

**Delhi Public School, Jammu**  
**Half Yearly Examination**  
**Sample Paper**  
**Session- 2024-25**

**Class: VII**  
**Subject : S.st**

**Time: 3 Hrs.**  
**M.M- 80**

**General instructions**

1. All questions are compulsory .
2. The Question paper is divided into 6 Sections: A, B, C, D, E and F.
3. Section A consists of 20 Multiple choice questions carrying 1 mark each.
4. Section B consists of 4 Very short answer type questions carrying 2 marks each.
5. Section C consists of 5 Short answer type questions carrying 3 marks each.
6. Section D consists of 4 Long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each.
7. Section E consists of 3 Case Study Based questions carrying 4 marks each.
8. Section F consists of Map Skill carrying 5 marks .

**SECTION- A**

**Multiple choice questions (1x20= 20)**

- Q1.**A work of art that is a solid figure or object made by carving metal,clay,etc 1  
(a) Peasant (c) Sculpture  
(b) Patron (d) None of these
- Q2.** Who patronised Al Beruni 1  
(a) Sultan Mahmud (c) Prithviraj Chauhan  
(b) Muhammad Ghori (d) None of these
- Q3.**Who founded the city of Dhillika? 1  
(a) Solankis (c) Chauhans  
(b) Tomars (d) Paramaras
- Q4.**Which ruler of the Slave dynasty started the customs of Sijdah and paibos? 1  
(a) Qutbuddin Aibak (c) Iltutmish  
(b) Balban (d) Raziya Sultan
- Q5.** Who was successor of Muhammad-bin Tughluq? 1  
(a) Ghiyasuddin Tughluq (c) Ibn Battuta  
(b) Firuz Shah Tughluq (d) None of these
- Q6.** What is the meaning of Mamluk? 1  
(a) Prisoner of Persian (c) Criminal in Turki  
(b) Owned in Arabic (d) None of these
- Q7.** Dolerite and Granite are examples of\_\_\_\_. 1  
(a) Igneous rocks (c) Metamorphic rocks  
(b) Sedimentary rocks (d) All of these
- Q8.**Match the following item given in column a with those of column B by selecting the correct option from the codes given below :

**Column A**

- i.Crust  
ii.Mantle.

**Column B**

- i. Magnesium,silica and iron  
ii. Nickel and iron

1



## SECTION- B

### VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (2x4=8)

- Q21. What does the word Rajputana mean ? 2
- Q22. Why was the court of Delhi Sultans we called 'ceremonial'? 2
- Q23. What do you mean by the term Pangaea? 2
- Q24. List various factors that are very necessary for keeping a good health. 2

## SECTION-C

### SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (3x5= 15)

- Q25. Write a note on the lineage of Rajputs. Name the three important kulas or clans of the Rajputs. 3
- Q26. Which customs did Balban introduce to uplift the position of the Sultan? Did people like them? 3
- Q27. Define the following terms : a) Ore    b) Fossil    c) Lava 3
- Or
- Why are sedimentary rocks called so? Give some examples of sedimentary rocks.
- Q28. List some of the most destructive earthquakes in India. 3
- Q29. Who presides over the meetings of Legislative Assembly? Describe his /her role in the Assembly. 3

## SECTION- D

### LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (5x4=20)

- Q30 Why is Rajendra Chola regarded as 'Gangaikonda' or the conqueror of Ganga? 5
- Q31. List the mistakes Muhammad -bin Tughluq committed as a Sultan and describe the one which according to you was most serious. Give reasons for your answer.                      OR 5
- Why is Firuz Shah Tughluq called 'the reformer'? 5
- Q32. With reference to their formation, how are intrusive igneous rocks different from extrusive igneous rocks ? 5
- Q33. How does the Legislative Assembly work in the State Government? 5

**SECTION: E**  
**CASE STUDY BASED QUESTIONS. (3x4=12)**

**Q34. Read the extract and answer the questions that follows:** 4

The Pala Dynasty was founded by Gopala in 750 CE. The unique feature was that he was an elected king. Dharampala and Devapala were two other great Pala rulers. They built a large empire. Pala rulers faced problems from the Pratiharas and the Rashtrakutas. As a result, they were unable to extend their control and occupy Kannauj. But at the same time, the Palas extended their empire and successfully gained control of Assam, Orissa and some parts of modern Nepal. Tibetan accounts inform us that the Palas were the patrons of Buddhism. The famous Vikramshila University of Bihar was founded by Dharampala. Palas had trade links with south-east Asia. The Palas were succeeded by the rulers of the Sena dynasty in the 12<sup>th</sup> century.

- I) Name other two great rulers of the Pala Dynasty.
- II) Who founded the famous Vikramshila University of Bihar?
- III) The Palas were succeeded by the rulers of the Sena dynasty in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- IV) The Pala Dynasty was founded by Gopala in 850 CE. (T/F)

**Q35. Read the extract and answer the questions that follows:**

The material that forms the crust of the Earth is called the rock. Rocks can be solid and hard like granite and marble are soft and loose like clay, chalk and salt. Rocks vary in physical properties-colour, composition and hardness. Rocks are made up of minerals. Minerals are natural substances found in the Earth's crust and contain one or more elements. They carry a definite chemical composition, and physical properties. They may be metallic or non metallic. Minerals vary in colour, texture, hardness and lustre.

- I) Name two examples of solid rocks.
- II) What do mean you by term Rock.
- III) Minerals carry a definite chemical composition, and \_\_\_\_\_.
- IV) Minerals do not vary in colour, texture, hardness and lustre. (T/F)

**Qno 36. Read the extract and answer the questions that follows:**

Public Health services, the backbone of the health care services in India, are a string of dispensaries and hospitals run by the government in rural as well as urban areas. Their purpose is to provide quality good health care services either free or at low cost. It is called 'public' primarily for two reasons: first, they are established to accomplish the pledge of providing period health care services to all citizens; second the taxes that we pay are used for running these facilities. At the village level we have small health centres with a trained nurse and village health workers who deal with minor ailments. They work under the supervision of Primary Health Centre (PHC).

- I) What do mean by term PHC ?
- II) Define Public health services.
- III) A trained nurse and village health workers who deal with \_\_\_\_\_.
- IV) At the village level we have Large health centres. (T/F). (4)

**SECTION-F**  
**MAP SKILL (1x5=5)**

**Q37. On an outline map of the world mark and locate the following continents: 5**

- a. Asia
- b. Africa.
- c. North America
- d. South America
- e. Antarctica

