

MOUNT CARMEL INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, AKOLA



Cambridge International

Term End Exam - II

Subject: Social Studies

Date: 04.04.2024

Student's Name: _____ Roll No: ____ Grade: 7

Marks: 80

Time Duration: 90 minutes

Invigilator's Sign.

History and Civics

Q.1. Read source 'A' given in the insert and answer the following questions: - (6)

1. Mention the founders of Vijaynagara Kingdom and state the year when it was established.

2. Describe the significance of Vijayanagara as the capital of the empire.

3. List some factors that led to rivalry between the Vijaynagara kingdom and Bahamani Sultanate.

Q.2. Observe the image given in the Source 'B' of the Insert. (4)

1. Identify the Monument in the image.

2. The influence of which type of architecture is reflected in the Given Image.

3. List any two special characteristics which makes this type of architecture identical.

Q.3. Babur established the Mughal rule in India, which reigned for more than three centuries.

1. Complete the chart showing the lineage of the Mughal Dynasty. **(3)**

Babur - Humayun _____ _____ _____ **Aurangzeb**

2. Give a brief account of any one Battle fought by Babur in India. **(5)**

(Name of the Battle, fought between, brief description of the battle, who stood victorious, reason of losing)

3. 'Sher Shah Suri's rule epitomizes a transformative era in Indian History.' State any four reforms introduced by Sher Shah Suri. **(4)**

Q.4. Here's a timeline of religious policies of adopted by Akbar.

1564: Abolition of Jizya tax on non-Muslims

1575: Establishment of Ibadat Khana (House of worship) to discuss religious matters.

1582: Introduction of Din-i-illahi, Akbar's syncretic religion

1590: Issuance of Sulh-i-kul promoting religious tolerance.

1. What was the jizya tax? **(1)**

2. What was the basic principle of Din-i-illahi? Was it a strict religion? **(2)**

3. Try to evaluate Akbar's intention behind propagating the policies of religious tolerance. (Why did Akbar introduce these religious policies) (2)

4. What is the meaning of Sulh-i-kul? (1)
a. World peace b. One God c. One world d. Universal peace

Q.5. Answer the following questions: –

1. List the strategies adopted by Akbar to expand his empire. (3)

OR

State the reason why Shah Jahan was known as the engineer king. (3)

2. Compare the ideologies of Bhakti movement, Sufism and Sikhism. Write any four common teachings preached by each one of them. (4)

3. Mention who was Nur Jahan and describe her role in the Mughal court. (5)

OR

Discuss the reasons for the rise of Sufism and Bhakti Movement in India. (5)

Q.6. Tick the correct answer- (2)

1. Directive principles of State Policy was inspired by
 - a. Constitution of England
 - b. Constitution of Ireland

2. The Gandhian Principles encourage _____ industries.
 - a. small-scale and cottage
 - b. small-scale and medium scale

Q.7. State any three directive principles promoting social and economic equality. (3)

Geography (35)

Q.8. Different energy resources are used to generate electricity. (6)

1. Use the correct options to match the correct energy source.

(Biofuel, coal, Geothermal, nuclear, waves)

Description	Energy source
Energy from earth's core is used to heat water	_____
Fission of Uranium nuclei is used to heat water	_____
Gases from rotting plant material are burned to heat water	_____

2. Explain why is it better to use renewable energy resources rather than non-renewable resources. (Support your answer with the following points- their impact on environment, availability, conservation)

Q.9. The physical and mechanical weathering occurs due to number of agents like Block disintegration, Granular disintegration, Exfoliation, Frost Action. Observe the diagram given in Source 'C' and answer the following question:

1. Identify the type of Agent responsible for the weathering in the given diagram. **(1)**

2. List any two regions in which this type of weathering is common. **(2)**

3. Write a note on Political Divisions of Europe.

(5)

Q.12. Sheep Rearing is the major occupation of the people in Australia.

Along with Contributing a major part of Australia’s economy it is also responsible for the hazards caused to animals and environment. Read the excerpt and answer the questions.

Challenges animals are facing

- 1. Sheep are grown to get more and more wool on their bodies - some cannot even walk any more.*
- 2. Whenever the sheep are sick and their hair goes down, the industry cuts the skin from the buttocks without anaesthesia.*
- 3. Many sheep die from the abuse, lack of shelter and nutrition, poor hygiene, untreated wounds, premature shearing.*

Sheep farming carbon footprint

- 1. In New Zealand, gases passed by animals - mostly sheep-make up more than 90% of Nation's total methane emission.*
- Pesticides and Insecticides used for sheep health are washed by water which also contaminates water sources.*
- 3. In Australia 54% of land clearing is only for animal grazing.*
- 4. To produce one Bale of Australian wool, 44 hectares of land must be cleared.*
- 5. Australian species → dingoes are killed and In the U S wolves are shot dead by the wool industry. In UK foxes are shot dead.*

a. Evaluate the contribution of the wool industry in reducing the forest areas? **(2)**

b. Discuss the ethical concerns, focusing on cruelty inflicted upon sheep during the shearing process. **(3)**

c. Identify the reason why wool industry also proves dangerous for the local inhabitants and wildlife. **(2)**
