

## DAV PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ODISHA ZONE

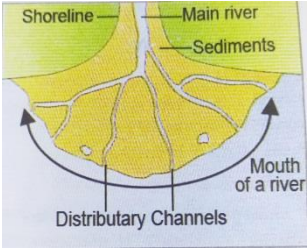
PA – II / HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION: 2023-24

CLASS : VII , SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE

## MARKING SCHEME

Any other relevant points may be considered

QSTN NO	Value Points	Marks Allotted	PAGE NO
1	b) Atmosphere	1	Pg-02
2	c)A-iii, B-iv, C-i ,D-ii	1	Pg-08
3	a) 'V' Shaped Valley, Meander and Delta	1	Pg-8,9
4	b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.	1	Pg-36
5	paper	1	Pg-69
6	c)Marco Polo	1	Pg-69
7	Chalukyas	1	Pg-74
8	Vikramsheel Vihar	1	Pg-74
9	(b) land tax		Pg-84
10	b) Rajendra Chola	1	Pg-83
11	False	1	Pg-91
12	Chaliha	1	Pg-97
13	c) I & III	1	Pg-103
14	a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.	1	Pg-153
15	c) all citizens are equal	1	Pg-150
16	Preamble	1	Pg-149
17	(d)One third of its member retire after every 2 years	1	Pg-159
18	False	1	Pg-170
19	2005	1	Pg-171
20	Mass Media/ Media	1	Pg-166
21	The unwise human activities that cause damage to the environment are: I. Reckless activities of human beings disturb the natural balance of the earth. II. Human beings pollute the atmosphere by emitting unwanted gases to atmosphere. III. Human beings discharges non-biodegradable materials to the soil, use toxic materials in agriculture and has made concrete forest to degrade the soil quality. IV. Pumping of excessive ground water causes decreasing of ground water level. (Any three)	1+1+1	Pg-3

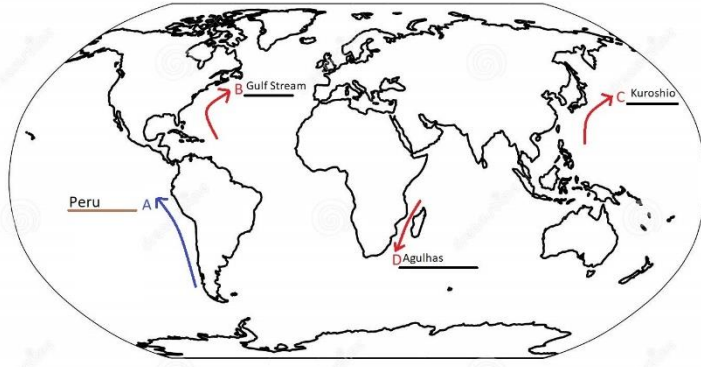
22.	<p>Formation of Delta</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Before meeting the sea, the river becomes large and sluggish, gets divided into several distributaries, deposits silt and sediments in a triangular shape, is known as Delta.</li> </ul> 	2+1	Pg-9
23	<p>Characteristics of Mantle:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The mantle extends up to 2900 km in depth.</li> <li>• The entire mantle is not homogeneous.</li> <li>• It is divided into two parts namely, the upper mantle and lower mantle.</li> <li>• It is made up of Silica and Magnesium.</li> </ul> <p>(ANY THREE)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Features of Core:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The innermost part of the Earth is known as core.</li> <li>• The core has a thickness of 3470 km</li> <li>• The core of the Earth is rich in iron and nickel.</li> <li>• It is subdivided into inner core and outer core</li> </ul> <p>(ANY THREE)</p>	3	Pg-18
24	<p>State the contribution of Pala dynasty in various fields.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Palas had a highly organised administrative system.</li> <li>• They were great patrons of Buddhism.</li> <li>• Dharmapala set up a centre for Buddhist education known as Vikramsheel Vihar.</li> <li>• They gave generous grants to Brahmins to build temples.</li> <li>• They were the great patrons of art, education and literature.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">(any three points)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>The three important developments that took place in north India during the tenth century were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• North India came into close contact with western and central Asia.</li> <li>• Most of the kingdoms came under the rule of Rajputs, who were constantly at war with one another.</li> <li>• The continuous wars created political instability.</li> </ul>	3	Pg-74&75
25	<p>Three Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mahmud's invasion exposed the weakness of Indian rulers and paved the way for establishment of Muslim rule in India.</li> <li>• Trade interest also attracted many Muslims to settle in India.</li> <li>• This period also saw the development of the close cultural interaction between India and Islamic</li> </ul>	3	Pg-91

	Central Asia.		
26	<p>The important steps taken by Indian government for the benefit of the weaker sections of society are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Many literacy programmes have been started by the government.</li> <li>• The students of weaker sections are provided free education, free books, scholarships, etc.</li> <li>• Reservation was provided to the weaker sections of the society.</li> </ul>	3	Pg- 153 and 154
27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• After independence there was an urgent need for the government to do something special and concrete to liberate the weaker sections from oppression and backwardness.</li> <li>• The forced isolation of the Schedule Caste and Scheduled Tribes, imposed by the caste system, had to end.</li> <li>• Thus, reservation was provided for them to ensure their proportionate share in all walks of life. So that they could live a life of respect and dignity.</li> </ul>	3	Pg- 153
28	<p>Functions of the Council of Ministers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Administers and maintains law and order in the state.</li> <li>• Executes laws and decisions made by the Legislative Assembly as well as the Union Government.</li> <li>• Formulates policies for the state activities.</li> <li>• Gives advice to the Governor.</li> <li>• Makes laws with the help of the State Legislature based on State List and Concurrent List. (Any three).</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Functions of the State Legislature:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It makes law for the state on the Subjects mentioned in the State List and Concurrent List.</li> <li>• It passes the annual budget of the state.</li> <li>• It keeps a check on the Council of Ministers of the State.</li> <li>• The money bill can only be introduced in the Legislative Assembly. (Any three)</li> </ul>	3	Pg- 160,161  Pg-160
29	<p>A rock is a naturally occurring substance made of a mixture of minerals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The igneous rocks are formed due to intensive heat and pressure where molten material called magma comes out and solidifies over the earth surface as lava. The cooling and solidification of magma can take place inside and over the earth's surface. Ex- Granite, Basalt</li> <li>• Rocks which originally are igneous or sedimentary in nature, get changed in character and appearance due to heat and pressure, are called metamorphic rocks. Ex- Gneiss, marble</li> </ul>	1+2+2	Pg-18 ,19

30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tides are the periodic rise and fall in the level of the ocean water.</li> <li>• They are caused due to the gravitational pull of the moon and the sun.</li> <li>• High tide enables big ships to enter the harbour or sail out of the harbour.</li> <li>• Tidal energy is harnessed to generate electricity in the coastal areas.</li> <li>• Tidal energy is one of the important renewable resources of energy.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The ocean current is the continuous movement of a mass of water in a particular direction.</li> <li>• Ocean currents are broadly of two types: cold currents &amp; warm currents.</li> <li>• They play an important role in influencing the climate of the coastal regions of the continents.</li> <li>• Warm ocean current causes rainfall where as cold currents make the climate cool and dry</li> <li>• The ocean currents also help in navigation.</li> </ul>	1+1+3	Pg-36&35
31	<p><b>Society:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Society was caste-ridden.</li> <li>• Brahmins and Kshatriyas dominated the lower castes.</li> <li>• Peasant tilled the land which belonged to the rulers. (Any two)</li> </ul> <p><b>Economy:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land revenue was the main source of income.</li> <li>• It was fixed at one third of the produce.</li> <li>• Agriculture, trade and weaving were the chief occupations.</li> </ul>	2+3	Pg-84
32	<p>Feroz Tughlaq made many reforms to redress the grievances that the people had against Muhammad Tughlaq.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He constructed many canals and tanks.</li> <li>• The old tanks were repaired.</li> <li>• Land revenue was reduced and markets were opened to sell the surplus produce.</li> <li>• New coins of smaller denominations were also introduced.</li> <li>• He opened schools and gave grants to the scholars to promote literary activities.</li> <li>• He laid 1200 fruit gardens around Delhi and founded new cities.</li> <li>• He got Sanskrit texts translated into Persian. (Any five)</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Economic reforms of Ala-ud-din Khalji :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He fixed the maximum retail price of goods of daily use.</li> <li>• He also introduced grain storage and rationing system.</li> <li>• There were different market places for different commodities.</li> <li>• Severe punishment was given to those who</li> </ul>	5	Pg-102  Pg-99

	<p>weighed less or cheated the buyers in anyway.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Market controllers were appointed for strict supervision over the traders. (Any three) He also reformed the Revenue System.</li> <li>• Land revenue was fixed according to the size of the land holding.</li> <li>• The state's share was fixed at 50% of the total produce.</li> </ul>		
33.	<p>Powers of the Governor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He appoints the leader of the majority party or the coalition as chief Minister.</li> <li>• The Council of Ministers is also appointed by him on the advice of the Chief Minister.</li> <li>• All appointments of high offices in the state are made by Governor.</li> <li>• He can address, summon and dissolve the Legislative Assembly.</li> <li>• Every bill, which the State Legislative Assembly passes, becomes a law only after the consent of the Governor.</li> <li>• He can also issue an Ordinance when the State Legislature is not in session. (Any five)</li> </ul>	5	Pg-160
34	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In a democratic country like India, media plays an important role in creating aware and enlightened citizens.</li> <li>• Indian media has been successful in creating public opinion about the bride burning issues, exposing scandals and building the confidence of the people.</li> <li>• Interviews, speeches and panel discussions help the citizens to form opinions, learn about the working plans and programs that the government is undertaking as well as their successful implementation or failure.</li> <li>• Reporters are always ready to cover rallies, protest marches or local body meetings with politicians, public officials to answer queries of the people.</li> <li>• Reports, editorials and letters published in the newspapers and magazines influence the public opinion which the government cannot ignore.</li> <li>• Media brings out the defects in the government and administration.</li> <li>• It reminds the politicians about their unfulfilled promises and their responsibilities towards their constituency.</li> <li>• During elections it help the illiterates, in electing the right person to power.( Any five )</li> </ul>	5	Pg-168-169

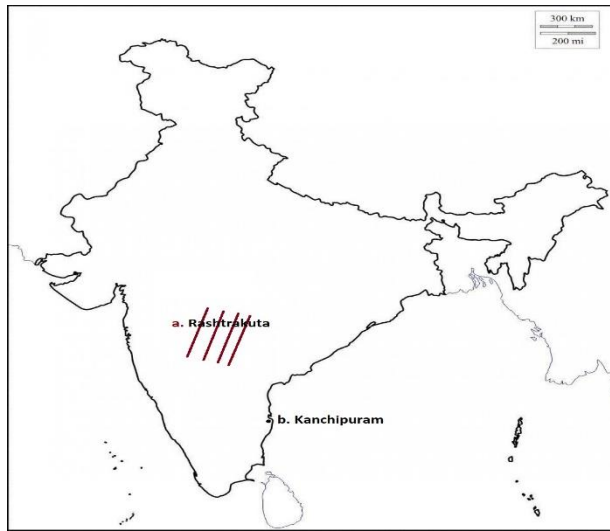
35



4

Pg- 35

36



1+1=2

Pg-73