



Navneeta Kunwar Public School

Duration :- 150 minute
Time :- 05:00 pm to 07:30 pm
MM :- 80 Marks

OTBA (2020-21)
Class :- 7th
Subject :- Social

1. There are three sections.
2. Section - I contain 20 marks
3. Section - II contain 30 marks
4. Section - III contain 30 marks

Section - I (20)

1. Define -

- (6 × 2 = 12)
- i) Dignity
 - ii) Medical Tourists
 - iii) Public
 - iv) Private
 - v) Constitution
 - vi) Broadcast

2. In what ways does the media play an important role in a democracy? (4)

3. What do you understand by the term 'all persons are equal before the law'? Why do you think it is important in a democracy? (4)

Section - II (30)

4. Tick the correct answer (10 × 1 = 10)

a) Generally the warm ocean currents originate near
i) Equator ii) Poles iii) None of these

b) The rock which is made up of molten magma is
i) Metamorphic ii) Igneous iii) Sedimentary

c) The rhythmic rise and fall of ocean water twice in a day is called
i) ocean current ii) Wave iii) Tides

d) Gold, petroleum and coal are examples of
i) Minerals ii) Rocks iii) Fossils

e) When precipitation comes down to the earth in the liquid form, it is called
i) Cloud ii) snow iii) rain

f) Which of the following layers of the atmosphere is free from clouds?
i) Mesosphere ii) Stratosphere iii) Troposphere

g) As we go up the layers of the atmosphere, the pressure
i) Remains the same ii) Increase iii) Decreases

h) The rhythmic rise and fall of ocean water twice in a day is called
i) Wave ii) Tide iii) Ocean current

i) Which is not a natural ecosystem?
i) Forest ii) Desert iii) Aquarium

j) The most important layer of the atmosphere is
i) Thermosphere ii) Mesosphere iii) Troposphere

5. Match the following (10x1=10)

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| a) Atmosphere | - Innermost layer |
| b) Trade wind | - Largest lake |
| c) Cane | - Local wind |
| d) Ocean currents | - permanent wind |
| e) Tsunami | - blanket of air which surrounds the earth |
| f) Monsoon | - periodic rise and fall |
| g) Caspian sea | - streams of water moving along definite path |
| h) Tide | - seasonal wind |
| i) Loo | - strong seismic waves |
| j) Wind | - Horizontal movement of wind |

6. Define (5 × 1 = 5)
- i) Biosphere
 - ii) Precipitation
 - iii) Rock
 - iv) Atmosphere
 - v) Air pressure
 - vi) Ecosystem

7. Name the three types of rainfall. (2)

8. What are tides and how are they caused? (2)

Section - III (30)

9. Define (4 × 2 = 8)
- i) Bigot
 - ii) Dogma
 - iii) Hinterland
 - iv) Garrison town

10. Match the following (10 × 1 = 10)

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Cholas | Gujarat and Rajasthan |
| b) Nur Jahan | Uzbek |
| c) Mansab | Tami Nadu |
| d) Subadar | Bengal |
| e) Mongol | Jahangir |
| f) Gurjara-Pratiharas | rank |
| g) Sisodiya Rajput | governor |
| h) Rashtrakutas | Marwar |
| i) Palas | Mewar |
| j) Rathor Rajput | Western Deccan |

11. Fill in the blanks (10 × 1 = 10)

a) _____ is the ruler, first established his/her capital at Delhi.

b) _____ is the language of administration under the Delhi Sultans.

- c) The five Deccan Sultanates were Berar, Khandesh, Ahmadnagar, _____ and _____.
- d) Ibn Battuta was travel from _____ to India.
- e) In _____ reign the Sultanate reach its farthest extent.
- f) _____ and _____ are the two major cities under the control of the Chahamanas.
- g) _____, _____ and _____ are the three parties involved in the tripartite struggle.
- h) Abul Fazl, Akbar's friend and counsellor, helped him frame the idea of _____, so that he could govern a society composed of many religions, cultures and castes.
- i) If zat determined a mansabdar's rank and salary, sawar indicated his _____.
- j) The capital of Mirza Hakim, Akbar's half-brother, was _____.

12. What were the central provinces under (the control of the Mughals?) (2)