

STD 7 SOCIAL Model Paper

Answer Key

Activity 1

1. **Fill in the blanks:**

- The inner core of the Earth is made up of **iron** and **nickel**.
- The outermost layer of the Earth is called the **crust**.

2. **Choose the correct option:**

Which layer lies beneath the crust?

Correct Answer: (b) Mantle

3. **Short Note:**

Seismic waves, generated during earthquakes, travel through the Earth. By studying the speed and behavior of these waves, scientists can determine the density, state (solid or liquid), and composition of different layers of the Earth's interior.

Activity 2

1. **Arrange the following statements in the correct order:**

- (3) Excessive use of CFCs damages the ozone layer.
- (2) The ozone layer becomes thinner.
- (1) Harmful ultraviolet rays reach the Earth.
- (4) Skin diseases and crop damage increase.

2. **True or False:**

(a) False

(b) True

3. **Steps to protect the ozone layer:**

- Avoid using products with CFCs (e.g., aerosols).
- Plant more trees to maintain the balance of gases in the atmosphere.
- Promote eco-friendly refrigeration and air conditioning systems.

Activity 3

1. **True or False:**

- False
- True
- True

2. Flowchart of Topographical Features:

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Indian Subcontinent | _ Mountain Ranges | _ Plateaus | _ Deserts | _ Plains | _ Coastal Regions
| _ Islands

3. Match the following:

| Features | Regions |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Thar Desert | (b) Rajasthan |
| Himalayan Mountains | (a) Northern Region |
| Deccan Plateau | (c) Peninsular Region |

Activity 4

1. Complete the table:

| Advantages | Disadvantages |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Increased food grain production. | 1. Reduction in soil fertility. |
| 2. Self-sufficiency in food supply. | 2. Decrease in groundwater levels. |

2. Paragraph:

Dr. M.S. Swaminathan is called the "Father of the Green Revolution" in India because of his leadership in introducing high-yielding varieties of seeds and modern farming techniques. His efforts helped India achieve self-sufficiency in food production, especially in wheat and rice.

Activity 5

1. Match the crops with their agricultural seasons:

| Crop | Season |
|------------|------------|
| Paddy | (b) Kharif |
| Wheat | (a) Rabi |
| Watermelon | (c) Zaid |

2. Map of India:

Students should label the following regions:

- **Rice:** West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Odisha.
- **Wheat:** Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh.

Activity 6

1. Gandhiji's ideas for village development:

- Villages should be self-reliant and self-sufficient.
- Emphasize food and cloth production.
- Encourage cottage industries.
- Ensure proper sanitation and education facilities.

2. Correct Option: (b) Rajasthan

3. Benefits of decentralization:

- Increases public participation in governance.
- Prioritizes local development needs.

Activity 7

1. Fill in the blanks:

- A globe is a **spherical** representation of the Earth, while a map is a **flat** image.
- Political maps show **administrative** boundaries.

2. Uses of thematic maps:

Thematic maps are specialized maps that focus on specific topics like population, rainfall, or soil type. They help in planning and understanding regional variations.

3. Classify features:

| Feature | Type |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| Spherical representation | Globe |
| Two-dimensional image | Map |
| Useful for route planning | Map |
| Shows the entire Earth at once | Globe |

Activity 8

1. Why food security is important:

- Ensures everyone has access to safe and nutritious food.
- Prevents hunger and malnutrition.
- Supports national stability and growth.

2. **Correct Option:**
(c) Only people below the poverty line

3. **Complete the list:**

- Civil Supplies
- Neethi Stores
- Maveli Stores
- Public Distribution System (PDS)