

Marking Scheme(Answers)
II Term Ending Examination 2022-23
Class -VII
Subject- Social Science

Q.No	Answer	Mark
A	MCQ(Multiple Choice Question)	1x13=13
Q1.	(c) Awadhi	1
Q2.	(c) Odisha	1
Q3.	(d) Jaipur	1
Q4.	(c) Guru Gobind Singh	1
Q5.	(a) Newspaper	1
Q6.	(d) All of the above	1
Q7.	(a) Because it is held on a specific day of the week	1
Q8.	(a) Producer and Buyer	1
Q9.	(b) Core	1
Q10.	(c) Hooghly	1
Q11.	(a) Coniferous trees	1
Q12.	(a) Ladakh	1
Q13.	(a) monastery	1
B	VSA(Very Short Answer Type Question)	2x6=12
Q14.	They wear heavy robes as protection against dust storms and hot winds.	2
Q15.	South America	2
Q16.	The remains of the dead plant and animals trapped in the layers of rocks are called fossils.	2
Q17.	This refers to buying and selling in large quantities	2
Q18.	Media is the plural form of the word 'medium' and it describes the various ways through which we communicate in society.	2
Q19.	Peasant-pastoralists provided the backbone of the Maratha army. Shivaji used these forces to challenge the Mughals in the peninsula	2
C	SA(Short Answer Type Question)	3x4=12
Q20.	The Mughals were descendants of two great lineages of rulers. From their mother's side they were descendants of Genghis Khan, ruler of the Mongol tribes. From their father's side they were the successors of Timur, the ruler of Iran, Iraq and modern-day Turkey. However, the Mughals did not like to be called Mongol because Mongol's especially Genghis Khan's, memory was associated with the massacre of innumerable people. It was also linked with the Uzbeks, their Mongol competitors. On the other hand, the Mughals were proud of their Timurid ancestry, because it achieved good name in the history. OR Relationship between the mansabdar and the jagir: 1. Mansabdars were those who joined Mughal service. 2. Jagirs were the salaries of the mansabdars in the form of revenue assignments. 3. It means mansabdars received jagirs as their salaries. Hence, mansabdars depended upon jagirs for their livelihood.	3
Q21.	1. An MLA (Member of the Legislative Assembly) is the person affiliated to a political party or independent who represents a constituency {an area}. 2. The person is elected in the following manner: • A specific area is called a constituency. • All the adults above 18 years of age are the voters. • They vote for the candidate of their choice. • The person who gets the maximum number of votes is declared elected. • The elected representative is called an MLA. OR Some MLAs become ministers when their party wins more than half the number of constituencies in a state and thus is in majority. The party which is in majority then makes	3

	a cabinet whose members are called ministers.		
	Q22.	1. Formation of Extrusive and Intrusive Rocks. Due to extreme heat in the interior of the earth, rocks are found in the form of molten material called magma. 2. When magma comes out on the surface of the earth, it cools down and turns into solid rocks. Such rocks are termed as extrusive rocks. Examples: Basalt. Deccan Trap is built of basalt. 3. When the molten magma cools down within the interior of the earth, it becomes solid to form intrusive rocks. Examples: Granite. Gabro.	3
	Q23.	The Rainforests are depleting because of the following reasons: • Developmental activities have been started in a big way, resulting in the cutting of rainforests for various purposes. • The indigenous population has been pushed out who practiced conservation activities of forests and wildlife. • Industries are being set up after clearing the forests. • Lumbering has developed. • Topsoil is washed away during rains and lush green forests turn into barren lands.	3
	D	LA(Long Answer Type Question)	5x2 =10
	Q24.	Merchants: They supply cloth on order to garment manufactures and exporters around the country. They purchase the yam and give instructions to the weavers about the kind of cloth that is to be made. Weavers: They make cloth and bring this to the Erode cloth market for sale. They also make cloth on order from the merchant. Exporters: They use the cloth to make shirts to export them to foreign buyers. OR The workers are made to work for long hours at the garment exporting company. They are kept at a temporary basis and can lose their job if the employer feels that they are not needed. The workers are paid low wages. They do not get a fair deal as they do not have job security and their wages are low.	5
	Q25.	Major Teachings of Baba Guru Nanak 1. Worship of one God. 2. Irrelevance of caste, creed, and gender for attaining liberation. 3. The pursuit of active life with a strong sense of social commitment. 4. Nam, the dam, is the major essence of his teachings. 5. Nam-japna, kirt-kama, and vand Chakhna basis of right belief, and worship, honest living and helping others. 6. The idea of equality. OR Major ideas expressed by Kabir and his way of expressing them: 1. Rejection of orthodox religion and religious traditions. 2. Religion was is accessible to all. 3. Criticism of all external worship of Brahmanical Hinduism and Islam 4. No caste system. 5. Belief in formless God. 6. Bhakti and devotion is the only path of salvation. 7. He expressed his ideas through couplets.	5
	E	Source Based Question	4x2 =8
	Q26.	(i) Miniatures (as their very name suggests) are small-sized paintings, generally done in water color on cloth or paper	1
		(ii) The Mughal emperors Akbar, Jahangir and Shah Jahan patronised highly skilled painters	1
		(iii) The paintings portrayed court scenes, scenes of battle or hunting, and other aspects of social life.	2
	Q27	(i) An independent media means that no one should control and influence its coverage of news. No one should tell the media what can be included and what should not be included in a news story	2

		(ii) When the government prevents either a news item, or scenes from a movie, or the lyrics of a song from being shared with the larger public, this is referred to as censorship.	2
	F	Map Work	1x5 =5
	Q29	Map Work	5