

Grade- VII

Name of the Student: _____ Grade/Sec: _____ Branch _____

SOCIAL SCIENCE

I- Tick the correct answer

- 1) History is generally divided into _____ time periods.
- a. Two
 - b. four
 - c. three
 - d. five
- 2) Physical remains like _____ and jewellery help archaeologists to know about the past.
- a. books
 - b. pots
 - c. bones
 - d. Both b and c
- 3) The Indus Valley Civilization is an example of
- a. prehistory
 - b. proto-history
 - c. continuous story
 - d. history
- 4) Dates in history are expressed in two terms –
- a. BC and AD
 - b. AD and AC
 - c. BC and BD
 - d. DC and AD
- 5) The _____ act as a natural barrier between India and Central Asia.
- a. Vindhya Range
 - b. Satpura Range
 - c. Himalaya's
 - d. Aravalli Range
- 6) Inscriptions, monuments, artefacts and coins are examples of _____ sources.
- a. archaeological
 - b. literary
 - c. oral
 - d. recent

7) The objects that humans made in the past—pottery, tools and ornaments are called

- a. monuments
- b. coins
- c. inscriptions
- d. artefacts

8) Manuscripts were usually written on palm leaves and the barks of _____ trees.

- a. palm
- b. birch
- c. ashoka
- d. deodar

II- Fill in the blanks

1. _____ is the study of the past.
2. The years after the birth of Jesus Christ are counted _____
3. _____ has played an important role in the history of India.
4. _____ sources are 'direct' evidences.
5. Literary sources are dividend into _____ and secular sources.

III – Answer the following

- 1) Why do we need to study the past?
- 2) How have the Himalayas helped in shaping the history of India?
- 3) What are monuments? What do they tell us?