

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time : 2 Hrs

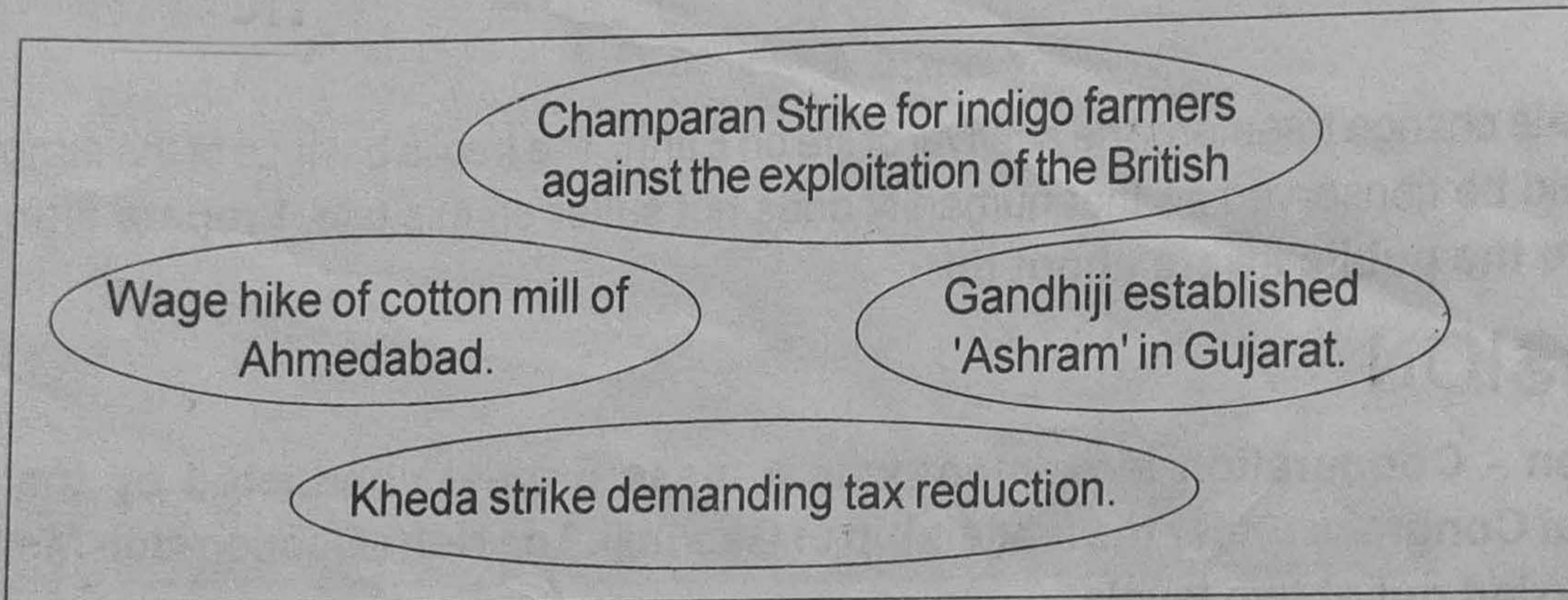
Standard : 7

Instructions

1. 15 minutes cool - off time is allotted for reading and comprehending the activities.
2. Answer any 8 of the 10 activities given.
3. Answer all the sub questions of the selected activities.

Activity 1

The third phase of the National Movement began with the arrival of Gandhiji. The period between 1919 and 1947 is known as Gandhian phase.



- A) Name the 'ashram' founded by Gandhiji in Ahmedabad, Gujarat.
- B) Prepare a note on the strategies of Gandhiji's early style of struggles in India.

Activity 2

The Indian Constitution envisages a parliamentary democratic system.

- A) Prepare a note on the parliamentary system of government which is one of the features of the Constitution of the India.
- B) Who is known as the architect of Indian Constitution?

Activity 3

The creative interactions of individuals bring about changes. Individual and society are complementary.

- A) Socialization is a lifelong process. What is meant by socialization?
- B) We learn good manners and habits from our family. What are the other qualities that we internalize from families?

◆ Discipline

◆

.....

◆

.....

◆

.....

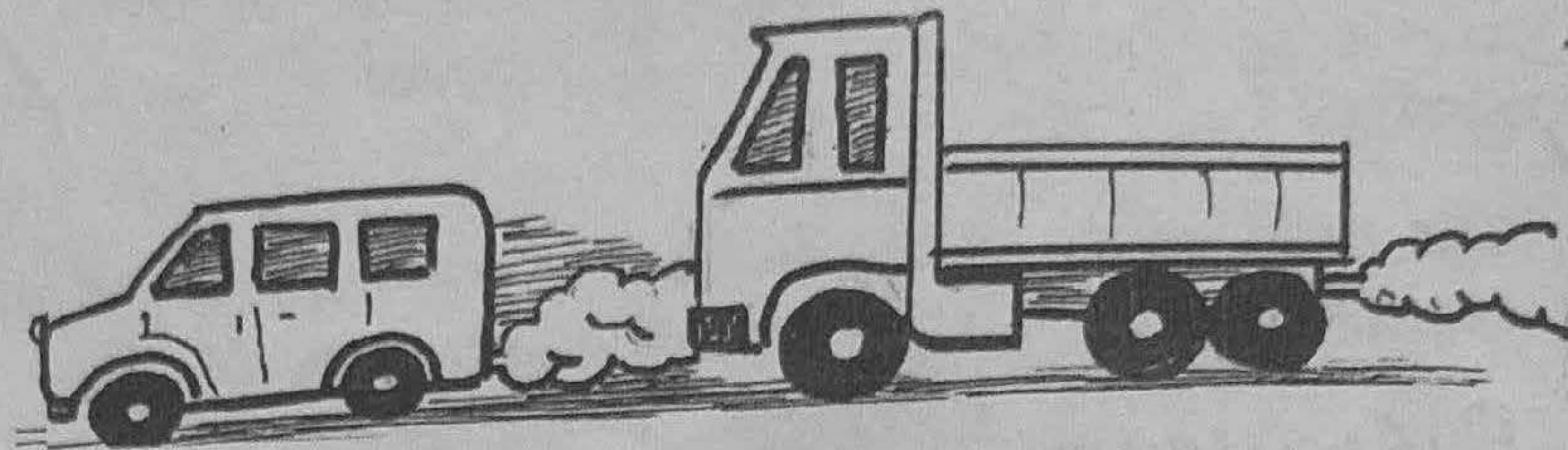
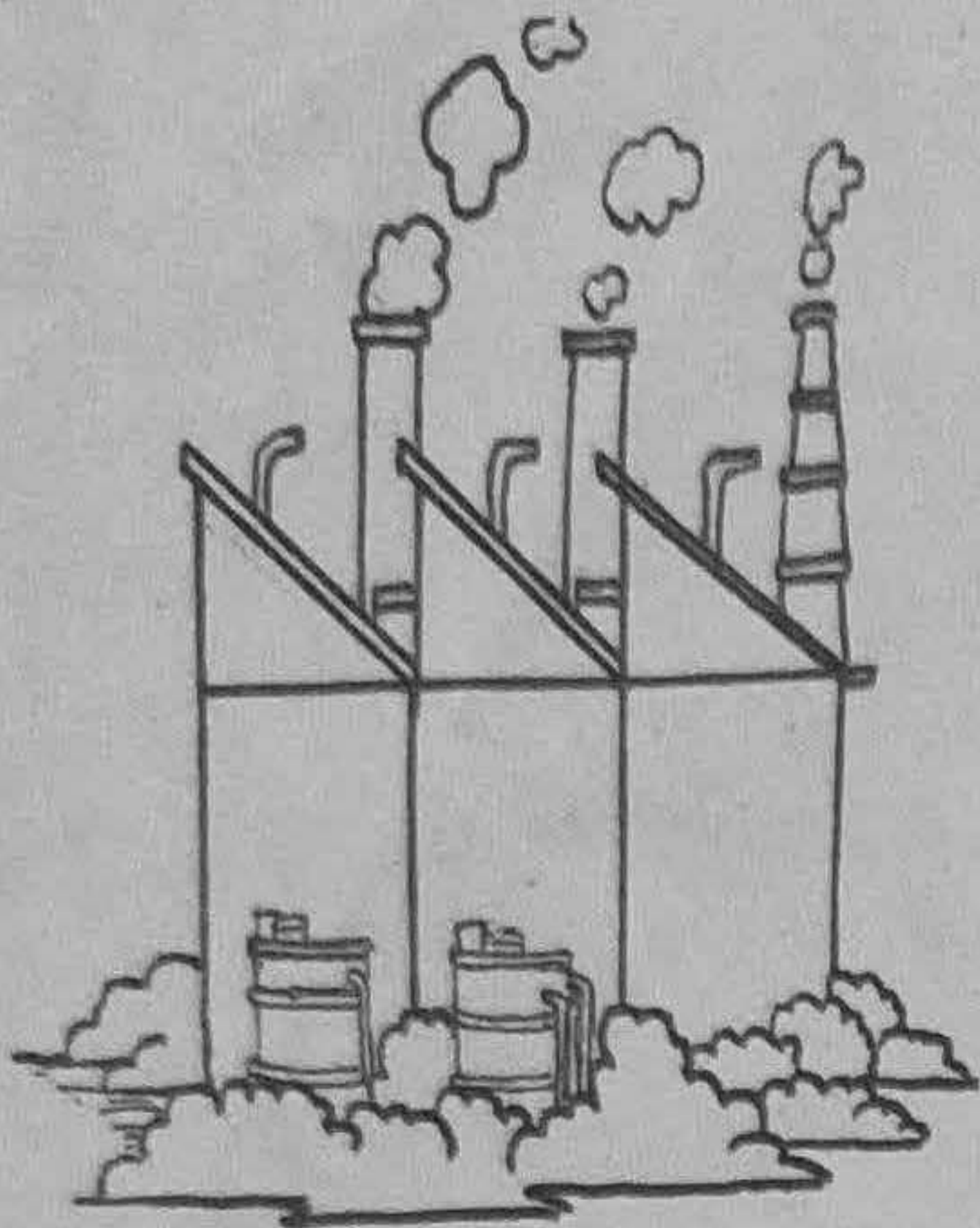
◆

.....

Activity 4

Certain human activities adversely affect the climate.

The following pictures indicate certain sources of gases causing an increase in atmospheric temperature.



A) Climate change threatens the survival of life on Earth. The fragile balance of the atmosphere should be conserved so that humanity does not suffer on this fate. **Prepare a poster to make the public aware about this.**

Activity 5

The Non - Cooperation Movement was a mass protest conducted by the Indian National Congress under the leadership of Gandhiji. The Non - Cooperation Movement was carried out at two levels.

A) Find out the agitation strategies of Non - Cooperation Movement and complete the table.

Boycott movements	Constructive programmes
.....	Hindu - Muslim unity
Boycotting courts
.....	Eradication of untouchability

B) Write down the year in which Indian National Congress approved the Non - Cooperation Movement.

C) Which incident made Gandhiji to call off the Non - Cooperation Movement?

Activity 6

India has unique and diverse physiography, climate, soil types, natural vegetation and animal life.

A) Complete the table identifying the natural vegetation suitable to animal life from the given box.

- ◆ Peacock
- ◆ Penguin
- ◆ Lion-tailed macaque
- ◆ Nilgiri Tahr
- ◆ Camel
- ◆ Kangaroo

Natural Vegetation	Animal Life
Tropical Evergreen Forest	(i)
Deciduous Forest	(ii)
Tropical thorns and shrubs	(iii)
Mountain Forest	(iv)

B) Features of natural vegetation are given below.
Find it out.

- Grows in saline soil.
- Resists erosion along the river banks and coastal zones shelving.
- Natural habitat of the Bengal Tiger.

.....

Constitution is an authentic document containing the basic ideas, principles and laws of a country.

- A) Prepare a note on Indian Constitution including the various stages of its formation.
- B) Who was the acting Chairman of the Constituent Assembly of India?

Activity 8

Numerous Social Reform Movements came up against the caste system, discrimination and exploitation.

- A) The major social activities and movements of some social reformers who fought against the caste system, discrimination and exploitation are given below. Complete the table.

Social Reformers	Movements / Major Activities
(i)	Organized inter-dining. (Samapanthibhojanan)
Chattampi Swamikal	Opposed the Brahminic domination.
(ii)	Propagated the idealism 'One caste, One religion, One God, for man'
Kandakai Kunhakkamma.	(iii)

- B) What are the visions of Vakkom Abdul Khadar Maulavi, who strived for the social reforms in Kerala? Prepare a note on it.

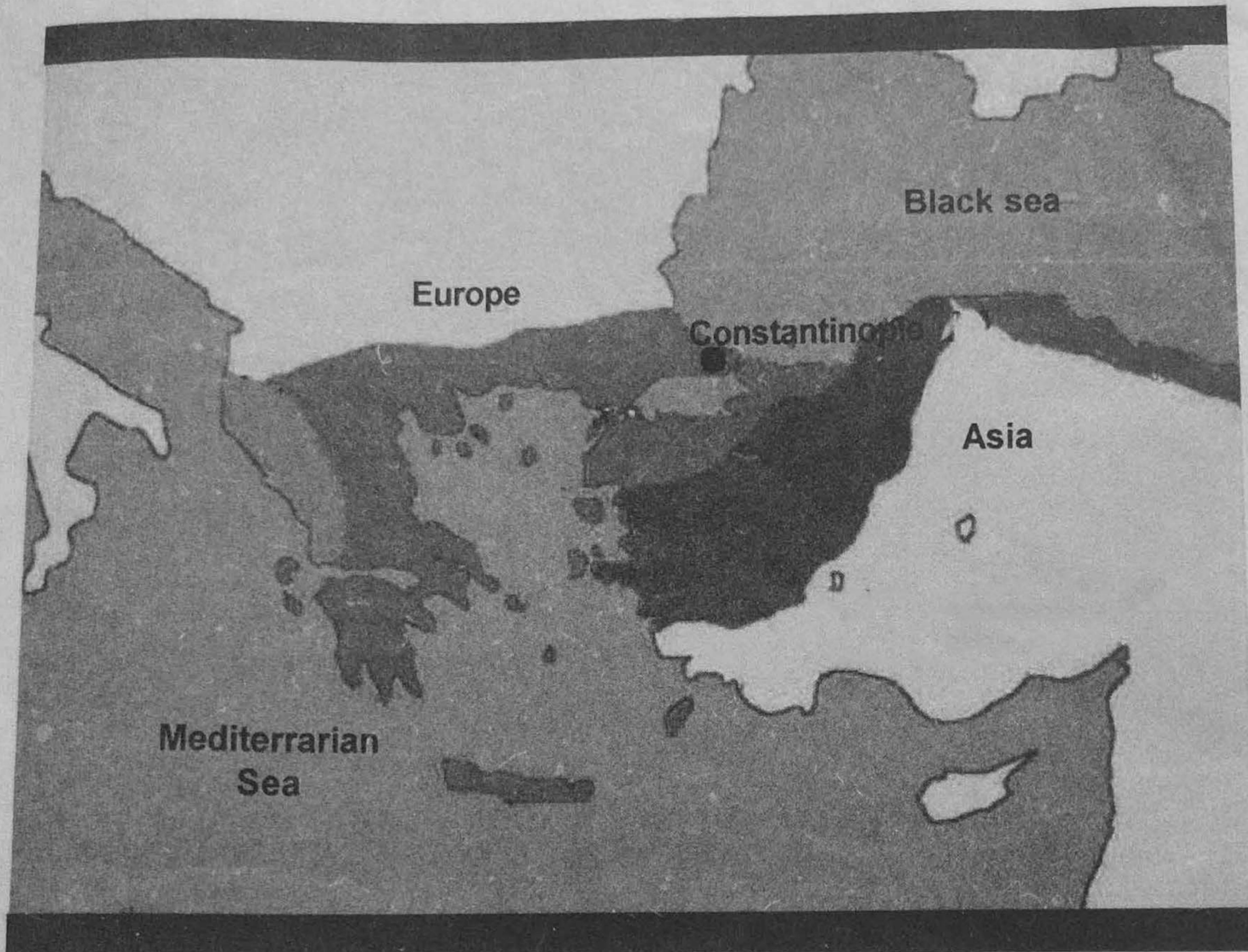
Activity 9

With the discovery of sea route to India the Portuguese, the Dutch, the English and the French reached India for the purpose of trade.

- A) The Portuguese who came to India for trade were known by which name?
- B) What changes did India's trade relations with the Portuguese bring out in our economic and cultural spheres? Prepare a note on it.

Activity 10

The Turks conquered Constantinople. It resulted in the fall of the old eastern Roman Empire which exists for centuries.



A) What were the features of Constantinople?

- (i) Gateway from Asia to Europe
- (ii)
- (iii)

B) In 1453 large number of people fled from Constantinople to Italy. What might be the reasons?

- (i) The Turks conquered Constantinople in 1453.
- (ii)
- (iii)

C) What is the present name of Constantinople?