas, the Gangotri glacier, and then follows the slope of the land of the Northern plains of India through which it flows. Two headstreams, the Bhagirathi and Alakananda join at Devaprayag to form the river Ganga. Numerous tributaries like the Yamuna, Gomti, Son, Kosi, Damodar etc join the river throughout its course.

i) River Ganga originates from _____ glacier. 1

ii) Name one headstream of river Ganga. 1

iii) Mention any one tributary of river Ganga. 1

Map Work. **5X1 = 5**

38. Locate the following major seaports (**any five**) on the world map.

a) Mumbai b) Wellington c) Los Angeles d) London e) Tokyo f) Cape Town

