**Kendriya Vidyalaya, No. 1, Jalahalli, (West)**

**Bangalore – 560015,**

**Summative Assessment - II**

**Social Studies Value Point**

**Class – VII**

1) (c)

2) (a)

3) (b)

4) (c)

5) (c)

6) (c)

7) (i) A large number of priests settled neat the temple

 (ii) Workers, artisans, traders etc. settled near the temple to cater to its needs and those of pilgrims.

 (iii) Towns emerged around temples such as Somnath in Gujarat. (Or Any other relevant point)

8) (i) Local deities once gained the recognition of Brahmans, their images began to be housed in temples

 (ii) The doubled roofed (Dochola) Four roofed (chouchala).

 (iii) Comparatively more complex four- roofed structure. Four triangular roofs placed on the four walls move up to converge on a curved line or a point.

 (iv) Temples were usually built on a square platform.

 (v) The interiors was relatively plain

 (vi) The other walls decorated with paintings, ornamental tiles or terracotta tablets. (Any three points)

9) (i) Forests

 (ii) Grasslands

 (iii) Shrubs

10) Rural settlement where people are engaged in activities like

(i) Agriculture

(ii) Fishing

(iii) Forestry

(iv) Crafts work

(v) Trading etc.

11) (i) Tourism is a major activity with several tourists streaming in from within India and abroad.

 (ii) Visits to the gompas

 (iii) Treks to see the meadows and glaciers,

 (iv) Witnessing ceremonies and festivities.

12) (i) It provides news and discusses events which are taking place in the country and the world.

 (ii) It is on the basis that citizens learn how government works

 (iii) They also can take action on the basis of these news stories. Some of the ways are – they can write letters to concerned minister, organizing a public protest, starting a signature campaign etc.

13) Social advertisements refer to advertisements made by state or private agencies that have a larger message for society. Examples – Educational rights of disabled children, crossing of unmanned railway crossing, consumer awareness, polio vaccination.

14) (i) A federation of Fisher workers cooperatives – an organisation fighting for the rights of the displaced forest dwellers of the satpura forest in Madhya Pradesh, demanding their right to continue fishing for their livelihood.

15) (i) He emphasized the importance of the worship of one god

 (ii) Caste, creed or gender was irrelevant for attaining liberation

 (iii) Pursuit of active life with a strong sense of social commitment

 (iv) Nam, Dan and Isnan – Major essence of his teaching

 (v) Nam japna, kirt- karna and vand - chhakna basis of right belief

 (vi) Right worship, honest living and helping others

 (vii) Idea of equality

16) (i) Shahjahan developed the river front garden architectural for, as a means to control the access that nobles had to the river.

 (ii) The imperial palace commanded the river front.

 (iii) Only specially favored nobles were given access to the river.

 (iv) All others had to construct their homes in the city away from the river Yamuna

 (v) Example – Tajmahal. Here the white marble mausoleum was placed on a terrace by the edge of the river.

17) (i) South America

 (ii) Tapioca, pineapple, sweet potato, cassava, coffee, Maize and cocoa.

 (iii) Birds – Toucans, humming birds etc.

18) (i) Shops in our neighborhoods- Dairy, departmental stores, stationery, eatables, medicines, vegetable and fruit shop.

(ii) Useful –

(a) They are near our home and we can go there on any day of the week

(b) The buyer and seller know each other.

(c) These shops provide goods on credits.

19) The workers in the garment exporting factory

(i) The lowest possible wages

(ii) Workers are employed on a temporary basis.

(iii) The employer feels that a worker is not needed the worker can be asked to leave.

(iv) Workers wages are fixed according to their skills

(v) Women are employed as helpers have the lowest wages.

20) Map Question

(a) History textbook, Page number – 139

(b) Geography textbook, Page number - 66, 68