



# Brain International School

Vikas Puri, New Delhi

## ASSIGNMENT NO. 1

**SUBJECT: S.SC**

**CLASS-VII**

**APRIL, 2025**

### **History, Ch-2 Kings and Kingdoms**

Q1. Who was the first ruler to establish a large kingdom in early medieval India?

- a) Harsha
- b) Samudragupta
- c) Rajendra Chola
- d) Chandragupta Maurya

Q2. Which of the following is NOT a feature of the system of land grants in early medieval India?

- a) Grants were made to Brahmins and religious institutions
- b) Land grants were used as a form of tax exemption
- c) Land grants were mostly given in exchange for military service
- d) Land grants helped in the consolidation of royal power

Q3. Read the extract and answer the given questions:

One such instance was that of the Rashtrakutas in the Deccan. Initially they were subordinate to the Chalukyas of Karnataka. In the mid-eighth century, Dantidurga, a Rashtrakuta chief, overthrew his Chalukya overlord and performed a ritual called hiranya garbha (literally, the golden womb). When this ritual was performed with the help of Brahmanas, it was thought to lead to the rebirth of the sacrifice as a Kshatriya, even if he was not one by birth.

- a) Who was Dantidurga, and what significant event did he perform to assert the power of the Rashtrakutas?
- b) How did the Rashtrakutas' relationship with the Chalukyas change in the mid-eighth century?

Q4. Describe the importance of "Land Grants" made by medieval kings.

Q5. What was the role of "Samantas" in the feudal system of medieval India?

### **Geography, Ch-1 Environment**

Q1. Which of the following is the primary reason for the depletion of natural resources?

- a) Conservation efforts
- b) Overpopulation and overconsumption
- c) Increased recycling
- d) Development of new technology

Q2. What is the main purpose of afforestation?

- a) To cut down trees for urbanization
- b) To increase the number of trees in a forested area
- c) To develop new cities
- d) To prevent soil erosion

Q3. Read the extract and answer the given questions:

The government of a country has implemented strict measures to protect its forests. The forest department has made laws to prevent illegal logging and encourage sustainable forestry practices. Many local communities have started participating in conservation efforts, planting more trees, and using resources sustainably.

(a) What are the benefits of protecting forests for the environment?

(b) How can local communities contribute to the conservation of forests?

Q4. What is the importance of the environment in sustaining life on Earth?

Q5. How does the interaction between living and non-living things contribute to the functioning of the environment?

Q6. How do human activities impact the natural environment?

### **Civics, Ch-1 On Equality**

Q1. Which article of the Indian Constitution prohibits discrimination on the grounds of religion, race, caste, sex, or place of birth?

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| a) Article 14 | b) Article 15 |
| c) Article 17 | d) Article 21 |

Q2. **Assertion (A):** The Right to Equality guarantees freedom of expression.

**Reason (R):** This right ensures that all citizens can express their views without fear of punishment.

- 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) A is true, but R is false.
- d) A is false, but R is true.

Q3. What are the key features of the Right to Equality in India?

Q4. Why is it important to provide equal opportunities to all individuals in society?

Q5. What is meant by 'Equality' in the context of the Indian Constitution?

Q6. Explain the significance of the Right to Equality in India.