

CLASS: VII

Social Science - History

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Date

JUNE

CHAPTER - 2. RISE OF NEW KINGDOMS

I. TECHNICAL WORDS:

1. Invasions - acts of entering areas as an enemy especially with a group of people or army.
2. Overthrown - defeated and removed from a position.
3. Vassal - a Person in a Subordinate position to another.
4. Hiranyagarbha - ritual was performed to declare the king as Kshatriya even if he was not one by birth.
5. Embankment - lands raised to hold back water.

II. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. Who was Al-Bisuni?

Al-Bisuni was the first muslim to study the Puranas. He also introduced the Bhagavad Gita to Muslim readers.

2. Write short note on Mahmud of Ghazni.

Mahmud of Ghazni was a very ambitious ruler from Ghaznavid dynasty. Mahmud extended his control over parts of Central Asia, Iran, and north-western parts of the Indian Subcontinent. His first invasion was undertaken to get hold

of the wealth in India. Mahmud raided India seventeen times between 1000 CE and 1025 CE. The plunder at the Somnath Temple in Kathiawar was the most notorious invasion.

III LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. List out the functions of Samantas.

(i) The Status of Samantas or Subordinate Officers who carried out many functions and shouldered responsibilities like assessment of land revenue, collection of revenue and dispensing justice.

(ii) The Samantas became powerful and wealthy. They assumed titles, such as Maha-Samanta or Maha-mandaleshvara.

(iii) The kings had to share power with Samantas.

(iv) Some Samantas who became powerful, declared their independence.

(v) They overthrew the ruler to establish their own kingdoms.

2. What were the land grants under Chola period.

Land grants by Cholas

- * Brahmadeya - Land or grants gifted to Brahmins.
- * Vellanvagai - Land of non-Brahmins peasant.
- * Shalabhoga - Land for the maintenance of a school.
- * Devadana, Thiruvanamattukkani - Land gifted to temples.
- * Pallichchhandam - Land donated to Jain institutions.

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GEOGRAPHY

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CHAPTER

2.

INSIDE OUR EARTH

I. TECHNICAL WORDS:

1. Percolate - Filter gradually through a porous substance
2. Erode - destruction by slow disintegration when attacked by wind or flowing water.

II. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. Write a short note on Core. Refer page: 180
The Centre of the Earth is called Core and it lies below the mantle. The average radius is about 3,500 km. The Core is made up of nickel and iron therefore it is also called nife ('ni' for nickel and 'fe' for iron). The Central Core has very high temperature and pressure.
2. List two types of igneous rocks based on formation. Refer pg: 181
The two types of igneous rocks based on formation are intrusive rocks and extrusive rocks. Intrusive rocks cool down inside the Earth's surface. Eg:- Granite.
Extrusive rocks cool on the surface of the Earth. Eg:- Basalt.

- 3 Describe the role of a geologist?
Geologists are Scientists who study the structure of the Earth and what Earth is made up of.

III LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. Differentiate between Sedimentary rocks and Metamorphic rocks.

Sedimentary Rocks

(i) Formed by the compression of sediments over time.

(ii) Have distinct horizontal layers.

(iii) May contain fossils of plants and animals.

(iv) Generally softer than igneous rocks.

(v) Examples:

Sandstone,
limestone

Metamorphic Rocks

(i) Formed from existing igneous or sedimentary rocks due to heat and pressure.

(ii) Do not usually have clear layers. Structure may be altered.

(iii) Fossils are usually destroyed due to heat and pressure.

(iv) Harder than sedimentary rocks due to heat and pressure.

(v) Examples:

Marble (from limestone)
quartzite (from sandstone)

CHAPTER 1. EQUALITY

I SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Why Should Citizens respect the Constitution?
When people are treated Unequally, their dignity is violated. Everyone in the Society deserves the same respect and dignity. As responsible Citizens of Our Country, we should respect Our Constitution and Should treat everyone equally.
2. Write a Short note on the Civil Rights movement.
A Civil Rights movement Started when Rosa Parks, an African-American, refused to vacate her seat on a bus to a white man on 1st December, 1955.
3. Name the Scheme that provides Free lunch to school children. What is its main purpose.
The Mid Day Meal Scheme (MDMS) was launched by the Government of India in 1995 to provide nutritious meals to children in government schools. This scheme has encouraged many children to attend school consistently.

II LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. Write about Democratic Equality in India.
 - * Democracy is a Value-based Concept.
 - * It aims to establish a fair and just state that fulfils the basic requirements, such as personal political rights fair and free elections and independent Courts law.

- * The Indian Constitution recognises every person as equal. In India, equality is considered as the base of democracy.
- * All Citizens are equal and enjoy equal and enjoy rights and opportunities and there are several law to ensure their dignity and equality.
- * All adult Citizens (18 years and above) regardless of their Caste, gender, class, etc. have the right to Cast their Vote and Choose their representative.

2. "Everyone is equal in the eyes of law" Justify.
The most powerful person as well as an Ordinary Citizen is protected by law or convicted by law, if found guilty. The rule of law also plays an important role in protecting people against social evils, such as Caste or marriage etc. Anyone can go to any public place like markets, playgrounds, hotels etc. publicly available roads, wells etc. can be used by everyone.