

Bhavan's Tripura Vidyamandir
1st Terminal Examination : (2025-2026)

Class:7

Time: 3 Hours

Name of the student:

Subject: SST

Total: 80 Marks

Roll: Sec:

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

A) Fill in the blanks:

1X5=5

- 1) The uppermost layer of the atmosphere is called _____.
- 2) The head of the state is the _____.
- 3) Sikandar Lodi was the founder of the city of _____.
- 4) Humayun Nama is a biography on Humayun written by his sister _____.
- 5) The Government has set up anganwadis in several villages. These are _____.

B) Multiple choice questions (any Five):

1X5 =5

- 6) Loops of the river are called _____
i) deltas ii) flood plains iii) meanders iv) valleys
- 7) The highest waterfall in India is the:
i) Angel Falls ii) Jog Falls iii) Victoria Falls iv) Hundru Falls
- 8) The _____ appoints the Chief minister in India.
i) Governor ii) President iii) Vidhan Praishad iv) Vidhan Sabha
- 9) Members of the legislative council are elected for a term of _____.
i) four ii) seven iii) six iv) five
- 10) Muhammad bin tughlaq died in _____.
i) 1351 ii) 1370 iii) 1377 iv) 1380.
- 11) _____ is basically the art of writing alphabets in an artistic manner.
i) Autobiography ii) Biography
iii) Calligraphy iv) None of these

C) State True or False:

1X5=5

- 12) Meanders or loops are formed when the rivers is in its lower course and is about to enter the sea.
- 13) The central core of the earth has very low temperature and pressure.
- 14) Muhammad Gori was the first emperor of the Salve Dynasty.
- 15) Mirat-ul-Memalik is a book of records written by an Ottoman admiral, Athanasius Nikitin.
- 16) A money bill can only be introduced by the VidhanParishad.

D) Give one sentence answer/ Very Short Answer:

1X5=5

- 17) What is the full form of NRHM?
- 18) Which kingdom founded the 'Vikramshila' University?
- 19) What is health?
- 20) Name the factors and the agents which cause weathering.
- 21) How are the corries formed?

E) Short Answers:

2X4 = 8

- 22) Feroz Shah Tughlaq adopted a policy of appeasement towards the nobles and ulemas. How do we know that? Mention any two steps.
- 23) Trace out the emergence of the new class of rulers.
- 24) What is mineralogy? Give examples of it.
- 25) What is Costa Rican approach? Explain.

F) Answer in brief:

3X8=24

- 26) Distinguish between degradation and aggradation.

Or

The surface of the earth is constantly undergoing changes. Explain

27) What is the cyclic relationship that exists between the three rock groups?

Or

Give an account for the formation of the Cape of Good Hope.

28) How does carbon dioxide create greenhouse effect?

29) What are the various steps taken by state governments to improve health of the public?

30) Write a short note on medical benefits for women.

Or

Though the Governor is not the real head of the state, the Constitution bestows certain powers on the Governor. What are these?

31) Under what circumstances can a governor pass an ordinance?

32) Who laid the foundation of slave dynasty and became the first sultan of Delhi in 1206 AD?

Who was the first lady sultan in Delhi Sultanate? Who headed the justice in Sultanate period?

(1+1+1)

33) Alauddin Khalji's reforms in the army are considered revolutionary'. What were they?

Or,

List the works of foreign travellers as well as court authors who wrote extensively during the period under our study?

G) Answer in detail

5X4 =20

34) What were the different offices created by the sultanate to look after its daily administration?

Write a brief note on it.

35) Write a brief note on the administrative structure of the Imperial cholas.

Or

Itutmish is considered the real architect of Delhi Sultanate. Give reasons.

36) Define normal lapse rate? How does it affect the temperature of the Earth? What is the hydrological cycle?

37) Explain the different types of bills passed by the state legislatures. Also explain the process of getting a bill passed.

Or

What is the composition of the state legislature? Distinguish between Unicameral and Bicameral legislature.

H) Case Based Question

1X3=3

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions.

This layer is closest to the Earth. This layer is a region of rising and falling air extending up to a height of 13 km at the equator and 8 km at the poles. A mixture of various gases in different proportions, it is the layer of air closest to the ground in which all life forms thrive. All weather and climatic changes like fog, rainfall, cloud, lightning, snowfall, storms, etc., also takes place.

a) Which layer is discussed in the passage?

b) What is the height of this layer up to the equator?

c) Mention any one climatic change that takes place in this layer.

1

I) Map Work

1X5= 5

Locate the following places in the political map of India.

Pandyas, Paramaras, Cholas, Gurjar-Pratiharas, Chalukyas.

