**PT –II SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**Class VII**

**ANSWER KEY**

**SECTION A**

**Choose the correct option and fill in the blanks.** **1X8 = 8M**

1. Instrument used to measure atmospheric pressure is called Barometer.

a. Thermometer b. Barometer c. Ricta Scale d. Windvane

2. ‘Beti Bachao Beti Padhao’ campaign was launched in the year 2014.

a. 1994 b. 2014 c. 2016 d. 2004

3. The Akbar Nama mentions that the Garha Katanga has 70,000 villages.

a. Akbar Nama b. Buranji c. Chaurasi d. Barhot

4. The Stratosphere contains a layer of ozone gas.

a. Mesosphere b. Troposphere c. Stratosphere d. Exosphere

5. In 1967 the Government of India recognized the Sindhi language as the fifteenth

official language of India in two scripts.

a. seventeenth b. nineteenth c. fifteenth d. twentieth

6. Amar Jiban is the autobiography of Rashsundari Devi.

a. Laxmi Lakra b. Ramabai c. Rashsundari Devi d.Rokeya Sakhawat Hussain

7. The caste based society was headed by the Brahmanas.

a. Brahmanas b. Kings c. Nawabs d. Kshatriyas

8. Dada J.P. Vaswani was known as the messenger of love.

a. Dada J.P Vaswani b. Pramotholal Sen c. Thanwardas Lilaram Vaswani

d. Rabindranath Tagore

**SECTION B**

**Answer the following. 2X4= 8M**

9.Write any two ways women fight discrimination and seek justice?

Ans9. The various ways women fight discrimination and seek justice are:

a. Campaigning: Campaigns to fight discrimination and violence against women are an integral part of the women’s movement. They have also led to new laws being passed, E.g.,a law was passed in 2006 to give women who face domestic violence at home some legal protection.

b. Raising Awareness: An important part of the women’s movements work was to promote public awareness on women’s rights issues. Its significance has been spread through street plays, songs and public meetings.

c. Protesting: The women’s movement raises the voice when violations against women take place, e.g., when a law or policy acts against their interest.

d. Showing solidarity: The women’s movement was also about exhibiting solidarity with other women and other causes.

10. Who were Bhils?

Ans 10.a The Bhils were a large tribe that lived across western and central India. b.During the late sixteenth century, most of them had become settled agriculturists and even zamindars . But still, many clans remained hunter gatherers

11. The Stratosphere is good for flying jet planes. Why?

Ans11. a.The Stratosphere is free from all weather phenomena such as rainfall or fog.

b. Also birds fly in the troposphere.

This makes the stratosphere suitable for flying jet planes.

12. Write any 2 points stating how Banjaras were important for the economy.

Ans12. The Banjaras were important for the economy as:

a. They were the most important trader nomads.

b. They carried grains to cities for selling.

c. They bought grain where it was available at a cheap rate and sold it to places where it was expensive.

d. Sometimes they were hired by big merchants, to trade for them.

e. They transported food grains on their bullock carts from different regions for sale in towns and also made food grains available for the Mughal army at the time of war.

**SECTION C**

**Answer the following in brief. 3X4= 12M**

13. Describe the main features of the Tribal societies.

Ans13.a. Tribes are the societies which did not followthe social rules and rituals suggested by the Brahmanas, and were also, not divided into a number of unequal classes.

b. Kinship acted as a bond of unity among the member of each tribe.

c. Several tribes engaged in agriculture for their livelihood. Some tribes were hunter-gatherers or herders.

d. Few tribes were nomadic and moved from one place to another.

e. A tribal group controlled land and pastures mutually, and divided these amongst households on the basis of its own rules.

f. The tribes maintained their freedom and preserved their separate culture. But the caste-based and tribal societies also depended on each other for their various requirements. Hence, this rivalry and dependency, gradually caused both the societies to change.

14. Explain the different types of Winds.

Ans14. The different types of wind are:

a. Permanent Winds: These winds blow continuously all the year round in a particular direction. Trade winds, westerlies and the easterlies are the examples of these winds.

b. Seasonal Winds: These winds change their in different seasons, e.g. monsoons in India.

c. Local Winds: These winds are experienced only during a particular part of the day or year over a small area. Examples are sea breeze and land breeze. Loo is a local wind blowing over the northern Indian plains and is hot and moist.

15. Why do astronauts wear special protective suits when they go to the moon?

Ans15. a.Astronauts wear special protective space suits filled with air when they go to the moon.

b. If they did not wear the spacesuits, the counter-pressure exerted by their bodies would make the blood vessels burst.

c. The astronauts would be bleeding then.

16. Why was Rokeya Sakhawat Hussain stopped from learning Bangla and English? How did she manage to learn these languages?

Ans16.a. During that time, English was considered as a language that would expose girls to new ideas, which people thought was incorrect for them. b.Therefore, it was mostly boys who were taught English in schools. However, Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain wished to learn these languages in addition to Urdu. c.Fortunately she got the support of her elder siblings and managed to read and write English and Bangla.

**SECTION D**

**Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. 2X4=8M**

17. The temperature you feel everyday is the temperature of the atmosphere. The degree of hotness and coldness of the air is known as temperature. The temperature of the atmosphere changes not only between day and night but also from season to season. Summers are hotter than winters. An important factor that influences the distribution of temperature is insolation. The amount of insolation decreases from the equator towards the poles. Temperature in cities is much higher than that of villages.In cities the heat is mostly released during the night.

i. Define insolation. 1M

Ansi. Insolation is the incoming solar energy intercepted by the earth.

ii. The temperature in cities is much higher in cities than villages. Give reason. 2M

Ansii. a. Temperature in cities is much higher than that of villages because of the concrete and metal buildings and the asaphalt of roads which get heated up duringthe day.

b.This heat is then released during the night. Also the crowded high rise buildings of the cities trap the warm air and thus raises the temperature of the cities.

iii. What is temperature? 1M

Ansiii. The degree of hotness and coldness of the air is known as temperature.

18. Ramabai championed the cause of women’s education. She never went to school but learnt to read and write from her parents. She was given the tittle of ‘Pandita’. She went on to set up a Mission in Khedgaon near Pune in 1898, where widows and poor women were encouraged not only to become literate but to be independent. They were taught a variety of skills from carpentry to running a printing press, skills that are not usually taught to girls even today. Ramabai’s Mission is still active today.

i. Why was Ramabai given the tittle Pandita? 1M

Ansi. Ramabai’s ability to read and write in Sanskrit made her eligible for the tittle of Pandita. This was an achievement as women were debarred from such learning in those times

ii. Name the place where she started the Mission for the welfare of the women. 1M

Ansii. Ramabai started the mission in Khedgaon near Pune.

iii. Why were the girls taught various skills in her mission.2M

Ans iii.The girls were taught a variety of skills from carpentry to running a printing press in her mission as she wanted them to be self reliant and be successful in their life. This would also help the girls to be confident and protect themselves from domestic violence and social discriminations.

**SECTION E**

**Answer the following. 2X5=10M**

19a. How was the administration of the Ahom state organized? Who attacked the Ahoms in 1662? **2+1=3M**

Ans19a. Administration of the Ahom state was organized in the following manner:

i. The Ahoms had a centralized administration during first half of the 17th century.

ii. The paiks provided free labour to the Ahom state.

iii. In time of war every adult was required to serve in the army; and in the times of peace they were involved in constructive works like building dams, irrigation systems and other public works.

iv. Clans or khels who controlled numerous villages were the division of Ahom society.

v. The village community granted land to the peasant which could not even be taken away by the king without the permission of village community.

The Mughals attacked the Ahoms in 1662.

b. Mention any 2 changes that took place in Varna based society. 2M

Ansb. The following social changes took place in the varna-based society:

i. In each varna numerous small groups or jatis emerged.

ii. Many social groups and tribes were assimilated into caste-based society and accorded the status of jati.

iii. Society was organized into varnas on the basis of jati.

iv. Expert artisans, carpenters smiths and masons were also accepted by Brahmanas as separate jatis.

20a. How do you identify laxmi Lakra as exceptional personality 3M

Ans 20a. i.Laxmi Lakra belongs to poor tribal family in Jharkhand. A 27 year old Laxmi Lakra, from a poor tribal family in Jharkhand has begun to change things. ii.She is the first woman engine driver in Northern Railways.

iii.Laxmi’s illiterate parents struggled to overcome many difficulties and to make sure their children received education.

iv. Even while in school,Laxmi helped with the housework and did odd jobs. v.Through her hardwork she did well in studies and received diploma in electronics.

viShe prepared for the Railways Board Exams and cleared the same in her first attempt. Her ideology is straight forward – “As long as I am having fun without harming anyone, as long as I am doing well and helping my parents, why should I not lead a lifestyle of my choice?”

b. Mention any 2 reasons why girls do not continue their education.

Ansb . Poverty and discrimination are the two reasons because of which girls do not continue their education.

**SECTION F**

**Mapwork . 1X4=4M**

21a. Mark the location of the following tribes.

i. Gonds ii. Mundas

21bi. Mark the state on the eastern seacoast of India which is prone to cyclones.

ii. Mark the island where the cyclone originated as a depression on 25th October 1999.

