



VIDYA BHARATI SCHOOL
OLYMPIAD WORK SHEET
FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2017-18
SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS-VII

Q1. Around 3900 years ago, the earliest cities, Harappa and Mohanjodaro, began to come to an end because of various reasons. Which one of the following is not one of those reasons ?

- (1) There was internal rivalry and warfare between cities
- (2) Deforestation and floods brought in destruction
- (3) Grazing of green cover by herds of cattle destroyed the soil cover
- (4) Rivers dried up leading to the end of the cities

Q2. Most of the 'Mahajanapadas' were fortified because

- (1) of availability of wood, brick and stones, in the area
- (2) they reflected their wealth and power
- (3) the rulers were scared of attack and wanted to ensure they were protected
- (4) they were symbols of their 'rich' warrior tradition

Q3. When it is 10:00 a.m. in London in June, the Indian Standard Time will be

- (1) 2:30 p.m.
- (2) 3:00 p.m.
- (3) 3:30 p.m.
- (4) 2:00 p.m.

Q4. A map uses a scale in which 1 cm on the map covers 20 meters on the ground. If two places are 5 cm apart on the map, the actual distance between them is

- (1) 20 meters
- (2) 150 meters
- (3) 200 meters
- (4) 100 meters

Q5. For creating an effective administration practice in India, which one of the following was adopted by the British Government ?

- (1) Military expedition
- (2) Practice of surveying
- (3) Practice of land revenue collection
- (4) Practice of exploiting native population

Q6. The two main systems of Indigo cultivation were

- (1) Nij and Kij
- (2) Nij and Ryoti
- (3) Kharif and Rabi
- (4) Nij and terrace farming

Q7. What problems did shifting cultivators face under the British rule ?

- (1) Exploitation
- (2) Decline in their agricultural production
- (3) Their movement was restricted
- (4) Unemployment

Q8. What was the main reason behind the destruction of Somnath temple by Sultan Mahmud of Ghazni ?

- (1) He wanted to build a palace there
- (2) He did not like the architecture of the temple
- (3) He tried to win credit as a great hero of Islam
- (4) He wanted to use the temple for some other purpose

Q9. During the medieval period in India, temples were regarded as a hub of

- (1) architecture
- (2) cultural activities
- (3) extensive foreign trade
- (4) Sufi movement

Q10. In Bengal, temples and other religious structures were often built by individuals or groups who were becoming powerful in order to

- (1) ensure that they did good 'karma'
- (2) demonstrate a marvel of architecture to the society
- (3) add value to the surroundings
- (4) demonstrate their power, proclaim their piety and gain followers

Q11. A system of structure and practice in which men dominate, oppress and exploit women is called

- (1) Hierarchy

- (2) Fascism
- (3) Monarchy
- (4) Patriarchy

Q12. Which of the following statements is not an objective of social advertising ?

- (1) To change attitudes and mindset, as people influence people
- (2) To target social networks and social groups
- (3) To advertise products on social networking sites for personal commercial value
- (4) To motivate members of the public to engage in voluntary social activity

Q13. Which of the following statements about 'prasastis' is an incorrect statement ?

- (1) The achievements of rulers or kings are described in 'prasastis'.
- (2) They were written by scholars/poets/ learned people for the purpose of praising the kings and earning their patronage.
- (3) Usually the kings themselves wrote them.
- (4) They are valuable sources of history of the period to which they belong.

Q14. What does PHC stand for ?

- (1) Private Health Centre
- (2) Public Health Court
- (3) Public Health Centre
- (4) Public Health Corporation

Q15. Which of the following is not a primary economic activity ?

- (1) Mining
- (2) Agriculture
- (3) Trading
- (4) Fishing

Q16. Industrialists set up industries when

- (1) they can develop their own native places
- (2) they find favourable government policies
- (3) towns can be developed
- (4) incentives provided by the government reduce their profit

Q17. Which one of the following explains the term 'market' ?

- (1) A local area which has conducive conditions for setting up an industry
- (2) A shop to sell the goods manufactured by the industrialist

- (3) The potential trade in a particular type of good being produced by an industry
- (4) A mall which sells products

Q18. . Social reformers like Raja Ram Mohan Roy used the following strategy to campaign about the prevailing social injustices (e.g. sati) against women.

- (1) They took the help of the popular social milieu
- (2) They used the influence of the government
- (3) They used a verse or sentence which is in the ancient sacred texts to prove their stand
- (4) They took the help of popular nationalist leaders

Q19. Which of the following statements about 'ancient manuscripts' is not correct ?

- (1) Some manuscripts were engraved on stone or metal
- (2) They were usually written on palm leaves
- (3) They are the primary sources of the period they reflect
- (4) They were handwritten and then printed

Q20. In the middle of the 19th century, British historians divided history of India into three periods —

Hindu India, Muslim India and British India. What is the basis of this division ?

- (1) It was convenient and easy to remember
- (2) It was based on the idea that religion of the rulers was an important historical change
- (3) History of England is also written in a similar way
- (4) Britishers felt they were more knowledgeable at that point of time in history and so used this division.

