



पुनमा International School

Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

CLASS – 7	PERIODIC ASSIGNMENT – 3
SUB - SOCIAL SCIENCE	
SYLLABUS	Hist. Ch. 7 Geo. Ch. 6 Civics. Ch. 6

❖ **Multiple Choice Questions:**

1 a) **Mosses and Lichens are found in**

- (i) Desertic vegetation
(ii) Tropical vegetation (iii) **Tundra vegetation.**

(b) Thorny bushes are found in

- (i) Hot and humid tropical climate
(ii) **Hot and dry desertic climate**
(iii) Cold polar climate.

(c) In tropical evergreen forest, one of the common animals is

- (i) **Monkey** (ii) Giraffe
(iii) Camel.

(d) One important variety of coniferous forest is

- (i) Rosewood (ii) **Pine**
(iii) Teak.

(e) Steppe grassland is found in

- (i) S. Africa (ii) Australia
(iii) **Central Asia.**

(f) Mir Jumla attacked the Ahom in?

- A. **1662**
B. 1665
C. 1670
D. 1672

(g). Verna was prescribed by...?

- A. **Brahmans**
B. Kings
C. Poets
D. Artisans

(h). Many societies did not follow the social rules prescribed by the Brahmans, who were they?

- A. Poets
B. Peasants

C. Artisans

D. Tribes

(i). Khokhar tribes lived in?

A. Kashmir

B. Punjab

C. Assam

D. Gujarat

(j) Kamal Khan Gakkhar was the mansabdar in the reign of....?

A. Babur

B. Akbar

C. Jahangir

D. Shah jahan

(k). Langhas and Arghuns tribes dominated extensive regions which are....?

A. Multan and Sindh

B. North East

C. Central India

D. Southern India

(l). Kolis lived particularly in many areas of?

A. Gujarat

B. Nagaland

C. Tamil Nadu

D. Andhra Pradesh

(k). Mongols were hunter-gatherer tribes inhabited in?

A. Esatern Asia

B. South Asia

C. West asia

D. Central Asia

(l). Who assumed the title of Sangram Shah?

A. Bir narain

B. Chaman das

C. Aman Das

D. Dalpat

(m)Which of the following are forms of media?

(a) T.V.

(b) Radio

(c) Newspaper

(d) All of these

(n)Which one of the following is print media?

(a) Newspaper

(b) T.V.

- (c) Radio
- (d) Television

(o) Which has brought the world closer to us?

- (a) Television**
- (b) Tape-recorder
- (c) Typewriter
- (d) None of these

(p) Which type of media offer a large variety of information to suit the taste of different readers?

- (a) Electronic media
- (b) Print media**
- (c) Mass media
- (d) All of these

(q) Which tribe was influential in Punjab in 13th and 14th centuries?

- (a) Khokhar**
- (b) Ahoms
- (c) Gonds
- (d) Baiyaras

(r) Paik are

- (a) the landlords
- (b) the forced labourers**
- (c) people wandering from one place to another
- (d) clan in the Ahom society

❖ **Fill in the blanks**

- a) The new castes emerging within vamas were called **Jatis**
- b) **Burariys** were historical works written by the Ahoms.
- c) The **Akbar Nama** mentions that Garha Katanga had 70,000 villages.
- d) As tribal stales became bigger and stronger they gave land grants to **temples,**
Brahmanas
- e) Independent media plays a **Significant** role in a democratic country.
- f) **Cable TV** and **internet** are recent phenomena in the media.
- g) Mass media earns through **advertisements.**
- h) With **electronic** typewriter journalism undergone a change in **1940**
- i) At times media is prevented from publishing a story ,this is called **sensorship**

1. Match the following

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| (i) Walrus | (a) Softwood tree |
| (ii) Cedar | (b) An animal of tropical deciduous forest |
| (iii) Olives | (c) A polar animal |
| (iv) Elephants | (d) Temperate grassland in Australia |
| (v) Campos | (e) Thorny shrubs |
| (vi) Downs | (f) A citrus fruit |
| | (g) Tropical grassland of Brazil |

Answer : i) _ c) ii) _ a) iii) _ f) iv) _ b) v) _ g) vi) – d)

2) Match the following:

- | | | |
|---------------|---|------------------|
| i) garh | - | a) khel |
| ii) tanda | - | b) chaurasi |
| iii) labourer | - | c) caravan |
| iv) clan | - | d) Garha Katanga |
| v) Sib Singh | - | e) Ahom State |
| vi) Durgawati | - | f) paik |

Answer: i) b) ii) _ c) iii) _ f) iv) _ a) v) _ e) vi) – d)

3) Match the following

Column A

1. J.L. Baird
2. Khabar Lahriya
3. Satellite
4. A Gutenberg
5. Electronic typewriter

Column B

- (a) 1940's
- (b) Revolutionized mass media
- (c) Television
- (d) local paper in U.P.
- (e) Printing press

Answer: i) _ c) ii) _ d) iii) _ b) iv) _ e) v) _ a)

4) Match the following:

Column A

1. Trees shed laves in dry season
2. Oak, Pine, Eucalyptus
3. Chir, Pine , cedar
4. Trees do not shed leaves altogether
5. Campos

Column B

- (a) Brazil
- (b) Temperate evergreen
- (c) Coniferous
- (d) Tropical evergreen
- (e) Tropical deciduous

Answers a) _ e) ii) _ b) iii) _ c) iv) _ d) v) _ a)

❖ **1 State whether true or false:**

- a) Media is the plural form of the word middle.
- b) Television has made us think of ourselves as global citizens.
- c) Changing Technologies help media to reach more people
- d) Balanced report discusses only one point of view or one side of story.
- e) Media can be divided into print media and electronic media.

Ans. (i) False (ii) True (iii) False (iv) True (v) False.

2) State true or false:

- (a) Tribal societies had rich oral traditions.
- (b) There were no tribal communities in the north-western part of the subcontinent.
- (c) The Chaurasi in Gond states contained several cities.
- (d) The Bhils lived in the north-eastern part of the sub-continent.

Answer: (a)—T, (b)—F, (c)—F, (d)—F.

3) State true or false:

- (a) There is no relation between altitude and vegetation.
- (b) We find thorny bushes in deserts.
- (c) Grasslands are grown in the regions of moderate rainfall.
- (d) Silver fox and polar bear are common animals of coniferous region.
- (e) The other name for coniferous forest is Tundra.

Answer: (a)—F, (b)—T, (c)—T, (d)—T, (e) _ F

❖ **Very short answers**

1 How did the castes of entertainers earn their livelihood?

Answer: They earned their livelihood by performing in different towns and villages.

2. Which tribe was very influential in Punjab during the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries?

Answer: The Khokhar tribe was very influential in Punjab during the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries

3. Name the tribe which was powerful in the north-west.

Answer: Balochis

4. Name any two tribes which lived in the extreme South

Answer: Vetars and Matravers

5. Who were specialised artisans?

Answer: Smiths, carpenters, and masons were specialised artisans

6. Who controlled Garh?

Answer: A Gond clan usually controlled the Garh

7. What made the Brahmanas more influential in the Gond Society?

Answer: The Gond raja began to grant land to the Brahmanas. This made them influential.

8. Who was Aman Das?

Answer: He was the Gond raja of Garha Katanga.

9. Who was Durgavaii?

Answer: She was the daughter of Salbahan, the Chandel Rajput raja of Mahoba. She got married to Dalpat, the son of the Gond raja Aman Das.

10. When did the Mughal forces attack Garha Katanga?

Answer: The Mughal forces attacked Garha Katangst in 1565.

11. What made Garha Katanga a rich state?

Answer: Garha Katanga earned huge wealth by trapping and exporting wild elephants to other kingdoms. This made it a rich state.

13. Who introduced new methods of rice cultivation?

Answer: The Ahoms introduced new methods of rice cultivation.

14. When did the Mughals attack the Ahom kingdom?

Answer: The Mughals attacked the Ahom kingdom in 1662.

15. What do present-day historians use to write tribal histories?

Answer: They use oral traditions and rich customs of the tribal people to write their (tribals') histories.

16. Name various forms of communication.

Answer: Radio, television, newspapers, the Internet.

17. What does the word 'media' mean?

Answer: Radio, television, newspapers, the Internet, and several other forms of communication are collectively known as media.

18. Mention any one positive aspect of television.

Answer: Television has enabled us to think of ourselves as members of a larger global world.

19. Mention one way in which the mass media earns money.

Answer: The mass media earns money by advertising different things like cars, clothes, tea, etc.

20. Why are some advertisements shown repeatedly on the television screen? [V. Imp.]

Answer: Same advertisements are shown repeatedly on the television screen just to make people's minds to go out and buy what is advertised.

21. What are the various ways through which people express their dissatisfaction to any of the government's decision which does not go in their favour?

Answer: They do so by writing letters to the concerned minister, organising a public protest, starting a signature campaign and asking the government to rethink its programme, etc.

22. What do you mean by a balanced report?

Answer: A balanced report is one that discusses all points of view of a particular story and then leaves it to the readers to make up their minds.

23. Why is it necessary for the media to be independent?

Answer: Only then media can write a balanced report.

24. Why does media sometimes focus on a particular aspect of a story?

Answer: It is because the media believes that this will make the story interesting.

25. What does the media's close relationship with business often mean?

Answer: It means that the media will fail to give a balanced report.

❖ **Answer the following Questions:**

1 Which are the three broad categories of natural vegetation?

Three broad categories of natural vegetation:

- **Forests:** Grow in regions of high temperature and rain.
- **Grasslands:** Grow in regions of moderate rainfall.
- **Thorny shrubs and scrubs:** Grow in dry regions.

2 Name the two hardwood trees commonly found in tropical evergreen forest

- Two Hardwood Trees:
- Rosewood
- Ebony
- Mahogany (Any Two)

3. In which part of the world is tropical deciduous forests found?

- Large parts of India.
- Northern Australia
- Central America

4 In which climatic conditions are citrus fruits cultivated?

Citrus fruits are cultivated in the Mediterranean climatic conditions.

5 Mention the uses of coniferous forest.

- Coniferous forests provide softwood.
- It is used in making pulp. The pulp is used in making paper and newsprint.
- The matchmaking industry gets softwood from coniferous forests.
- Softwood is also used in making package boxes.

6 In which part of the world is seasonal grassland found?

Seasonal grassland is found in the Savannah region of Africa. It gets dried up in the dry season.

1. What kinds of exchanges took place between nomadic pastoralists and settled agriculturists?

Answer:

1. Nomadic pastoralists gave wool, ghee etc.
2. Settled agriculturists gave the nomadic pastoralists grains, cloth, utensils and other products.

2. How was the administration of the Ahom state-organized?

Answer:

Administration of Ahoms

- 1 The Ahom state depended upon forced labour.
The forced workers were called paiks.
A census of the population was taken.
- 2 Each village had to send a number of paiks by rotation.
People from heavily populated areas were shifted to less populated places. —
Ahom
clans were thus broken up.
- 3 By the first half of the seventeenth century, the administration became quite centralised.

3 What changes took place in varna-based society?

Answer: The following changes took place in vama-based society:

- Smaller castes or jatis emerged within vamas.
- On the other hand, many tribes and social groups were taken into caste-based society and given the status of jati
- Specialised artisans such as smiths, carpenters and masons were also recognised as separate jatis by the Brahmanas.
- Jatis rather than vama became the basis for organising society.
- Among the Kshatriyas, new Rajput clans became powerful.
- Many tribes became part of the caste system. But only the leading tribal families could join the ruling class. A large majority joined the lower jatis of caste society.
- Many dominant tribes of Punjab, Sind and the North-West Frontier had adopted Islam. They continued to reject the caste-system.

4 . How did tribal societies change after being organised into a state?

Answer:

Changes in the Society

- 1 The emergence of large states changed the nature of tribal society.
- 2 Equal society gradually got divided into unequal social classes.
Brahmanas received land grants from the Gond rajas.
They became more influential.
- 3 The Gond chiefs now wished to be recognised as Rajputs.
Aman Das, the Gond raja of Garha Katanga, assumed the title of Sangram Shah.
His son, Dalpat, married princess Durgawati.
- 4 She was the daughter of Salbahan, the Chandel Rajput raja of Mahoba.

5 .Were the Banjaras important for the economy?

Answer: The Banjaras were very important for the economy. They were trader-nomads and controlled trade and commerce. They played an important role in transporting grain to the city markets. They usually bought grain where it was cheaply available and carried it to places where it was dearer. From there, they again reloaded their oxen with anything that could be profitably sold in other places.

6. In what ways was the history of the Gonds different from that of the Ahoms? Were there any similarities?

Answer:

The history of the Gonds was different from that of the Ahoms in the following ways:

1. Gonds lived in Gondwana while Ahoms lived in Brahmaputra valley.
2. Gonds practiced shifting cultivation while Ahoms did not practice shifting cultivation.
3. Gond kingdoms were large, Ahom kingdom was small.
4. Gond kingdoms were divided into garhs, Ahoms built a large state.
5. Gonds did not use fire-arms, Ahoms used fire-arms for the first time in the history of the subcontinent.

The similarity is that both were tribes:

1. The Mughals tried to control the lands of both at different point of time.
2. There were changes in society of both due to the diversification of occupations.

7. Plot the location of the tribes mentioned in this chapter on a map. For any two, discuss whether their mode of livelihood was suited to the geography and the environment of the area where they lived.

Answer: Several tribes live in different parts of India. See the map given below

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

Answer: Media play an important role in democracy in the following ways:

1. They make the masses know about certain issues/problems.
2. They propagate the policies and programmes of the government.
3. They also criticise the unpopular policies and programmes of the government.
4. They help in forming the opinion of the masses.
5. They also report various crimes and mishappenings, accidents, etc.
6. The media also announce the opinions of the public about certain issues/problems etc.

2. Can you give this diagram a title? What do you understand about the link between media and big business from this diagram?

