

BCM School, Basant Avenue, Dugri Road, Ludhiana

Answer key of Revision Assignment-2

Class-7

Subject- Social Science

### I.MCQ

1. 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

2. Which one of the following is not a threat to the environment?

- a. Growing population
- b. Growing plants
- c. Growing industries
- d. All of these

3. Assertion- Reason

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

Reason- The Taj Mahal is made of red sandstone.

- 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. Who represent our problems in the Parliament House?

- a. Ourselves
- b. MLAs
- c. SHO
- d. MPs

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

The Indian Constitution recognizes every person as equal. This means that every individual in the country, including male and female, persons from all castes,

religions, tribes, educational and economic backgrounds are recognized as equal. This is not to say that inequality ceases to exist. It doesn't. But at least, in democratic India, the principle of the equality 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 equals. All persons are equal before the law.

1Q.What do you understand by the term 'all persons are equal before the law'?

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

2Q.Who is known as the 'Father of Indian Constitution'?

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

3Q.Define- a.Democracy b.Equality

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

b.Equality- The act of treating each person in a same manner is called equality.

### **III.Answer the following in 1-2 lines(VSA)**

1Q.Name the three dynasties which fought with each other to gain control over Kanauj?

Ans, The Rashtrakutas of Southern India, the Gujaras-Pratiharas of Gujarat and Rajasthan and the Palas of Bengal fought with each other to gain control over Kanauj.

2Q.How do plants and animals depend on each other?

Ans. Plants and animals are dependent on each other for their survival.The relation between them forms an ecosystem. Animals eat plants to get nutrients. Plants get manure and carbon dioxide from animals, while animals obtain oxygen from plants released during photosynthesis.

### **IV.Answer the following in 3-4 lines(SA)**

1Q.'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.

2Q.To whom Mahmud Ghazni appointed to write an account of the subcontinent? Write the name of his work also.

Ans. Mahmud of Ghazni appointed a scholar called al-Biruni to write an account of the subcontinent. The name of his work (book) was Kitab-al Hind.

#### **V.Answer in detail(LA)**

1Q.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.