

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA CHITTARANJAN
SUMMER VACATION HOLIDAY HOMEWORK (2023-24)
SUBJECT- SOCIAL SCIENCE (CLASS-7)

History: Chapter 1 (Tracing Changes Through A Thousand Years)

A. Write True/False.

1. India got its name in the 13th century.
2. According to Sanskrit Prashasti, the eastern limit of Giasuddin Balban's Empire was extended to Bihar.
3. Babar used the term 'Hindustan' to specify geography, flora, fauna and cultures of the entire Indian subcontinent.
4. Babar used the term 'Hindustan' in political sense. True/False
5. Inscriptions are not found for a period of 700.
6. Forest dwellers were pushed out with the increase in the settlement.
7. Different periods had different histories and settlements.

B. Match the following:

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| (i) Al-Idrisi | (a) Termed Hindustan |
| (ii) Cartographer | (b) Hand-written scripts |
| (iii) Minaj-i-Siraj | (c) One who draws map |
| (iv) Manuscripts | (d) Arab Cartographer |

C. Fill in the blanks:

1. Jatis were the _____ on the basis of economic status.
2. Manuscripts are _____ script.
3. Dvarsamudri was the language spoken in _____.
4. Minhaj-us-Siraj used the term 'Hindustan' to refer the areas of Punjab, Haryana and _____.
5. Amir Khusrau described Mabari as the language of _____.
6. In early medieval period, manuscripts were copied by _____.
7. Early medieval period saw worship of new _____.
8. The 'Persian wheel' was used in _____.
9. Ajnabi is a _____ word.
10. The learned theologians and jurists in Islam are known as _____.
11. Tarikh-i-Firuz Shahi, a major work on medieval India was written by _____.

D. Answer the following very short Questions: (in one word or sentence)

1. Into how many periods does the British historians divided the history of India?
2. In which century the teachings of the holy Quran first came to India?
3. Name the language that was considered as the elite class language.
4. Name the two sects of Islam.
5. Name some sources that gave information about our past.
6. When did Ziyauddin Barani first wrote his chronicle?
7. Between 700 to 1750, various socio-cultural changes took place, what was the important reasons for this?
8. Who divided the history of India into Hindu period, Muslim period and British period in 19th century?
9. Name the Sultan of Delhi, who was praised in the prashasti written in Sanskrit.
10. Name the famous poet who used the word 'Hind' for the first time.
11. What was the ancient name of Bengal?
12. Name the warrior clan that became popular between 8th and 14th centuries.
13. Who made Maps in 1154 AD?
14. Who was called the patron?

Civics: Chapter – 1(On Equality)

A. Write True/False.

1. Right to vote is a fundamental right given to every citizen of India.
2. Article 14 talks about equality.
3. Caste system is a very common form of inequality in India.
4. India is a republican country.
5. In India the caste system is the most common form of inequality.
6. Every person is equal before the law.
7. The rich persons can only use publicly available bathing ghats and well.
8. According to the provision of constitution "Untouchability has been abolished".

B. Match the following:

| | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (i) Civil Rights Movement | (a) African american woman |
| (ii) First Midday meal | (b) 1995 |
| (iii) Democratic country | (c) Tamil Nadu |
| (iv) Rosa Parks | (d) 1964 |
| (v) Disability Act | (e) Article 15 |
| (vi) Prohibition of discrimination | (f) India |

C. Fill in the blanks:

1. _____ is the key feature of democracy.
2. When any person is treated badly, their dignity is _____.
3. Right to vote is a _____ right.
4. Civil rights movement was a movement of _____.
5. When persons are treated unequally their _____ is violated.

D. Answer the following very short Questions: (in one word or sentence)

1. Mention some factors on the basis of which inequality is being practiced in India.
2. List two ways by which the government has tried to implement equality guaranteed in the constitution.
3. Name the government scheme which includes to provide children with cooked lunch
4. What do you mean by dignity?
5. What is Jothan?
6. What is the midday meal programme?
7. What property dealer suggested to Mr. Ansari?
8. Why is Kanta happy?
9. What is constitution?
10. What is Universal Adult Franchise?