

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - I - 2016 - 2017
SOCIAL STUDIES
(English Version)
PART - A & B

VII Class]

(Max.Marks: 80)

[Time: 2:45 Hrs.

Marks : 60]

PART - A

[Time: 2 Hrs.

Instructions :

1. 15 minutes are allotted to read the question paper and 2.30 Hrs. for writing answering.
2. Part - A must be answered in a separate answer sheet.
3. Students can take along the Part - A Question paper with them.
4. Map and Part - B (bit paper) should be tied to the answer sheet and handover to the invigilator.

Section - I**Note: 1) Answer all the questions.****2) Each question carries 2 marks.**

4x2=8

1. What are contour lines ?
2. What are Associations of traders called in Cholas time ?
3. Write any two sentences appreciating Rudrama Devi rule ?
- 4.

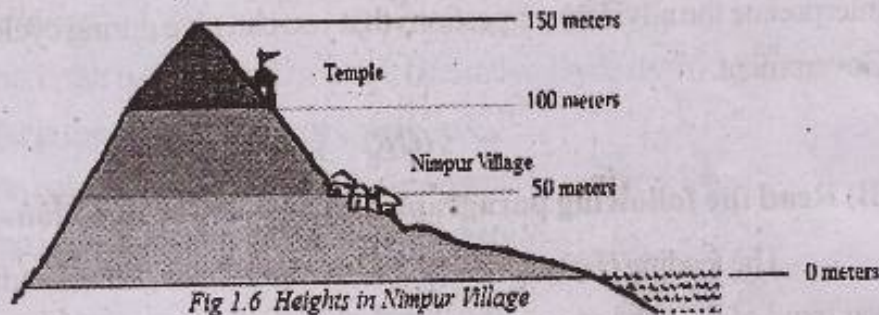


Fig 1.6 Heights in Nimpur Village

Observe the above diagram and answer the following questions :

- 1) How many meters above sea level is the temple ?
- 2) Which settlement was located 50meters above Sea level.

Section - II**Note: 1) Answer all the questions.****2) Each question carries 4 marks.**

5x4=20

5. What are the uses of Maps showing heights ?

[Turn Over...

6. Define water cycle ?
7. Kings and chiefs built irrigation tanks to improve agriculture in the Kakatiyan times. Write a short note on appreciating the uses of those.
8. Prepare a Pie-chart by using the given information.
 - a) Lakes-87%
 - b) Swamps-11%
 - c) Rivers-2%
9. How Cholas worked for the development of agriculture ?

Section - III

Note: 1) Answer all the questions.

2) Each question carries 8 marks.

4x8=32

10. (A) Read the following paragraph and answer the question.

The immediate damage of the cyclones is also heavy like loss of lives, crops, houses etc., more importantly they also cause long term damages. For example, the life savings of most of the poor stored in the houses in the form of food, tools, cattle, small shops, vehicles, boats, nets etc., are destroyed. Many families may loose their working members. Farmers too not only face loss of crops but also permanent damage to their lands.

Q: Interpretate the advices, suggestions that you can give during cyclone times to the Government.

(OR)

- (B) Read the following paragraph and answer the question.

The leading character in Palanaativeerula katha, Balachandrudu, as a small war band of devoted companions from diverse backgrounds. One is a brahmin, while the others-a blacksmith, a goldsmith, a washerman, a potter and a barber-are drawn from the service and artisan communities. Balachandrudu and his cohorts are so committed to each other that they are called sodarulu(brothers). Just before they set out for battle, Balachndru's mother prepare a meal for all the "brothers" with her own hands. But she serves this food to each one on a different kind of plate (earthen, branch, leaf, etc.,) and is rebuked for making such distinction by her son, who says that cast must be set a said when one goes to war.

[Contd...3

Q. Comment on caste discrimination.

11. (A) Explain the reasons for percolation of Ground water and write its effects on Mankind.

(OR)

(B) The income earned through taxes in kings rule was spent on constructing temples and forts. But Interpretate now how the Government was spending taxes on various programmes.

12. (A) Observe the given below table and answer the following questions.

<i>Rulers</i>	<i>Ruling period</i>	<i>Specialities</i>
Prola II	1116-1157 A.D.	first Kakatiyan Emperor
Rudra Deva	1158-1195 A.D.	changed capital from Anmakonda to Orugallu
Ganapati Deva	1199-1262 A.D.	long time rule
Rudrama Devi	1262-1289 A.D.	courageous women ruler
Pratapa Rudra	1289-1323 A.D.	Grandson of Rudrama Devi

Questions:

1. Who is the brave women ruler in Kakatiya Dynasty ?
2. What is the present name of Orugallu?
3. Who ruled longest period in Kakatiyaas.
4. Who is the last king in Kakatiya dynasty ?

(OR)

(B) Observe the given below table and answer the following questions.

S.No.	River	Birth Place	Which sea does it meet
1.	Godavari	Nasik	Bay of Bengal
2.	Krishna	Mahabaleswar	Bay of Bengal
3.	Penna	Nandi Durga Hills	Bay of Bengal
4.	Narmada	Amarkantak	Arabian Sea
5.	Tapti	Multai	Arabian Sea

[Turn Over...

Questions:

1. What is the largest river in South India?
2. Which river flows in Westward direction?
3. Which rivers meet Bay of Bengal?
4. Which rivers not flown in Andhra Pradesh?

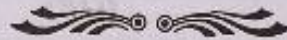
13. (A) **Mark the following places in the given Andhra Pradesh Map.**

- a) Largest river in Andhra Pradesh
- b) The river celebrating Pushkarams in this year.
- c) Eastern boundry of Andhra Pradesh
- d) The drought-prone area of Andhra Pradesh

(OR)

(B) **Mark the following places in the given Andhra Pradesh Map.**

- a) Vijayawada
- b) Visakhapatnam
- c) Kakinada
- d) Biggest district in area



Sl. No.	Place	Which way does it flow?
1	Godavari	Westward
2	Krishna	Eastward
3	Godavari	Eastward
4	Andhra Pradesh	Eastward
5	Andhra Pradesh	Eastward

Regd. No. : **47-A**Marks : **SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - I - 2016 - 2017****SOCIAL STUDIES****(English Version)****PART - B****VII Class]****(Marks : 20)**

Academic Standard	A.S-I	A.S-II	A.S- III	A.S- IV	A.S-V	A.S- VI	Total
Question Numbers	1,2,5,6,9 Part-B 14-29,	10	8,12	11	4,13 Part-B 30 &31,	3,7 Part-B 32 &33	33
Max, Marks Allotted	32	8	12	8	12	8	80
Marks obtained							
Grade							

Name of the Student : Roll No:.....

Instructions : 1. Choose the correct answer and write its letter in the brackets.**2. Each question carries 1 mark. 20x1=20**

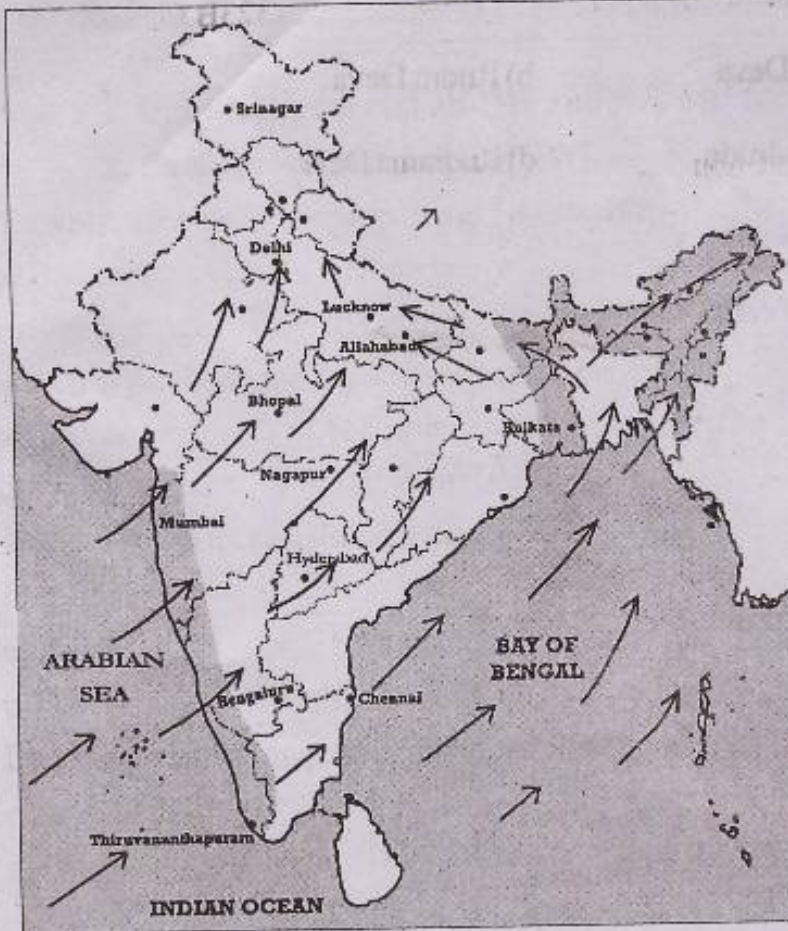
14. The instrument used to measure Rainfall is known as – []
 a) Barometer b) Rain guage
 c) Screw guage d) Lactometer
15. Which of the following region have highest rainfall ? []
 a) Deccan plateau b) North western region of India
 c) Western Ghats d) Eastern Ghats
16. The caste head men of fishery village Bhavanapadu is called ----- []
 a) Patla b) Sarpanch
 c) Pillas d) Secretary
17. Drinking water having less mineral salts causes ---- related diseases. []
 a) Bones b) Liver c) Heart d) Hearing

[Turn Over...

18. Who is important among Rastrakutas ? []
a) Rajendra- I b) Pulakesi - II
c) Ganapathi Deva d) Dhanthi Durgudu
19. The stationary shelters of peasants in Cholas rule were called ----- []
a) Nadu b) Nagaram c) Ur d) Vada
20. Which Kakatiya ruler introduced Nayamkara Policy. []
a) Ganapathi Deva b) Prola - II
c) Rudra Deva d) Pratapa Rudrudu
21. Kakatiyan empire was ended in the year. []
a) 1526A.D b) 1453A.D c) 1323A.D d) 1323B.C
22. The winds blowing from Arabian sea in India ? []
a) South West monsoons b) North East monsoons
c) cyclonic monsoons d) Tidal winds
23. The process of water becoming water vapour is known as ---- []
a) Melting b) Freezing
c) Boiling d) Sublimation
24. Sahara desert located in []
a) Asia b) Africa
c) Europe d) Astrelia
25. Percentage of water present in Earth surface is -- []
a) 29% b) 75% c) 80% d) 71%

26. The rhythmic rise and fall in the level of the water in the oceans everyday are known as ----- []
 a) Waves b) Currents c) Streams d) Tides
27. The book "Palnati Veera Charitha" was written by []
 a) Nannaya b) Pothana
 c) Srinadhudu d) Bhanudu
28. Which Italian tourist visited Kakatiya Empire. []
 a) Pahiyani b) Domingo
 c) Vascodagama d) Marcopolo
29. Capital of cholas []
 a) Kanchipuram b) Mahabalipuram
 c) Thanjavur d) Amaravathi

Read the following map and answer the 30 & 31 questions



[Turn Over...

30. In India south-west monsoons enter which state? []
a) Tamilnadu b) Andhra Pradesh
c) Maharashtra d) Kerala
31. ----- state is in North eastern part of India. []
a) Odissa b) Jharkhand c) Mizoram d) Chattisgarh
32. The big temples of Gangaikonda-Cholapuram was
built by ----- []
a) Raja Raja b) Rajendra
c) Pulakesi-II d) Ashokudu
33. Who is reputed as "Rudra Deva Maharaj" []
a) Ganapathi Deva b) Rudra Deva
c) Pratapa Rudrudu d) Rudrama Devi

