#### BCM School, Basant Avenue, Dugri Road, Ludhiana

#### Class-7

#### **Social Science**

#### Answerkey of Revision Assignment

1. Which of the following statement is **false.** 

a.All plants, animals and human beings do not depend on their immediate surroundings.

b.All plants, animals and human beings are interdependent on each other.

c.There could be an ecosystem of large rain forest, grassland, desert and even a small pond.

d. This relation between the living organisms as well as the relation between the organisms and their surroundings form an ecosystem.

2. When were Samantas declared themselves as Maha-samantas?

a.When they bring gifts for the king

b.When they provide kings with military support.

## c.When they gain power and wealth.

d.None of the above

3.Assertion-Reason

Assertion-The deepest mine in the world is in South Africa.

Reason-The Taj Mahal is made of white marble.

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.

4. Assertion-The Civil Rights Movement was started in 1999.

Reason-In this movement African- American people demanded equal rights and an end to racial discrimination.

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.

#### 5. Read the source given below and answer the following questions.

The Indian Constitution recognizes every person as equal. This is not to say that inequality ceases to exist. It doesn't. But atleast, in democratic India, the principle of all persons is recognized. While earlier no law existed to protect people from discrimination and ill-treatment, now there are several that works to see that people are treated with dignity and as equal.

i.What do you mean by the term 'all persons are equal before law'?

Ans.It means that law will give equal treatment to all the citizens.

ii. Who is known as the 'Father of Indian Constitution'?

Ans.Dr. B.R. Ambedkar is known as the 'Father of Indian Constitution'.

iii.Define the term democracy.

Ans.Democracy is the government of the people, for the people and by the people.

6.Look at the picture given below and answer the following questions.

i.Identify the monument shown in the picture.

Ans.This is the picture of the Red Fort.

ii.Where is it located?

Ans. It is located in New Delhi.

iii.Which rock is used to build it?

Ans.It is made of red sandstone which is a type of sedimentary rock.



# 7Q.The kings collected many kinds of taxes from the people. How did they use this money?

Ans.The kings collected many kinds of taxes from the peasants, cattle keepers, traders, artisans and other groups. The money collected was used;

i.To maintain the king's establishment.

ii.To construct and maintain temples and forts.

iiiTo fight wars.

# 8Q.Briefly explain any one programme started by the government of India for the welfare of people.

Ans.The government has started many programmes for the welfare of people. Midday meal programme is one such programme introduced in all govt. elementary schools to provide children with cooked lunch. Tamil Nadu was the first state in India to introduce this scheme and in 2001, the Supreme Court asked all the state governments to begin this programme in their school within six months. Three benefits of mid-day meal programme are:

1. Truancy after recess has decreased.

2. More and more children enroll themselves in the school.

3.It would help finish hunger of poor students and improve their concentration.4.Mothers do not have to break their work in the mid.

5.It has also helped to reduce caste prejudices because both lower and upper caste children in the school eat this meal together.

# 9Q. 'We can not go to the centre of the earth'. Do you agree with the statement. Give reasons to justify your answer.

Ans. I agree with the statement that we can not go to the centre of the earth because of the following reasons.

1. The thickness (from crust to the core) is 6371 km. (Radius of the earth).

2.Temperature increases with depth@ 1°C per 32 metres.

3. There is extreme heat and pressure of overlying rocks, everything in molten state.

4. There is no oxygen to survive.