



Sindhi High School, Bangaluru
Annual Examination- 2022-23
Subject – Social Science

Marks: 80

Class – VII

Date- 24 /3/23

No. of sides: 7 + 2 maps

Reading Time: 8.00 am to 8.15 am
Writing Time: 8.15 am to 11.15 am

General Instructions:-

i. Question paper comprises six sections- A, B, C, D, E, and F. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.

ii. Section A- From question 1 to 20 are MCQ of 1 mark each.

iii. Section B- Question no 21 to 24 are very short answer type questions carrying 2 marks each.

iv. Section C- Contains question no 25 to 29 are short answer type questions carrying 3 marks each.

v. Section D- Question 30 to 33 are long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each.

vi. Section E- Questions 34 to 36 are case based questions of 4 marks each.

vii. Section F- Question 37 is map based question carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History (2 marks) and 37b (3marks) from Geography.

viii. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choice in such questions have to be attempted.

Section A		
1	Brahmanas often received land grants called as a Jagir b. devadana c. brahmadeya d. None of these	1M
2	The fort at Masulipatnam was built by the a English b. Dutch c. French d. Portuguese	1M

27	The percentage of Adivasi girls and boys leaving school is higher than that of any other group. Analyse	3M
28	Write a short note on ocean currents.	3M
29	Describe the climate of the Sahara desert.	3M
Section- D		
30	a Rice and fish these two items figure prominently in the menu of every poor Bengali. Explain. b. Miniature painting developed under the Mughal patronage. Justify. Or a Explain the role of the Cheras in the development of Malayalam. b. Mention the dance forms that are recognised as classical.	2+3M 2+3M
31	a How has television brought the world closer to us. b. What do you mean by an independent media? Why is it important for the media to be independent? Or a In what ways does media play an important role in a democracy? b. Do you think it is important to know both sides of the story? Why? c. Name various forms of communication.	2+3M 3+1+1M
32	a Do you think that the large scale participation of villages has contributed to the success of the TMS? Write two lines on why you think so. b. The forest dwellers of the Satpura forest in Madhya Pradesh were affected when the Tawa dam was built. Explain.	2+3M

	<p>a. How long did it take to weigh and pack all the groceries?</p> <p>b. Why did Sujata carry a notebook?</p> <p>c. Name the products that were displaced on the shelves</p>	<p>1M</p> <p>1M</p> <p>2M</p>
36	<p>Above the troposphere lies the stratosphere. It extends up to a height of 50 km. This layer is almost free from clouds and associated weather phenomena, making conditions most ideal for flying airplanes. One important feature of the stratosphere is that it contains a layer of ozone gas. It protects us from the harmful effect of the sun's rays.</p> <p>a. In which layer do we find light gases like helium and hydrogen?</p> <p>b. Name the first layer of the atmosphere.</p> <p>c. Distinguish between the mesosphere and the thermosphere.</p>	<p>1M</p> <p>1M</p> <p>2M</p>
Section – F		
37	<p>a. Identify the following in the given map of India The British territories in the mid-eighteenth century.</p> <p>b. Locate the following on the given map 1. Egypt 2. Libya 3. Algeria</p>	<p>2M</p> <p>3M</p>

CLASS 7

GEOGRAPHY

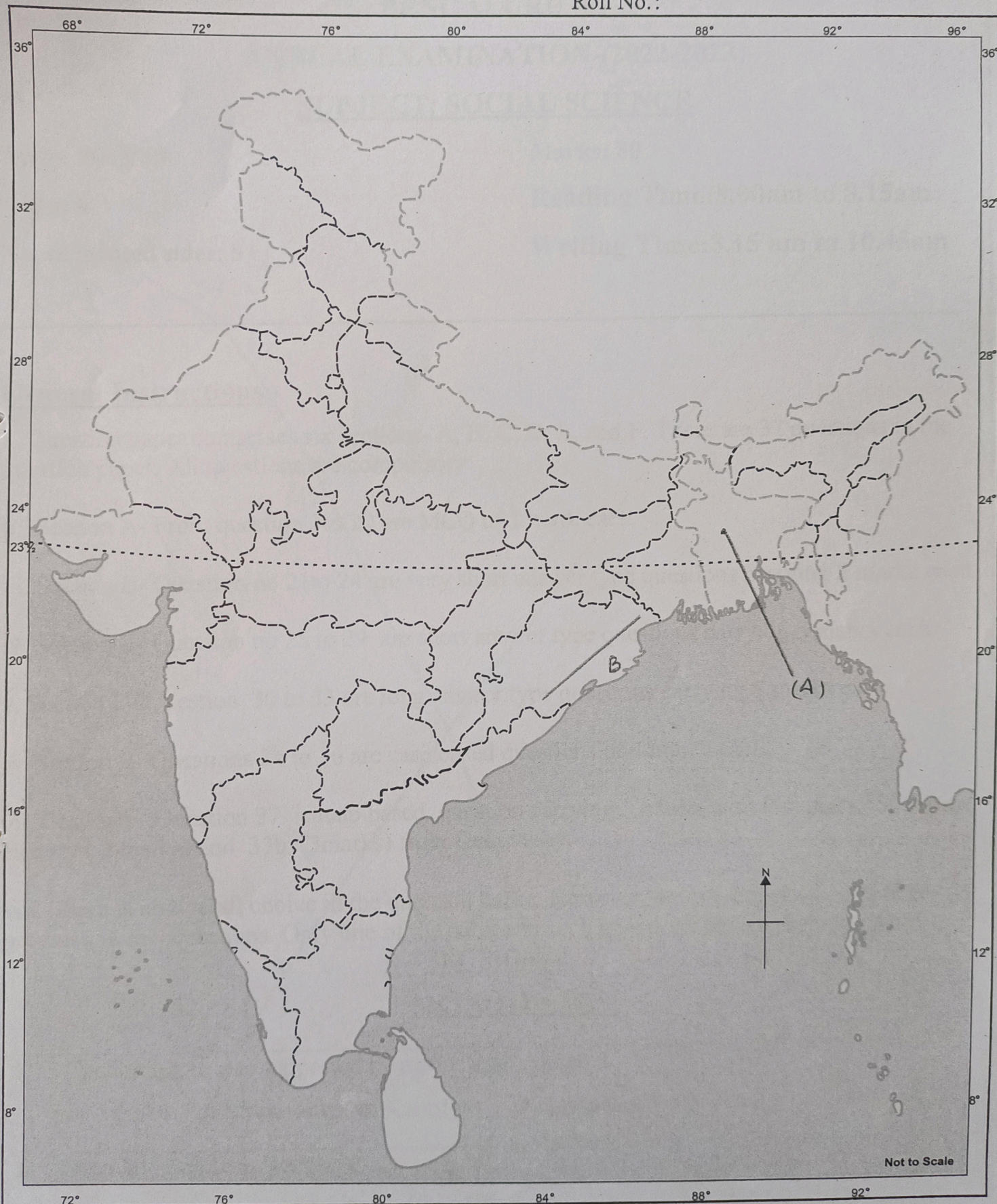
Q 37 B



Class: 7 Social Science
Question number 37(a) History

INDIA - POLITICAL (STATES)

Name : _____
Class : _____ Sec : _____
Roll No. : _____



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The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from appropriate base line.
The external boundaries and coastlines of India agree with the Record / Master Copy Certified by Survey of India.

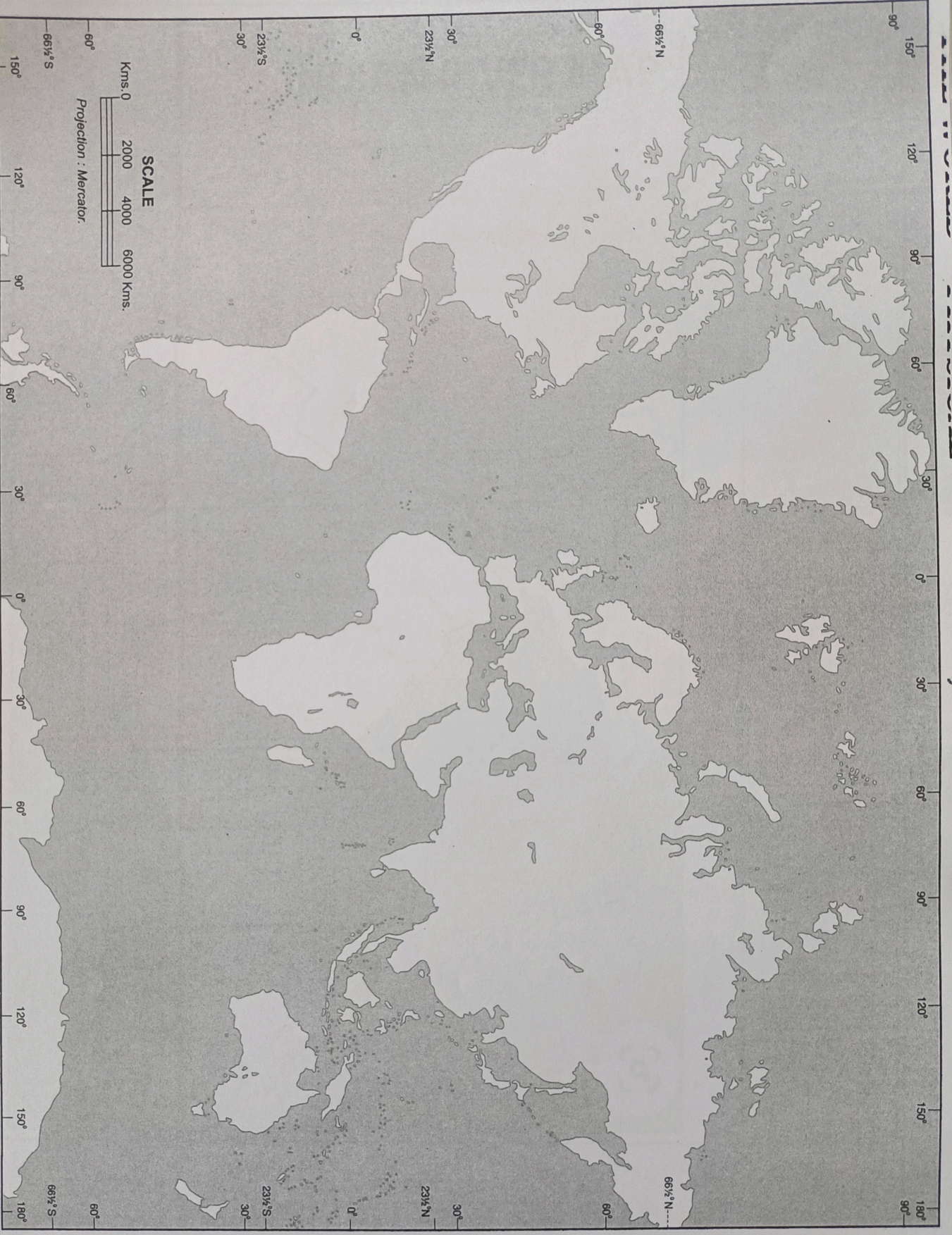
FOR SCHOOL USE ONLY

9	<p>Give one word for:</p> <p>It means separation on the basis of race</p> <p>a) Inequality b) Apartheid c) Judgement d) Fighting</p>	1
10	<p>The Janpad Panchayat is the _____ level.</p> <p>a) Block b) State c) District d) Nation</p>	1
11	<p>The job of the contract workers collecting garbage is</p> <p>a) Safe b) Highly paid c) Temporary d) Permanent</p>	1
12	<p>Big cities have Municipal Corporations and smaller towns have Municipal Councils or Municipalities</p> <p>a) True b) False</p>	1
13	<p>There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:</p> <p>Assertion(A): There is a healthy mix of elections and nominations in a Municipal Corporation.</p> <p>Reason (R): The Ward Councillors are elected by the people and the Commissioner is appointed by the state government.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A b) Both a and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A c) A is true but R is false d) A is false but R is true</p>	1
14	<p>Mt.Kilimanjaro is in</p> <p>a) Asia b) Africa c) South America d) North America</p>	1
15	<p>A plateau may have one or more sides with steep slopes.</p> <p>a) True b) False</p>	1
16	<p>It is the mountain range of South America</p> <p>a) The Himalayas b) The Alps c) The Andes d) The Rockies</p>	1
17	<p>The Western Ghats are also known as the</p> <p>a) Malabar Coast b) Sahyadris c) Konkans d) Satpuras</p>	1
18	<p>On what basis have the states been formed?</p> <p>a) Languages b) Religions c) Race d) Culture</p>	1

19	Find the odd one out from the following options: a) Himalayas, Alps, Andes, Malwa b) Pakistan, China, Nepal, Bhutan c) Manali, Kullu, Shimla, Nainital d) Mahanadi, Krishna, Godavari, Cauvery	1
20	Identify the correct statements about the Standard Time. 1) The west to east extent leads to difference in local time from meridian to meridian. 2) The local time changes by four minutes for every two degree of longitude. 3) The local time of longitude of 82.30°E has been taken as the Indian Standard Time. 4) The 82.30° latitude is also known as the Standard Meridian of India. a) 1&2 b) 2&4 c) 1&3 d) 3&4	1
SECTION- B		
VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2x4=8)		
21	Give reasons: a) Buddha taught in the language of the ordinary people. b) Farmers found it difficult to follow Jainism.	2
22	a) What are the effects of accumulation of garbage in streets?	2
23	Describe any two basic functions of Municipal Corporation.	2
24	a) Which part of India receives rain in Autumn? b) Why does the temperature become high in summer? OR c) Differentiate between weather and climate.	2 2

SECTION-C (3x5=15)		
25	a) Describe the way in which Samudragupta treated the rulers of Aryavarta and Dakshinapatha. OR	3
	b) Describe the role of Samantas.	3
26	Discuss the problems that Ashoka wanted to solve by introducing Dhamma.	3
27	a) Non-Whites were to face several problems: Discuss. OR	3
	b) Explain the various ways in which people participate in the process of government.	3
28	a) Define: Lithosphere	1
	b) Differentiate between Strait and Isthmus.	2
29	Describe the three main parallel ranges of the Himalayas.	3
SECTION-D (5x4=20)		
30	a) Explain the main features of the Ajanta paintings. OR	5
	b) How were the Stupas and Temples built?	5
31	a) Why are land records necessary for farmers in the village? OR	5
	b) Discuss the duties performed by a Patwari, a Tehsildar and a Police.	2
		2
		1
32	a) Mention any two situations in which crops can be ruined?	2
	b) Describe the lives of fishing families.	3
33	a) Mention any two factors that affect the climate of a place.	1
	b) What do you mean by moderate climate? Mention two places that experiences moderate climate?	2
	c) Explain: Cold Weather Season and mention any one activity that you would like to do?	2

	OR	
	a) Define: Loo and Monsoon	2
	b) Explain: South West Monsoon Season	3
	SECTION-E (4x3=12)	
34	<p>Read the extract and answer the following:-</p> <p>The idea of Bhakti is present in the Bhagavad Gita, a sacred book of the Hindus, which is included in the Mahabharata. In this Krishna the God, asks Arjuna, his devotee and friend, to abandon all Dharmas and take refuge in him, as only he can set Arjuna free from every evil. Those who followed the system of Bhakti emphasised devotion and individual worship of a god or goddess, rather than the performance of elaborate sacrifices. According to this system of belief, if a devotee worships the chosen deity with a pure heart, the deity will appear in the form in which he or she may desire.</p> <p>a) Who is Arjuna?</p> <p>b) What did Lord Krishna teach Arjuna?</p> <p>c) What did the system of Bhakti emphasise on?</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p>
35	<p>Read the extract and answer the following:-</p> <p>The Gram Sabha is a meeting of all adults living in a village. Anyone who is 18 years old or more and who has the right to vote is a member of the Gram Sabha. The village is divided into smaller areas called wards. Each ward elects its representatives called Panchs or Ward members. All members of the Gram Sabha elect a sarpanch. The Secretary is appointed by the government who is responsible for calling the meetings of the gram sabha and Gram Panchayat and keeps record of the proceedings. The Ward members and a Sarpanch form a Gram Panchayat.</p> <p>a) What are Wards?</p> <p>b) Define: Gram Sabha</p> <p>c) What is the role of the Secretary?</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p>



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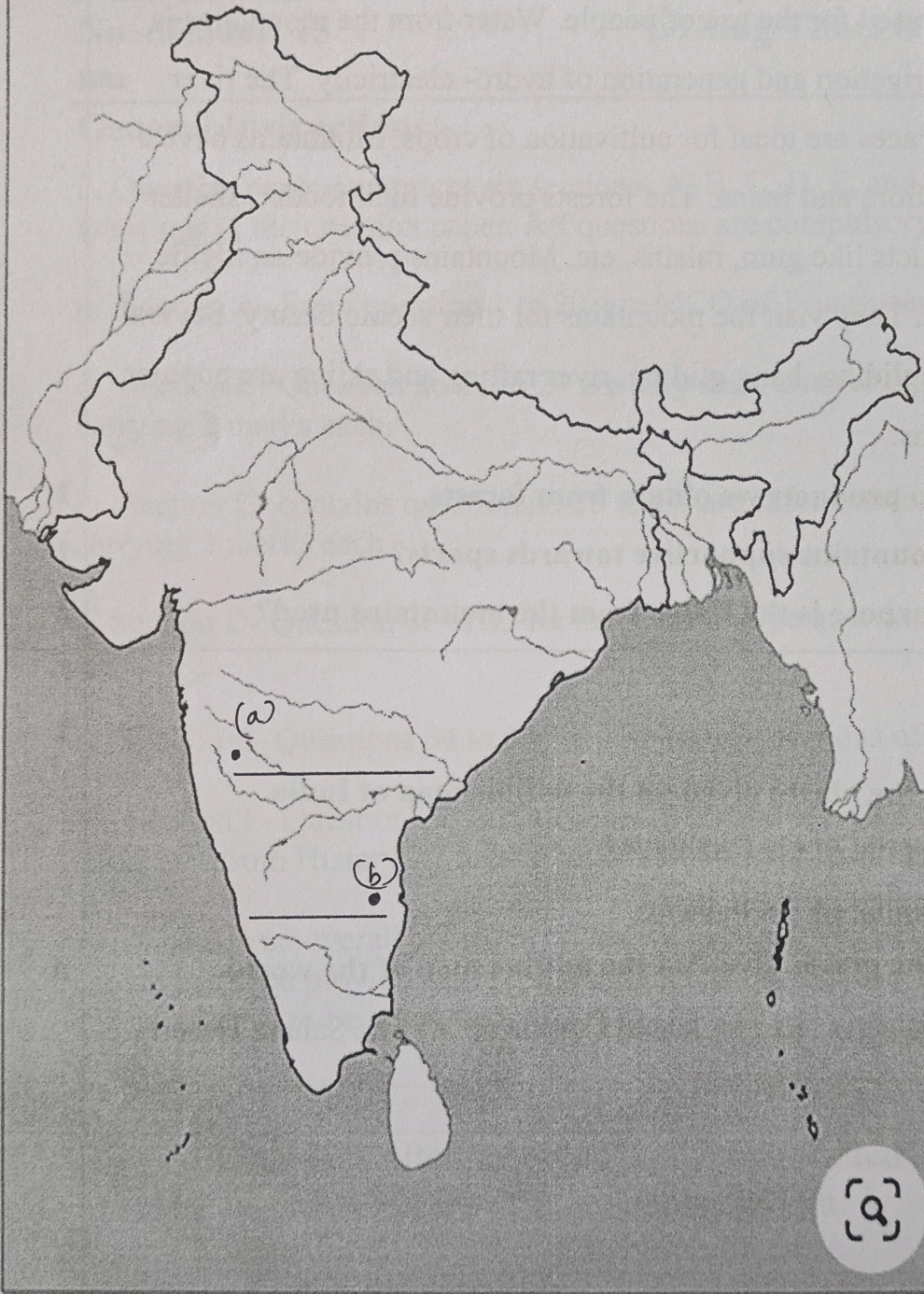
1. Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.
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3. The External Boundary and coast-line of India shown on this map agree with the Record / Master Copy certified by the Survey of India, Dehra Dun.

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Published by :-
INDIAN BOOK DEPOT (MAP HOUSE)
 2937, Bahadurgarh Road, Delhi-110006.
 Delhi-6

NAME STD SEC TEACHER'S SIGNATURE.....

INDIAN RIVER MAP



<p>36</p>	<p>Read the extract and answer the following:-</p> <p>Mountains are very useful. The mountains are a storehouse of water. Many rivers have their source in the glaciers in the mountains. Reservoirs are made harnessed for the use of people. Water from the mountains is also used for irrigation and generation of hydro- electricity. The river valleys and terraces are ideal for cultivation of crops. Mountains have a rich variety of flora and fauna. The forests provide fuel, fodder, shelter and other products like gum, raisins, etc. Mountains provide an idyllic site for tourists. They visit the mountains for their scenic beauty. Several sports like paragliding, hang gliding, river rafting and skiing are popular in the mountains.</p> <p>a) List any two products we obtain from forests.</p> <p>b) How are mountains supportive towards sports?</p> <p>c) For what purpose is the water from the mountains used?</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p>
<p>37</p>	<p><u>Map work:</u></p> <p>A) Identify the places given on the outline map of India.</p> <p>a) The capital of the Chalukyas</p> <p>b) The capital of the Pallavas.</p> <p>B) Locate the places given on the outline map of the world.</p> <p>a) Isthmus of Panama b) The Island Continent c) The Sahara Desert</p>	<p>2</p> <p>3</p>



Annual Examination- 2022-23
Subject – Social Science Key

Answer Key

Marks: 80

Class – VII

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No. of sides: 15

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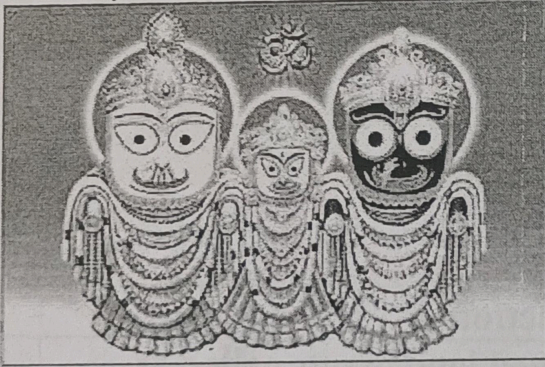
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Section A		
1	Brahmanas often received land grants called as a Jager b. devadana c. brahmadeya d. None of these	1M
2	The fort at masulipatnam was built by the a English b. Dutch c. French d. Portuguese	1M

	Hampi was the capital of the <u>Vijayanagar</u> empire	1M
4	The Ahoms were defeated by the _____ a Mongols b. Tomars c. Hunas d. Mughals	1M
5	What are Viharas? a Buddhist Monasteries b. Educational institutions c. Tourist places d. Health centres	1M
6	Tamanna is the first actress from India who was nominated at <u>Saturn Awards</u> for Best Supporting Actress.	1M
7	From where did Ranveer Singh complete his bachelor's degree? a Asian International University b. Indiana University Bloomington c. University of Alberta d. Swansea University	1M
8	Identify the picture  Ans. The Icons of Balabhadra, Subhadra and Jagannatha.	1M
9	Whose health concerns are generally ignored? a Women's b. Men's c. Children's d. Both a and c	1M

10	One of the healthiest countries in Northern America is a USA b. Costa Rica c. Canada d. None of these	1M
11	Assertion (A) Advertisements are important for big business houses. Reason (R) Media help consumers to buy products of their choice. Options:- a Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A b. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A c. A is true but R is false d. A is false but R is true.	1M
12	Retailers can as well as consumers can easily buy things from the producers. a True b. False	1M
13	The Tawa dam began to be built in the year 1958.	1M
14	When precipitation comes down on earth in the form of liquid, it is called- a Cloud b. Snow c. Rain d. hail	1M
15	Trade winds are also called a Permanent winds b. Loo c. Seasonal d. Local	1M
16	Define- Bromeliads	1M

	<p>b. Tsunami</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Due to an earthquake, a volcanic eruption or underwater landslide, large amount of water can shift. <input type="checkbox"/> As a result huge tidal waves are formed and are known as Tsunami. <input type="checkbox"/> It is a Japanese word meaning 'Harbour waves'. 	2M
Section -C		
25	<p>Burhan-ul-Mulk reduced Mughal influence in the Awadh region. How?</p> <p>Ans. He first of all reduced the number of official holders (jagirdars) appointed by the Mughals.</p> <p>He also reduced the size of jagirs, and appointed his own loyal servants to vacant positions. The accounts of jagirdars were checked to prevent cheating and the revenues of all districts were re-assessed by officials appointed by the Nawab's court.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>Describe the three common features of the states like Awad, Bengal, and Hyderabad.</p> <p>Ans. The common features shared by these states were:</p> <p>a Though many of the larger states were established by erstwhile Mughal nobles they were highly suspicious of some of the administrative systems that they had inherited, in particular, the jagirdari system.</p> <p>Rather than relying upon the officers of the state, all three regimes contracted with revenue farmers for the collection of revenue.</p> <p>The third common feature in these three states was their emerging relationship with rich bankers and merchants. These people lent</p>	3M
		3M

	<p>money to revenue farmers, received land as security, and collected taxes from these lands through their own agents. (any 3 points)</p>	
26	<p>Give an account of the architecture of Hampi. Ans. The architecture of Hampi was distinctive in several ways: a Hampi was a well-fortified city. No mortar or cementing agent was used in the construction of these walls. The technique followed was to wedge them together by interlocking. b. The building in the royal complex had splendid arches, domes, and pillared halls with niches for holding sculptures. c. They also had well-planned orchards and pleasure gardens with sculptural motifs such as the lotus and corbels.</p>	3M
27	<p>The percentage of Adivasi girls and boys leaving school is higher than that of any other group. Analyse Ans. 52% of children leave school at the elementary level. We see the highest percentage of children leaving school at the secondary level. There are several reasons behind it. In rural and poor areas of our country, there are no proper schools. There are no teachers who can teach on regular basis. If a school is not close to people's homes and there is no transport, parents do not show their willingness to send their girls to school. Many children also leave school because they are discriminated against by their teacher and classmates.</p>	3M

28	<p>Write a short note on ocean currents.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ans. Ocean currents are streams of water flowing continuously on the ocean surface in definite directions. • Ocean currents can be warm or cold. • Warm ocean currents originate from the equator and moves towards the poles. Eg. Gulf stream • Cold ocean currents originate from the poles. Eg. The Labrador Current 	3M
29	<p>Describe the climate of the Sahara desert.</p> <p>Ans. <input type="checkbox"/> The climate is scorching hot and dry.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It has a short rainy season.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The days are hot with the temperature reaching 50 degree centigrade and nights are freezing cold</p>	3M
Section- D		
30	<p>a Rice and fish these two items figure prominently in the menu of every poor Bengali. Explain.</p> <p>Ans. Bengal is a riverine plain which produces abundant rice and fish. These two items are important foods of the Bengalis. Fishing has always been an important occupation and Bengali literature contains several references to fish. What is more, terracotta plaques on the walls of temples and viharas depict scenes of fish being dressed and taken to the market in baskets. Due to the popularity of fish in the local diet the Bengal Brahmanas also started eating fish. The Brihaddharma Purana, a thirteenth-century Sanskrit text from Bengal, permitted them to eat certain varieties of fish.(any 2 points)</p> <p>b. Miniature painting developed under the Mughal patronage. Justify.</p> <p>Ans. Miniatures are small-sized paintings, generally done in water colour on cloth or paper.</p>	2+3M

	<p>The earliest miniatures were on palm leaves or wood. The Mughal emperors especially Akbar, Jahangir, and Shah Jahan patronised highly skilled painters. These painters primarily illustrated manuscripts containing historical accounts and poetry. These were generally painted in brilliant colours and portrayed court scenes, scenes of battle or hunting, and other aspects of social life. They were often exchanged as gifts and were viewed only by the emperor and his close associates.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>a Explain the role of the Cheras in the development of Malayalam.</p> <p>Ans. The Chera kingdom of Mahodayapuram was established in the ninth century in the south-western part of the peninsula, part of present-day Kerala. It is likely that Malayalam was spoken in this area. The rulers introduced the Malayalam language and script in their inscriptions.</p> <p>b. Mention the dance forms that are recognised as classical.</p> <p>Ans. Six classical dances are A Kathak b. Bharatnatyam c. Kathakali d. Odissi e. Kuchipudi f. Manipuri</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">2+3M</p>
<p>31</p>	<p>a How has television brought the world closer to us.</p> <p>Ans. Television images travel huge distances through satellites and cables. This allows us to view news and entertainment channels from other parts of the world. We see cartoons on our television set which are mostly from Japan and the United States. We can be sitting in Delhi and can see images of Barak Obama's oath</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">2+3M</p>

ceremony in the United States. Thus television has enabled us to think of ourselves as members of a large global world. (any 2 points)

b. What do you mean by an independent media? Why is it important for the media to be independent?

Ans. 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. It means that media should not be under any one's pressure. It will be totally independent. An independent media is very important because it is on the basis of the information that the media provided that we take action as citizens. Hence it essential that this information is reliable it should be biased at all.

Or

a In what ways does media play an important role in a democracy?

Ans. Media plays an important role in a democracy. It provided news and discusses events taking place in the country and the world. It is on the basis of this information that we learn how the government works.

The media also criticises the unpopular policies and programmes that the government takes.

Media forms public opinion

Media acknowledge us with several current issues

Media provides awareness among masses. (any 3 points)

	<p>b. Do you think knowing both sides of the story is important? Why?</p> <p>Ans. It is important to know both sides of the story because only then we will be able to develop our own views and opinions about that story comment judiciously.</p> <p>c. Name various forms of communication.</p> <p>Ans. Radio, television, newspapers, Internet.</p>	3+1+1M
32	<p>a Do you think that the large-scale participation of villages has contributed to the success of the TMS? Write two lines on why you think so.</p> <p>Ans. Yes, I think so because whenever people stand together to fight an issue, no one can come in their way. Unity gives strength and finally success.</p> <p>Own answer</p> <p>b. The forest dwellers of the Satpura forest in Madhya Pradesh were affected when the Tawa dam was built. Explain.</p> <p>Ans. The Tawa dam began to be built in the year 1958 and it took 20 years to complete the dam submerged large areas of forest and agricultural land. The forest dwellers were left with nothing. Some of the displaced people settled around the reservoir and began fishing for their livelihood. But their income was very little.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>a What was the demand of the Tawa Matsya Sangha?</p> <p>Ans. The Tawa Matsya sangh demanded their right to continue fishing for their livelihood.</p>	2+3M
		1+1+3M

	<p>b. What did the fish workers do to get a fair price for their catch? Ans. They set up a cooperative which would buy the catch from them at a fair price.</p> <p>c. How has the TMS helped the fish workers? Ans. The TMS has helped the fishworkers in a number of ways. The TMS has set up a cooperative which buys the catch from the fishworkers at a fair price. The cooperative then makes arrangement for transportation and sells this in markets to get them a good price. The TMS has also begun giving the fishworkers loans for repair and the buying new nets.</p>	
33	<p>a Discuss tourism of the Ganga Brahmaputra basin. Ans. □ Tourism is an important activity in this basin. □ Taj Mahal on the banks of river Yamuna in Agra. □ Allahabad on the confluence of the river Ganga and Yamuna. □ Buddhists stupas in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. □ Assam with Kaziranga and Manas wild life sanctuary. □ Arunachal Pradesh with a tribal culture are few of the famous places.</p> <p>b. 'Life of the people of the amazon forest is changing'. Explain. Ans. □ Life of the amazon basin is changing. □ In the olden days the forest could be reached only by navigating the river. □ In 1970 the Trans Amazon highway made all parts of the rainforest accessible.</p>	2+3M

	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Aircrafts and helicopters are also used for reaching various places.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The indigenous population was pushed out from the area and forced to settle in new areas.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The developmental activities are leading to the gradual destruction of the rainforest.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>a Mention the occupation of the people of the rainforest.</p> <p>Ans. <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture is the main occupation.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> People grow their food in small areas after clearing some trees in the forest.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Men hunt and fish along the river and women take care of crops.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Crops grown-Tapioca, Cassava, Pineapple, sweet potato (any 2)</p> <p>b. Describe the Amazon rainforest.</p> <p>Ans. <input type="checkbox"/> It rains heavily in this region and thick forest can be seen.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The forest are so thick that the roof created by leaves and branches does not allow the sunlight to reach the ground.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The ground remains dark and damp.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Only shade tolerant trees can grow here. (any 3)</p>	2+3M
Section- E		
34	<p>In the morning we met a tanda of Banjaras with 14,000 oxen. They were all laden with grains such as wheat and rice... these Banjaras carry their household wives and children along with them. One tanda consists of many families.</p>	

	<p>a From where do the Banjaras buy the grains? Ans. The Banjaras buy the grains from villages where it is cheaply.</p> <p>b. The Banjaras reload their oxen with anything that can be sold cheaply in other places. a True b. False</p> <p>c. How many people travel together and how many miles do they travel in a day? Ans. There may be as many as 6 to 7 hundred persons. They do not travel 6 to 7 miles a day.</p>	1+1+2M
35	<p>Sujata and Kavita were sent to buy groceries from their neighbourhood shop. This was the shop they usually went to. It was crowded today. The shop owner managed the shop herself with two helpers. When they managed to get into the shop, Sujata dictated a list to her. She in turn began asking her helpers to weigh and pack the items. Meanwhile, Kavita looked around.....</p> <p>a Name the products that were displayed on the shelves. Ans. On the top shelf, there were different brands of detergent cakes. Another shelf had toothpaste, talcum powder, shampoo, and hair oil.</p> <p>b. How long did it take to weigh and pack all the groceries? Ans. It took almost 20 minutes to weigh and pack all the groceries.</p> <p>c. Why did Sujata carry a notebook? Ans. Sujata buys things on credit. Therefore, she carries a notebook to get amount of the purchased things noted down in it by the shop owner.</p>	2+1+1M
36	<p>Above the troposphere lies the stratosphere. It extends up to a height of 50 km. This layer is</p>	

	<p>almost free from clouds and associated weather phenomena, making conditions most ideal for flying airplanes. One important feature of the stratosphere is that it contains a layer of ozone gas. It protects us from the harmful effect of the sun's rays.</p> <p>1a Distinguish between the mesosphere and the thermosphere.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ans. Mesosphere Thermosphere • Meteorites burn up in this layer on entering from space. • It extends up to a height of 80 km • <u>Thermosphere</u> -Temperature rises rapidly with • increasing height. • Ionosphere is a part of this layer. • This layer helps in radio transmission. <p>2 a In which layer do we find light gases like helium and hydrogen? Ans. In Exosphere.</p> <p>b. Name the first layer of the atmosphere. Ans. Troposphere.</p>	2+1+1M
Section – F		
37	<p>a Identify-: The British territories in the mid-eighteenth century.</p> <p>b. Locate the following on the given map 1. Egypt 2. Libya 3. Algeria</p>	2+3M

class: 7 Social science
Question number 37(b) Geo



Class: 7 Social Science Key answer
Question number 37 (a) History

Name : _____

Class : _____ Sec : _____

Roll No.: _____

INDIA - POLITICAL (STATES)

