

# PANCHSHEEL PUBLIC SCHOOL

10+2 Senior Secondary School (Affiliated & Recognized by CBSE)  
Jaitpur, Badarpur, New Delhi-44

MID Term Revision Paper EXAM 2023-24

Time: 2 Hour.

Subject: Social Studies

Class: VII Marks: 50

Name.....

Roll No.....

Section .....

Date: .....

## I. Choose the correct option from the following: (1/2×6=3)

- Raja Man Singh and ----- were two of the most trusted officials of Akbar.  
(a) Raja Birbal (b) Shivaji (c) Rana Pratap (d) Hemu
- All political parties need to be registered with the  
(a) Indian National congress (b) Asom Gana Parishad (c) Shiromani Akali Dal (d) Biju Janata Dal
- The Council of Ministers is collectively responsible to the  
(a) Chief Minister (b) Cabinet Minister (c) Speaker (d) Legislative Assembly
- Alfred Wegener was a German  
a) geologist b) seismologist c) geographer d) meteorologist
- Which of the following layers of the atmosphere form the uppermost layer ?  
a) Mesosphere b) Ionosphere  
c) Exosphere d) Thermosphere
- During the Sultanate period the nobles were given land grants called  
a) jagirs b) iqta c) mansabs d) zamins

## QII Read the following sentence and correct the wrong statement: (3×1=3)

- Aurangzeb was the last of the Later Mughals.
- The mesosphere is the hottest layer of the atmosphere.
- An MLA represents an Assembly constituency in the Gram Sabha.

## III. Fill in the blanks: (3×1=3)

- The temperature of air ----- from the equator towards the poles.
- \_\_\_\_ was the most powerful ruler of the Slave Dynasty
- is the election symbol of the Bahujan Samaj Party.

## IV. Define the following( Any two) (2×1=2)

1. Mesosphere
2. Earthquake
3. Reserved symbol

**Q V – Differentiate the following:**

- 1- Thermosphere and Troposphere
- 2- Legislative Council and Legislative Council. (2×2=4)

**VI. Answer the following questions in one sentence: (3×1=3)**

1. Name the civil servants who carry out the administrative work in a state.
2. Name the instrument used to record earthquake tremors.
3. What were 'dagh' and chehra'?

**VII Answer the following questions in brief : (3×4=12)**

1. Who was Raziya Sultan? Why did the nobles oppose Raziya?
2. Which layer of the atmosphere is most important for us and why?
3. What are the discretionary powers of a Governor?
4. How did Babur secure his position in India ?

**VIII. Answer the following questions in details (Do any two) (4×2=8)**

1. What are the functions of a Chief Minister?
2. How are volcanoes distributed on the Earth?
3. How did Babur secure his position in India?

**IX. On the given map, mark the following cities under Delhi Sultanate (3×1=3)**

1. Mathura
2. Lahore
3. Bhilsa

X. Draw the picture of volcanoes. ( 3)

XI. Identify the picture and write few lines about it.( 2)



XII. Read the passage and answer the given questions (1×4=4)

When a headland projecting into the sea is attacked by sea waves from both sides, a thorough passage is created. This is called a sea arch. When the roof of the sea arch is further eroded, it collapses. The Pillars of rocks are left standing in the open water. These are called stacks. A steep vertical wall facing the sea is called a sea cliff. The depositional work of the sea waves is slow process. Beaches are formed by the deposition of sand, gravel and pebbles on the shore. They are generally formed when the sea is calm and winds are of low velocity.

- What is sea arch ?
- How is stacks formed?
- Where beaches are formed?
- A steep vertical wall facing the sea is called a -----.