

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN: HYDERABAD REGION  
**SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – II**

CLASS – VII : SOCIAL SCIENCE

**MARKING SCHEME**

Maximum Marks : 60

MCQ

1 x 9 = 9M

- 1) Thanjavur (d)
- 2) Ahom (b)
- 3) A language (a)
- 4) Subways (a)
- 5) Amazon (c)
- 6) Monastery (c)
- 7) All of the above (d)
- 8) Tamil Nadu (a)
- 9) 48% (c) (page no .116)
- 10) 1. Kings demonstrate their devotion to god and their power and wealth. (3M)
  2. Example-Rajarajeshwara temple built by king Rajarajadeva for the worship of his god-Rajarajeshvaram.
  3. it is noticeable that the names of ruler and the god are very similar.
  4. The king took the God's name because it was auspicious and wanted to appear like a god.
- 11) 1. Surat was the gateway for trade with west Asia via the Gulf of Ormuz. (3M)
  2. Called the gate of Mecca because many pilgrim ships set sail from here.
  3. Big market for cotton textiles.
  4. Famous for gold lace borders.
  5. Numerous rest houses for visitors.
  6. Magnificent building and innumerable pleasures parks. (any three)
- 12) 1. Garha Katanga was a rich state. (3M)
  2. It earned much wealth by trapping and exporting wild elephants to others kingdoms.
  3. When the Mughal defeated the Gonds , captured a huge booty of precious coins and elephants. (page no .99)
- 13) 1. Local Media- Most of the big houses of media are not interested in covering in small issues that involve ordinary people and their daily lives. Hence several local groups have come forward to start their own media.
  2. Broadcast- This word is used to refer to a TV or radio programme that is widely transmitted.
  3. Public Protest-When a large number of people come together and openly state their opposition to some issue . Example- organizing a rally, signature campaign. (1 X 3=3M)
- 14) 1. Swapna was a small farmer in Kurnool grows cotton on her small piece of land. (3M)
  2. She had taken loan from the trader at a very high rates of interest to buy seeds, fertilizers for cultivation.
  3. Trader made her promise to sell her cotton to him.

15) A) Demanding their right to fishing for their livelihood (1+2=3M)

B) 1. Tawa river originates in the Mahadeo hills of Chindwara district, flows through Betul, before joining the Narmada in Hosangabad.

2. The Tawa dam began to be built in 1958 and was completed in 1978.

3. In 1994 the government gave the rights for fishing in the Tawa reservoir to private contractors.

4. Contractors drove the local people away and got cheap labour from outside and threaten the villagers.

5. The villagers stood united and decided that it was the time to set up an organization and do something to protect their rights. Thus the Tawa Matsya Sangh was formed.

16) Brand- This refers to a special identification or name that is associated with a product. Such identification is created through the process of advertising. (1+2=3M)

–Building brands is central in advertising because of the following reasons.-

1. To differentiate it from other products in the markets.

2. The branded product does not confuse people with the other products in the open market.

17) (3M)

Tropical Evergreen Forest	Tropical Deciduous Forest
1. Tropical evergreen forests are also called tropical rain forests.	1. Tropical deciduous forests are monsoon forests.
2. They receive heavy rainfall during the year.	2. These regions experience seasonal changes.
3. The trees do not shed their leaves all together.	3. Trees shed their leaves in the dry seasons to conserve water.
4. Hardwood trees like Rosewood, Ebony, Mahogany are common trees.	4. The hardwood trees are found in these forests. Example Sal, Teak, Neem.

18) Major cities located on the banks of river Ganga- (3M)

1. Kanpur
2. Allahabad
3. Varanasi
4. Patna
5. Lucknow
6. Kolkata

19) 1. The people of Ladakh have balanced with their life with nature by harmony in spite of changes due to modernization.

2. Limited resources should be used with reverence and care. Nothing should be discarded and wasted. Ex-water and fuel. (1+2=3M)

20) 1. The temperate grasslands of North America are known as the Prairies. (5M)

2. Prairies grasslands have been cleared and wheat is grown extensively on these plains.

3. The people of this region are very hardworking.

4. They have successfully harnessed technology to utilize their rich natural resources.

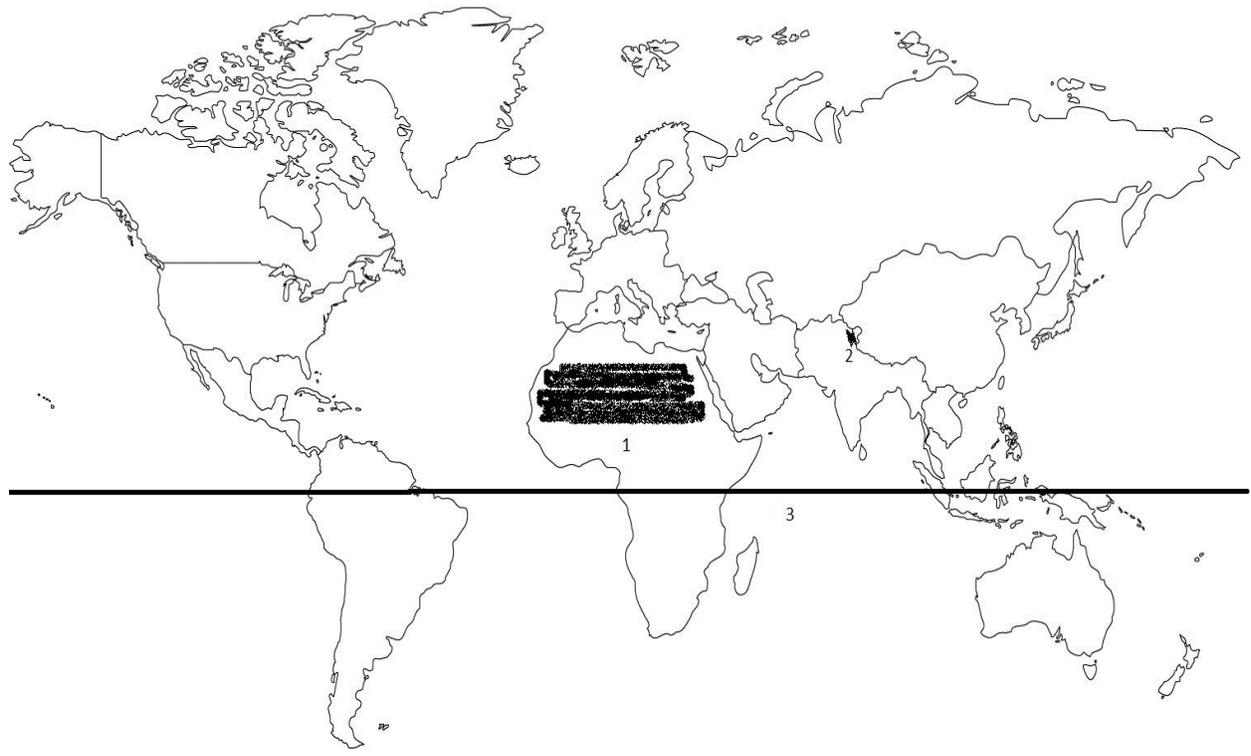
5. Scientific methods of cultivation and use of tractors, harvesters and combines has made North America a surplus food producer.

6. The Prairies are also known as the Granaries of the world due to the huge surplus of wheat Production.

- 21) A. Guru Granth Sahib- holy scripture of the Sikhs. (1+1+3=5M)  
B. Baba Guru Nanak created sacred space which was known as dharmsal. It is now known as Gurdwara.  
C. Teachings of Baba Guru Nanak-
1. He emphasized the importance of the worship of an God.
  2. He insisted that caste, creed or gender was irrelevant for attaining liberation.
  3. He himself used the terms nam, dan and isnan for the essence of his teaching.
  4. Nam – Japna , kirt-karna and vand- chhakna basis of right belief and worship, honest living and helping others.
- 22) A) (3+2=5M)
1. Hawker sells their goods by shouting on the roadside or keeping their goods on their head.
  2. They do not have any permanent shop.
  3. They sell their goods at cheaper rate.
  4. They goods are not packed or branded.
- Shop owner
1. Shop owner owns a shop in a market or a street.
  2. They have to pay rent, electricity and fees/ taxes to the govt.
  3. They have to pay wages to their workers.
  4. Shops selling the same goods have competition with others.
- B)
1. Weekly market is held on a specific day of the week.
  2. In weekly market things are available with cheaper rates.
  3. Most items are available in one place.

23) World Map

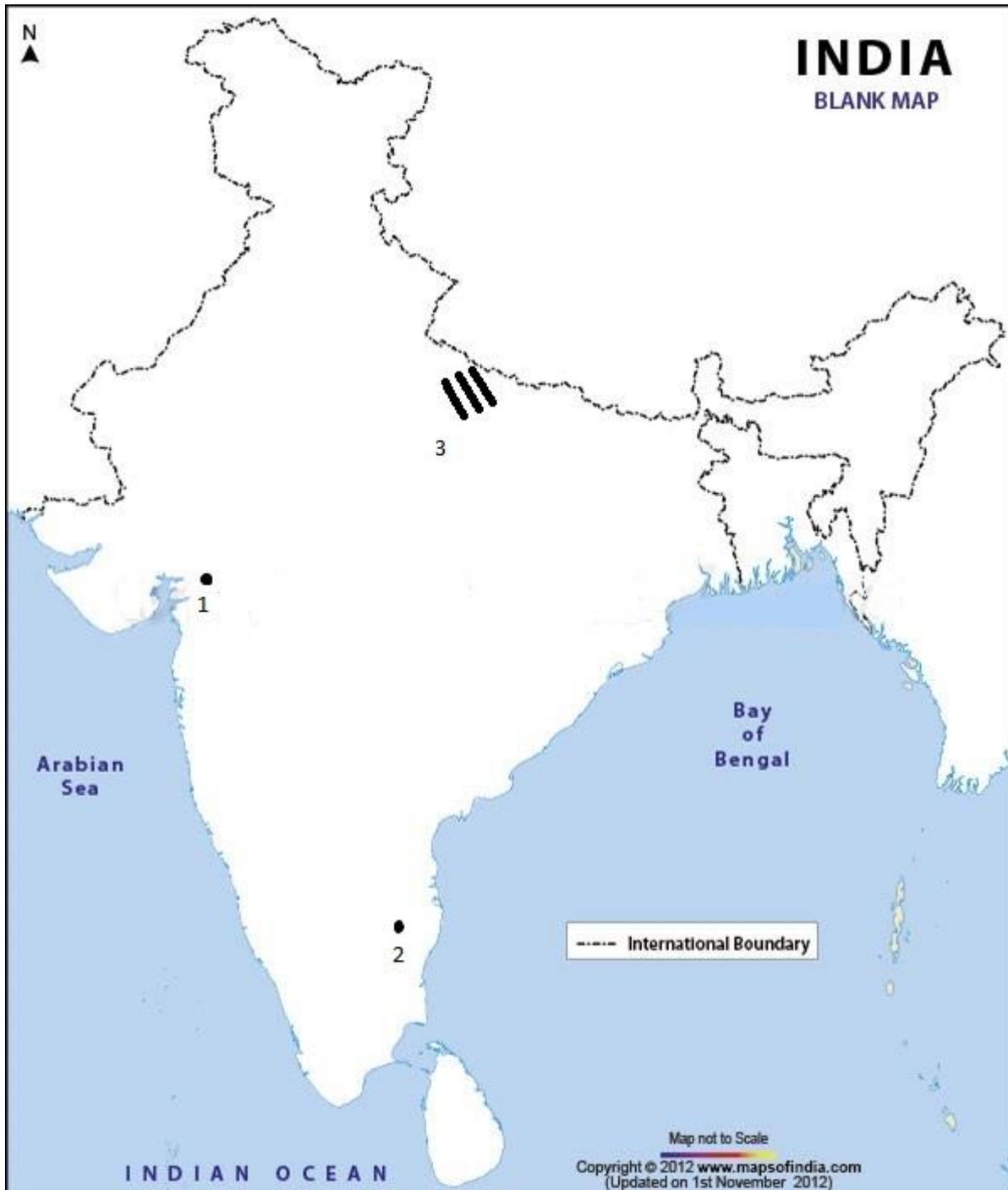
(1 X 3 = 3M)



1. Sahara Desert
2. Ladakh
3. Equator

24) India Map

(1 X 3= 3M)



1. Baroda
2. Arcot
3. Awadh