

MARKING SCHEME

SECOND PERIODICAL TEST (2019-20)

SOCIAL SCIENCE (CLASS-VII)

Q.No	EXPECTED ANSWERS/VALUE POINTS	REFERENCE	MARKS
1.	<p>(a) (i) Baba guru Nanak emphasized the importance of God and equality of all human beings. 1</p> <p>(ii) He insisted that caste, creed or gender was irrelevant for attaining liberation. 1</p> <p>(iii) He used the term nam, dan and isnan for the essence of his teachings, which actually meant right worship, welfare of others and purity of conduct. 1</p> <p>(b) (i) Mirabai was an ardent devotee of lord Krishna and has no belief in princely status and other norms of high class society. 1</p> <p>(ii) Her devotion to her deity was supreme so she left the royal palace and began to lead simple life with ordinary people. 1</p> <p>(iii) Ordinary people have preserved her memory to leave a message in the society that worldly desires are endless, so devotion to deity is supreme rather than the performance of rituals. 1</p>	<p>NCERT-119</p> <p>NCERT-115</p>	1x3=3
2	<p>(a) (i) The Gond society: Their basically equal society gradually got divided into unequal social classes with the emergence of large states. Brahmanas received land grants from the Gond rajas and became more influential. The Gond chiefs now wished to be recognized as Rajputs. 1</p> <p>(ii) The Ahom society: The Ahoms built a large state which brought many changes in the Ahom society. The influence of Brahmanas increased. Temples and Brahmanas were granted land by the king. 1</p> <p>(b) (i) Smaller castes or jatis emerged within varna. 1</p> <p>(ii) On the other hand, many tribes and social groups were taken into caste based society and given the status of jatis. 1</p> <p>(iii) Specialized artisans such as smiths, carpenters and masons were also recognized as separate jatis by the Brahmanas.</p> <p>(iv) Jatis rather than varna became the basis for organizing society.</p> <p>(v) Among the kshatriyas, new Rajput clans became powerful. (Any two)</p>	<p>NCERT-98,100</p> <p>NCERT- 96,97</p>	1x2=2
3.	<p>(a) A clan is a group of families or households claiming descent from a common ancestor.</p> <p>(b) Khanqahs or hospices were places where the Sufi masters held their assemblies.</p>	<p>NCERT-93</p> <p>NCERT-112</p>	2x1=2
4.	(a) Khokhar, (b) Tanda, (c) Tamil Nadu, (d) Shariat	NCERT-92,95, 107 & 110	4x0.5=2
5	(a) Jatis, (b)Buranjis, (c) advita, (d) Pandharpur	NCERT-96,100,107,108	4x0.5=2
6	(a) devoted to Vishnu, (b) Khels	NCERT-105, 100	2x0.5=1
7	(a) True, (b) False	NCERT-92, 107	2x0.5=1
8	(a) (I) Media plays an important role in a democracy. It provides news and	NCERT-73-75	1x3=3

	<p>discusses events taking place in the country and world. It is on the basis of news that we come to know how the government functions. 1</p> <p>(II) Media also criticizes the unpopular policies and schemes of government. 1</p> <p>(III) Media forms public opinion & provides awareness among masses by spreading knowledge. 1</p> <p>(b) (I) As big media houses are not interested in covering 'small' issues that involve ordinary people and their daily lives. 1</p> <p>(II) Local media provides local news and information to the people at local level. For example community radio is used for the benefits of the farmers. 1</p> <p>(III) Making documentary films and publishing local news paper is another way of addressing the concerns of the local people. 1</p>	NCERT-77	
9	<p>1. If the brand is being endorsed by a celebrity, we just try to grab that brand as our buying judgments depend on it. 1</p> <p>2. Advertisers tell us how we should lead our life. What should we aspire. For example our changing habit of eating fast foods. 1</p> <p>(b) Building brands is central to advertising because</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It differentiates the particular product from other products. 1 • It prepares consumers to demand the product by brand. 1 	NCERT-88,89 NCERT-81,82	1x2=2
10	<p>1. Advertising always focuses on the lives of the rich and influential persons. It tends to promote a certain lack of respect for the poor. 1</p> <p>2. As advertising usually targets rich or upper middle class people it leads to the discrimination between rich and poor. (Any one)</p>	NCERT-90	1x1=1
11	(a) Newspaper, (b) Televisor, (c) Brands, (d) Describe them positively	NCERT-71,72,81,81	4x0.5=2
12	(a) To stop publication, (b) Widely transmitted, (c) Way of living, (d) Giving particular name or sign	NCERT-79,79,85,81	4x0.5=2
13	(a) Newspaper, (b) Independent, (c) Advertising, (d) Social advertisements	NCERT-77,75,86,88	4x0.5=2
14	<p>(a) (i) The woods of coniferous forests are tall and soft. 1</p> <p>(ii) The woods of these trees are very useful for making pulp, which is used for manufacturing paper and newsprint. 1</p> <p>(iii) Match boxes and packing boxes are also made from softwood.</p> <p>(b) (i) Tropical deciduous are the monsoon forests found in the large part of India, northern Australia and in central America. 1</p> <p>(ii) Trees shed their leaves in the dry season to conserve water. 1</p> <p>(iii) The hardwood trees found in these forests are sal, neem, teak and shisham. 1</p> <p>(iv) Tigers, lions, elephants, langoors and monkeys are the common animals of this region. (Any three)</p>	NCERT-43 NCERT-41	1x3=3
15	<p>(a) (i) They carry people over long distances quickly and cheaply. 1</p> <p>(ii) They carry heavy goods in bulk. 1</p> <p>(b) (i) Villages are rural settlements while towns and cities are urban settlements. 1</p> <p>(ii) People are mostly engaged in primary activities in rural settlements while in urban settlements people are engaged in secondary and tertiary activities. 1</p>	NCERT-50, NCERT-48-49	1x2=2
16	<p>(a) Tropical deciduous trees shed their leaves in the dry season to conserve water. 1</p> <p>(b) Communication is a process by which we convey our messages to others. 1</p>	NCERT-41 NCERT-52	2x1=2

17	(a) Hot and dry desrtic climate, (b) Central Asia, (c) Cycle, (d) subways	NCERT-44, 44,54, 50	4x0.5=2
18	(a) a polar animal, (b) Soft wood tree, (c) inland waterways, (d) closely built areas of houses	NCERT-44, 43,51,48	4x0.5=2
19	(a) temperate deciduous forests, (b) thickness, (c) wheel, (d) modern	NCERT- 42,39,49, 49	4x0.5=2
20	Map	NCERT-53	2x1=2