7th Social Science 3rd Term Book Back Questions in English [New Book]

1. New Religious Ideas and Movements

I. Choose the Correct Answer:

1. Who of the following composed songs on Krishna putting himself in the place of mother Yashoda?

a) Poigaiazhwar

b) Periyazhwar

c) Nammazhwar

d) Andal

2. Who preached the Advaita philosophy?

a) Ramanujar

b) Ramananda

c) Nammazhwar

d) Adi Shankara

3. Who spread the Bhakthi ideology in northern India and made it a mass movement?

a) Vallabhacharya

b) Ramanujar

c) Ramananda

d) Surdas

4. Who made Chishti order popular in India?

a) Moinuddin Chishti

b) Suhrawardi

c) Amir Khusru

d) Nizamuddin Auliya

5. Who is considered their first guru by the Sikhs?

a) Lehna

b) Guru Amir Singh

c) Guru Nanak

d) Guru Gobind Singh

II. Fill in the Blanks:

- 1. Periyazhwar was earlier known as Vishnu Chittar
- 2. Guru Granth Sahib is the holy book of the Sikhs.
- 3. Meerabai was the disciple of **Ravidas**.
- 4. **Ramanuja** philosophy is known as vishistadvaita.
- 5. Gurudwara Darbar Sahib is situated at **Kartarpur** in Pakistan.

III. Match the following:

1. Pahul – Kabir

2. Ramcharitmanas – Sikhs

3. Srivaishnavism – Abdul-Wahid Abu Najib

4. Granthavali – Guru Gobind Singh

5. Suhrawardi – Tulsidas

ANSWER: 4, 5, 2,1,3

IV. Find out the right pair/pairs:

1. Andal - Srivilliputhur

2. Tukaram - Bengal

3. Chaitanyadeva - Maharashtra4. Brahma-sutra - Vallabacharya

5. Gurudwaras - Sikhs

2. Assertion (A): After Guru Gobind Singh, the holy book Guru Granth Sahib came to be considered the guru.

Reason (R): Guru Gobind Singh was the compiler of Guru Granth Sahib.

- a) R is not the correct explanation of A
- b) R is the correct explanation of A
- c) A is correct but R is wrong
- d) Both A and R are wrong
- 3. Find the odd person out

Poigai Azhwar, Bhoothathu Azhwar, Periazhwar, Andal, Nammazhwar.

V. State true or false:

- 1. Sufism was responsible for the spread of Islamic culture. False
- 2. The best known Sufi sage of the early medieval period was Nizamuddin Auliya of the Chishti order.

True

- 3. Guru Nanak is considered the first guru of Sikhs. True
- 4. Sufis believed that realization of God can be achieved only through passionate devotion to God and intense meditation. **True**
- 5. The basic Tamil Saivite sacred canon consists of 12 books. **True**

2. Art and Architecture of Tamil Nadu

I. Choose the Correct Answer:

	1.	Which	is	the	oldest	structural	temple	in	south	India?)
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a) Shore Temple

b) Mandagapattu

c) Kailasanatha Temple

- d) Vaikuntha Perumal Temple
- 2. In which year were the Mamallapuram monuments and temples notified as a UNESCO world Heritage site?
 - a) 1964
- b) 1994
- c) 1974
- d) 1984
- 3. What was the special feature of the architecture of early Chola period?
 - a) bas-reliefs

b) vimanas

c) corridors

- d) gopurams
- 4. Where is the Azhakiya Nambi Temple situated?
 - a) Tirukkurungudi

b) Madurai

c) Tirunelveli

- d) Srivilliputhur
- 5. Who built the Vaikuntha Perumal Temple?
 - a) Mahendravarman

b) Narasimhavarman

c) Rajasimha

d) Nandivarman II

II. Fill in the Blanks:

- 1. **Mandagapattu** was the first rock-cut cave temple built by the Pallava king Mahendravarman.
- 2. The early Chola architecture followed the style of **Sembian Mahadevi**
- 3. The most celebrated mandapam in Madurai Meenakshiamman temple is the **Pudumandapam**
- 4. Later Chola period was known for beautiful **gopurams**.
- 5. Vijayanagar period's unique feature is the **mandapam**.

III. Match the following:

- Seven Pagodas Madurai
 Rathi mandapam Darasuram
- 3. Iravatheswara temple Tirukkurungudi

4. Adinatha Temple – Shore temple

5. Pudumandapam – Azhwar Tirunagari

ANSWER: 4,3,2,5,1

IV. Find out the wrong pair/pairs:

1. Krishnapuram Temple – Tirunelveli

2. Kudalazhagar Temple – Azhwar Tirunagari

3. Sethupathis – Feudatories of Madurai Nayaks

4. Jalagandeshwara temple – Vellore

2. Assertion (A): The predominance of corridors of Rameswaram Temple is striking.

Reason (R): The Temple has the largest set of corridors in the world.

a) R is not the correct explanation of A

b) R is the correct explanation of A

- c) A is correct but R is wrong
- d) Both A and R are wrong
- 3. Find out the odd one out:

Srivilliputhur, Azhaharkoil, Srirangam, Kanchipuram, Tiruvannamalai.

- 4. Name the epoch of the following:
- a) A.D. 600 to 850 **The Pallava Epoch**
- b) A.D. 850 to 1100 **Early Chola Epoch**
- c) A.D. 1100 to 1350 **Later Chola Epoch**
- d) A.D. 1350 to 1600 Vijayanagara / Nayak Epoch
- 5. Find out the correct statement/s:
- 1) The Arjuna's Penance is carved out of a granite boulder.
- 2) Meenakshi Amman temple in Madurai represents Pallava's architectural style.
- 3) The cave temple at Pillayarpatti is a contribution of Later Pandyas.
- 4) The Sethupathis as feudatories of Madurai Nayaks contributed to Madurai Meenakshiamman Temple.

V. State true or false:

- 1. Rajasimha built the Kanchi Kailasanatha temple. True
- 2. Early Pandyas were the contemporaries of Later Cholas. **False**
- 3. Rock-cut and structural temples are significant parts of the Pandya architecture. True
- 4. Brihadeeshwara temple was built by Rajendra Chola. False
- 5. Vijayanagar and Nayak paintings are seen at temple at Dadapuram. False

3. Jainism, Buddhism and Ajivika Philosophy in Tamil Nadu

I. Choose the correct answer:

1. Where was the first Jain Council held to codify the Jaina canon?

a) Pataliputra

b) Vallabhi

c) Mathura

d) Kanchipuram

2) In which language was Agama sutras written?

a) Ardha-Magadhi Prakrit

b) Hindi

c) Sanskrit

d) Pali

3) Which of the following was patronised by the Kalabhras?

a) Buddhism

b) Jainism

c) Ajivikas

- d) Hinduism
- 4) Where are the Rock beds found with no head-rests?

a) Vellore

b) Kanchipuram

c) Sittanavasal

- d) Madurai
- 5) Who is believed to have built the Kazhugumalai Rock-Cut Temple?
 - a) Mahendra Varman

b) Parantaka Nedunchadayan

c) Parantaka Veera Narayana Pandyan

d) Harihara II

II. Fill in the blanks:

- 1) The image of **Neminatha** is considered to be the tallest Jain image in Tamil Nadu.
- 2) Buddhacharita was written by **Asvaghosa**
- 3) Chinese traveller Huein Tsang visited Pallava country in 7th century.
- 4) Mattavilasa Prahasana describes Buddhism as a religion in decay.
- 5) The Mauryan emperor Asoka and his grandson Dasarata patronized **Ajivikas**.

III. Match the following:

1. Kalpa sutra – Tiruthakkathevar

2. Jivaka Chintamani – Madurai
 3. Neminatha – Nagasena
 4. Milinda Panha – Bhadrabahu

5. Kizha Kuyil Kudi – 22nd Tirthankara

ANSWER: 4,1,5,3,2

IV. Answer the following:

1) Find out the odd one

Tiruparuttikunram, Kizha Kuyil Kudi, Kazhugumalai, Nagapattinam, Sittanavasal.

- 2) Assertion (A): Gautama found that he had nothing to learn from the teachers of the old religions. Reason (R): The religions proclaimed that the only way to salvation was through living the life of an ascetic.
 - a) A is correct. R is the correct explanation of A.
 - b) A is correct. R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - c) Both A and R are wrong.
 - d) A is wrong. But R is correct.
- 3) Find out the correct statement/s
- i) During the 6th century B.C. as many as 62 religious schools flourished in India.
- ii) 'Palli' is an educational centre of Buddhists.
- iii) Royal patronage allowed pre-Muslim India to become a land of vihars.
- iv) The Ajivikas continued to exist till 15th century.

a) i) and iii) are correct.

b) i), ii) and iv) are correct.

c) i) and ii) are correct.

d) ii), iii) and iv) are correct.

4) Find out the wrong pair/s

1. Parshvanatha – 22nd Tirthankara

2. Mahabashya – the Ceylonese Chroniclei

3. Visuddhimagga – Buddhagosha

4. Buddha – Eight-fold Path

V. True or False:

- 1. The 12th Agama Sutra is said to have been lost. **True**
- 2. Throughout history, Ajivikas had to face persecution everywhere. **True**
- 3. Education was imparted in institutions of Jains irrespective of caste and creed. **True**
- 4. Nalanda, Taxila and Vikramashila gained reputation as pilgrim centres. False
- 5. Buddhism faced challenges from Saiva and Vaishnava sects from the Chola period onwards. False

GEOGRAPHY

1. Exploring Continents – North America and South America

I. Choose the correct answer

- 1. The -----separates North America from Asia
 - a) Bering Strait

b) Palk Strait

c) Malacca Strait

- d) Gibraltar straits
- 2. ----is known as the "sugar bowl of the world"
 - a) Mexico

b) USA

c) Canada

- d) Cuba
- 3. ----- are the longest rivers in North America
 - a) The Mississippi and Missouri rivers
- b) The Mackenzieriver

c) The St. Lawrence river

- d) The Colorado river
- 4. ----is the longest mountain chain in the world.
 - a) The Andes

b) The Rockies

c) The Himalayas

- d) The Alps
- 5. ----- basin gets rainfall every day because of its equatorial location
 - a) The Mackenzie

b) The Orinoco

c) The Amazon

d) The Paraná

II. Fill in the blanks

- 1. **Death Valley** 86m below the sea level is the lowest part of the continent of North America.
- 2. **Grand bank** is one of the world's best fishing grounds.
- 3. The highest peak in the Andes is **Mount Aconcagua** on the Chile Argentina border.
- 4. **The Selvas** of the equatorial regions are called the "lungs of the world".
- 5. Minas Gerais and Sao Paulo is also known as the "coffee pot" of the world.

III. Match the following

- 1. Mount McKinley Tropical forests
- 2. Grand Canyon The flightless bird
- 3. Ebony The Colorado River
- 4. 4'o Clock Rains 6194 m
- 5. Rhea The equatorial Regions

ANSWER: 4, 3, 1, 5, 2

IV. Put $(\sqrt{})$ for the correct option

1. Assertion (A): Cotton grows well in southern and western states of North America.

Reason (R): Warm summer with frequent rainfall and fertile soil which provide favourable condition.

a) Both A and R is correct.	b) A is correct and R is wrong.							
c) A is wrong and R is correct	et. d) Both A and R is wrong							
2. Assertion (A): Industries in the So	2. Assertion (A): Industries in the South America has developed rapidly.							
Reason (R): The continent lacks infr	Reason (R): The continent lacks infrastructure (especially transport) need for industrialization.							
a) Both A and R are correct.	b) A is correct and R is wrong.							
c) A is wrong and R is corre	ect. d) Both A and R are wrong							
	2. Map Reading							
I. Choose the correct Answer:								
1. The science of map making is call	led							
a) Geography	b) Cartography							
c) Physiography	d) Physical Geography							
2. North, South, East and West are fo	our directions are called as							
a) Cardinal	b) Geographical							
c) Latitudinal	d) Angels							
3. Cultural maps are those which sho	ows the features							
a) Natural	b) Man-made							
c) Artificial	d) Environmental							
II. Fill in the blanks:								
1. Map is an essential tool of a geographer.								
2. The directions in between the cardinal directions are the inter mediate directions								
3. Legand in a map which explains	3. Legand in a map which explains the different colours and symbols used in it.							
4. Cadastral maps are known as Vill	age and Town Maps							
5. Small scale maps are helpful to us	s to show large areas like Continent and Countries							
III. Match the following:								
1. Upper right corner —	Density and growth							
2. Key (or) legend –	District (or) town							
3. Large Scale map –	Natural relief features							
4. Physical map –	Colours and Symbols							
5. Population map –	'N' letter							
ANSWER: 5, 4, 2, 3, 1								
IV. Examine the Following Statements:								
1. An Atlas is a bound volume of dif	ferent types of maps							
2. Atlas maps are drawn on smaller s	scale							
3. Insignificant details are omitted								
a) 1 and 3 are correct	b) 2 and 3 are correct							
c) 1 and 2 are correct	d) 1, 2 and 3 are correct							
2. Statement I: Globe is a three dime	2. Statement I: Globe is a three dimensional model of the Earth.							
Statement II: It is easy to handle and	Statement II: It is easy to handle and to carry. as it can be rolled up or folded.							
(a) Statement I is correct a	nd II is wrong. (b) Statement I is wrong and II is correct.							
(c) Both the statements are co	orrect. (d) Both the statements are wrong.							

Ι.

3. Natural Hazards – Understanding of Disaster Management in Practice

<i>I.</i> (Choose the correct Answer:							
	is a event which causes enormous physical damage to property, loss of life and change							
	n the environment.							
	a) Hazard		b) Disaster					
	c) Recovery		d) mitigation					
	2. Activities that reduce the effects of disaster							
	a) Preparation		b) Response d) Recovery					
	c) Mitigation							
	a) Tsunami		b) Earthquake					
	c) Fire		d) Cyclone					
	4. A sudden overflow of war	ter in a large ar	nount caused due to heavy rainfall is	s called				
	a) Flood		b) Cyclone					
	c) Drought		d) Seasons					
	5. Road accidents can be avo	oided by permi	tting the persons who have	is allowed to drive				
	vehicle							
	a) Ration card		b) License					
	c) permission		d) Documents					
II.	Fill in the blanks:							
	 A hazard is a <u>disaster</u> event that can causes harm or damage to human and his property Activities taken during a disaster is called <u>Response</u> 							
3. Displacement of water can produce one or more huge destructive waves known as Tsunami								
	4. In case of fire accidents call the nearby police station or the no $\underline{101}$ for the fire service							
5. Disaster management refers to conservation of lives and property during a natural or man-mad disaster								
							III.	Match the following:
	1. Earthquake	_	Gigantic waves					
	2. Cyclone		Creak / Fault					
	3. Tsunami	_	Uneven rainfall					
	4. Industrial accident	_	Eye of the storm					
	5. Drought	_	Carelessness					
	ANSWER: 2,4,1,5,3							
IV. Consider the following statement and tick the appropriate answer1. Assertion (A): In the modern world we can't live happing everyday.								
								Reason (R): Due to pollution and environmental degradation we are undergoing natural hazar
	Disaster							
(a) A and R are correct and A explains R								
	(b) A and R are corre	ect but A does	not explain R					
	(c) A is not correct but R is correct							
	(d) Both A and R are in correct							

- 2. Assertion (A) Sudden movement (or) trembling of the earth's crust is called an Earthquake Reason (R): Movement of the tectonic plates, mass wasting, surface fault all leads to earthquake
 - a) A and R are correct and A explains R
 - b) A and R are correct but A does not explain R
 - c) A is in correct but R is correct
 - d) Both A and R are in correct

CIVICS

1. Women Empowerment

I. Choose the correct answer:

- 1. Which of the following is NOT a consequence of gender inequality?
 - a) Poor maternal health

b) Greater insecurity for men

c) The spread of HIV/AIDS

- d) Lower literacy rates for women
- 2. Gender equality is an issue that is relevant to
 - a) Girls and women; it's a women's issue
- b) All societies, women and men alike

c) Third world countries only

- d) Developed Countries only
- 3. Which of the following strategies will help women become more socially and economically empowered?
 - a) Women working together to challenge discrimination
 - b) More income sources for women
 - c) Improved access to education
 - d) All of the above
- 4. Why are girls more likely than boys to miss out on secondary education in the developing world?
 - a) Because of high school fees, only boys are sent to school
 - b) Girls are expected to help out at home
 - c) Child Marriage restricts girls mobility and freedom
 - d) All of the above

II. Fill in the blanks:

- 1. Jyotirao Phule is remembered as the champion of women's education in India. He, along with his Wife **Savitribai Phule**, opened the first school for girls in 1848.
- 2. **Sushma Swaraj** is the first Woman to hold a Union Foreign Minister's post.
- 3. Kanchan Chaudhary Bhattacharya is the first Woman Director General of Police (DGP)
- 4. Arundhati Roy is the first Indian Woman to win Booker

III. Match the following:

Sirimavo Bandaranaike - England
 Valentina Tereshkova - Japan
 Junko Tabei - Sri Lanka
 Charlotte Cooper - USSR

ANSWER: 3,4,2,1

IV. Consider the following statements:

1. Tick the appropriate answer:

Assertion: Now women are being integrated at all steps of humanitarian operations.

Reason: Women and girls suffer the most from any kind of conflict in the society.

- a) Both, A and R, are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- b) Both, A and R, are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- c) If A is true but R is false
- d) If A is false but R is true
- 2. Assertion: Violence against women cuts across caste, class, religion, age and even education.

Reason: Domestic violence is manifested in the form of foeticide, infanticide, dowry murder, marital cruelty, battering, child abuse etc.

- a) Both, A and R, are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- b) Both, A and R, are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- c) If A is true but R is false
- d) If A is false but R is true

2. Market and Consumer Protection

I. Choose the correct answer:

- 1. In which case a consumer cannot complain against the manufacturer for a defective product?
 - a) Date of expiry unspecified
- b) Price of the commodity
- c) Batch number of the commodity
- d) Address of the manufacturer
- 2. Consumer's face various problems from the producer's end due to
 - a) Unfair trade practices

b) Wide range of goods

c) Standard quality goods

- d) Volume of production
- 3. Consumers must be provided with adequate information about a product to make
 - a) Investment in production
- b) Decision in sale of goods
- c) Credit purchase of goods

- d) Decision in purchase of goods
- 4. The system of consumer courts at the national, state, and district levels, looking into consumers grievances against unfair trade practices of businessmen and providing necessary compensation, is called
 - a) Three tier system

b) One tier system

c) Two tier system

- d) Four tier system
- 5. Mixing other extraneous material of inferior quality with a superior quality material is called
 - a) Purification

b) Adulteration

c) Refinement

d) Alteration

II. Fill in the blanks:

- 1.A set up where two or more parties engage in **buying and selling** of goods, services and information is called a market.
- 2. In regulated Markets, there is some oversight by appropriate **government** authorities.
- 3. **Monopoly** refers to a market structure in which there is a single producer or seller that has a control on the entire market.
- 4. **COPRA** statue is regarded as the 'Magna Carta' in the field of consumer protection for checking unfair trade practices.

III. Match the following:

- 1.The Consumer Protection Act
 2. The Legal Metrology Act
 1955
 1986
- Learning Leads To Ruling

3. The Bureau of Indian Standards Act 2009 4. The Essential Commodities Act 1986

ANSWER: 4, 3,2,1

IV. Consider the following statements:

1. Tick the appropriate answer:

Assertion: In local Markets the buyers and sellers are limited to the local region or area.

Reason: A market is not restricted to one physical or geographical location.

- a) Both, A and R, are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- b) Both, A and R, are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- c) If A is true but R is false
- d) If A is false but R is true

3. Road Safety

b) drivers

b) life

I. Choose the correct answer:

- 1. Road safety is meant for
 - a) Passersby
 - c) public
- 2. Road accidents affect a country's
 - a) improvement

 - c) finance
- 2. Permit refers to
 - a) permission for driving
 - c) certificate for drivers
- 4. Raksha safe drive is a device useful for
 - a) pedestrians
 - c) car drivers

- b) permission for carrying goods
- d) registration of vehicles

d) all who use roads

d) all the above

- b) motorists
- d) passengers
- 5. Road safety week celebration was first imitated in India in the year
 - a) 1947

b) 1989

c) 1990

d) 2019

II. Fill in the blanks:

- 1. The most useful invention of man for transport is wheel.
- 2. Using **Helmet** is inevitable in our journey of life.
- 3. Too many vehicles on the road cause **Air** and **Noise** pollution.
- 4. **Breadwinner** is the monetary supporter of a family.
- 5. In case of emergency for medical assistance call **108** for help.

III. Match the following:

- 1. Informatory sign Traffic lights
- Narrow bend sign 2. Zebra crossing
- Petrol pump sign 3. Mandatory sign
- 4. Cautionary sign License
- Walkers 5. Right to drive a vehicle

ANSWER: 3,5,1,2,4

IV. Consider the following statements:

1. Tick the appropriate answer:

Assertion: Car pooling is the use of vehicles by turns.

Result: It saves fuel, time and money and also

a) A is correct and R is not correct

b) A is correct and R is also correct

c) A is wrong and R is correct

d) Both are wrong

- 2. Find the odd one
 - a) car

b) trucks

c) tempos

- d) aero planes
- 3. Find the following statements are true or false
- a) Road safety education in the school curriculum is an additional burden for the students. False
- b) An ounce of practice is worth more than tons of preaching. True
- c) Hoarding on roads has to be banned. True
- d) Following road safety rules from childhood will become a habit in future. True

ECONOMICS

1. Tax and its Importance

I. Choose the correct answer:

- 1. Taxes are______ payment.
 - a) Voluntary

b) Compulsory

c) a & b

- d) None of the above
- 2. Minimum possible amount should be spent in the collection of taxes is
 - a) canon of equality
- b) canon of certainity
- c) canon of economy
- d) canon of convenience
- 3. This taxation is a very opposite of progressive taxation.
 - a) degressive

b) proportional

c) regressive

d) none

- 4. Income tax is a
 - a) direct tax

b) indirect tax

c) a & b

- d) degressive tax
- 5. Which tax is raised on provision of service.
 - a) wealth

b) corporate

c) wealth

d) service

II. Fill in the blanks:

- 1. **Taxation** is a term for when a taxing authority usually a government levies or imposes a tax.
- 2. **Proportional Taxation** is the method, where the rate of tax is same regardless size of the income.
- 3. Gift Tax is paid to the Government by the recipient of gift depending on value of gift.
- 4. **Indirect** tax burden cannot be shifted by tax payers.
- 5. Indirect tax is **more** elastic.

III. Match the following:

- 1. Principle of taxation Direct Tax
- 2. Estate tax Goods and Service Tax

- 3. Excise Tax Adam Smith
 4. 01.07.2017 Less elastic
 5. Direct Tax Indirect Tax
- ANSWER: 3, 1, 5, 2, 4

IV. Odd one out:

- 1. Which one of the following is not a indirect tax?
 - a) Service tax
- b) Value Added Tax (VAT)
- c) Estate duty
- d) Excise duty

V. Correct one out:

- 1. Which one of the following tax is a direct tax?
 - a) Service tax
- b) Wealth tax

c) Sales tax

d) Progressive tax