



QUESTION PAPER

Maximum Marks:40

PERIODIC TEST

CLASS	SECTION	EXAM CODE
7	ROSE	4199701
7	TULIP	4199681

SCHOOL

Him Academy Public School - Hira
Nagar

1. There are 28 questions in this paper. 20 of these are with options and 8 are without options. All are compulsory.
2. The questions with options carry 1 mark each. The marks for questions without options have been mentioned beside it.
3. Please check your answers carefully before submitting the test. Once submitted, the answers cannot be changed.



SECTION-A (MCQ)

Q: 1 What was common between the Marathas, Jats, Ahoms, and Sikhs during the Medieval period in India?

- 1** They all were dynasties that were able to build an empire that spread across India.
- 2** They all were rich trading communities who travelled extensively all over the world.
- 3** They all were followers of the Bhakti movement and believed all humans are born equal.
- 4** They all were communities that held positions of political power within the region they lived.

Q: 2 Several foreign adventurers and scholars came to India and wrote books such as *Tahqiq-i-Hind*, *Rihala*, *The Travels of Marco Polo*.

Such accounts **DEFINITELY** prove that _____.

- 1** travel and communication between other countries and India are centuries old
- 2** everyone knew the languages that people in India spoke during that time
- 3** out of all the Asian countries, travellers chose to come to India
- 4** scholars were mainly interested in the political history of India

Q: 3 The term 'Hindustan' was used differently by *Minah-i-Siraj* in the thirteenth century and Babur in early sixteenth century.

Which of the following reasons **BEST** explains the different usage of the same word?

- 1** The meaning of the word Hindustan kept changing in different languages.
- 2** Hindustan consisted of people who spoke different languages.
- 3** Hindustan was ruled by multiple rulers at different times.
- 4** The meaning of the word Hindustan changed over time.



Q: 4 The Brihadisvara Temple is one of the Great Living Chola Temples, and was constructed by Rajaraja Chola I.



This temple is located at _____.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 Nalanda, Bihar | 2 Kodungallur, Kerala |
| 3 Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu | 4 Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh |

Q: 5 How did the river Kaveri benefit the Chola Dynasty?

- 1** The river had multiple ports which the Chola kingdom used to trade with Kannauj.
- 2** The river made the soil fertile for agriculture and its water became a source for irrigation.
- 3** The river experienced regular flooding which restricted outside attacks from other kingdoms.
- 4** The river was considered holy so many gave donations to rulers of the Chola dynasty for its maintenance.

Q: 6 Long inscriptions known as *prashastis* can be found at many places in India. These were written by court poets who praised the actions and deeds of their kings. One such poet was Harishena who was also a minister in the court of Samudragupta.

Based on this information, which of the following is **DEFINITELY** true?

- 1** All the people of the kingdom knew how to write such descriptive poems.
- 2** These inscriptions act as a primary source of historical information.
- 3** People who were poets had more chances of becoming ministers.
- 4** The kings wanted their lives presented only in *prashastis*.

Q: 7 In the 8th century AD, performing which ritual could change the caste of an individual?

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 <i>hiranya-garbha</i> | 2 <i>ashvamedha</i> |
| 3 <i>dhyana</i> | 4 <i>yajna</i> |

Q: 8 Who among the following was part of the tripartite power struggle?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 Sanas and Palas | 2 Pratiharas and Palas |
| 3 Cholas and Chalukyas | 4 Chauhans and Rathods |



Q: 9 Which of the following is a feature of Chola administration?

- 1 Brahmins received enormous land grants to maintain village temples.
- 2 There was a provision to have a fixed number of women advisors in the king's court.
- 3 There existed an apex court to settle the disputes between the people in the kingdom.
- 4 A separate foreign ministry was set up to have cordial relations with neighbouring kingdoms.

Q: 10 Who among the following is experiencing gender inequality?

- 1 Rani was dropped from the state cricket team due to a leg injury.
- 2 Ten-year-old Rita was not allowed to vote during elections.
- 3 Singer Rashi was asked to improve her singing skills.
- 4 Ratna was asked to resign since she was pregnant.

Q: 11 Dignity is a person's right to be valued and respected for who they are, as well as to be treated responsibly.

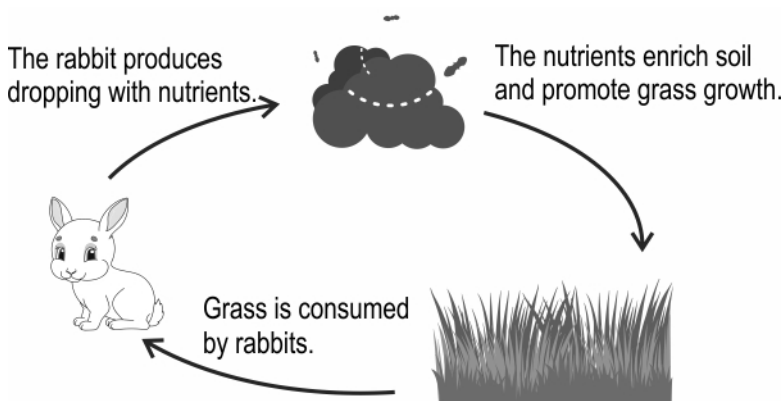
Which of the following examples demonstrates respect for a person's dignity?

- 1 Rajiv was asked to give reasons for reaching late to his office every day.
- 2 Ritu made her house help drink dirty water as punishment for breaking a teacup.
- 3 Mita made a student stand on one leg the entire day because he forgot to bring his book.
- 4 Rishi was beaten to the point of unconsciousness by the police on the charge of stealing food.

Q: 12 Which of the following CANNOT be considered a fundamental aspect of equality?

- 1 equal access to education
- 2 accumulation of personal wealth
- 3 fair treatment in the legal system
- 4 freedom of expression and religion

Q: 13 Here is a representation of an ecosystem.



Based on this image, which of the following statements is TRUE?

- 1 Organisms depend on each other and the environment for survival.
- 2 Removing an organism from an ecosystem will not affect it.
- 3 All ecosystems need humans in order to function.
- 4 Plants are not part of ecosystems.



Q: 14 Which of the following shows an interdependence of a biotic component over an abiotic component'?

- 1** rain waters the earth
- 2** horse ride by human beings
- 3** bee collects nectar from flower
- 4** plants need sunlight for photosynthesis

Q: 15 "An ecosystem is a place where several units and organisms work collectively and share an environment."

Based on the above information, which of the following does **NOT** depict an ecosystem?

1



2



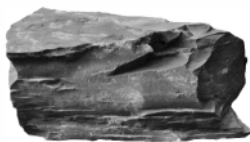
3



4



Q: 16 Identify the type of rock based on its characteristics.



Formed on the surface of the Earth. Made up of other rocks, clay particles, sand grains, dissolved chemicals. Mixed with remains of dead organisms.

- 1** sedimentary
- 2** metamorphic
- 3** intrusive igneous
- 4** extrusive igneous



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- Q: 24** (a) What is the lithosphere made up of? [2]
(b) What is the biosphere made up of?
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SECTION-C (SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS)

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- Q: 25** Read the following information on manuscripts and answer the questions that follow. [3]
Historians have to read different manuscript versions of the same text to guess what the author had originally written.

- (a) State two reasons why historians have to read multiple manuscripts to understand historical events.
(b) How does a printing press fix the problem that historians face while reading manuscripts?

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- Q: 26** The Mid Day Meal Scheme of the Indian government aims to reduce inequalities among [3]
children.
(a) State two types of inequalities that it targets.
(b) By giving examples of each, explain how it will help reduce these inequalities.

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- Q: 27** The word "environment" is derived from the French word *environner*. [3]
(a) What is the meaning of the word *environner* ?
(b) State two elements from our natural environment.
(c) State two elements from our man-made environment.

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- Q: 28** What is the final destination of all rocks in the rock cycle, and how does this process [3]
shape the Earth's surface?

End of Questions in Paper

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