**AFSS CENTRAL EVALUATION SYSTEM**

Central Assessment Team (CAT), HO Islamabad

**Final Examination 2016 – 17**

**S. STUDIES - Class VII**

**100 marks 3 hours**

**INFORMATION FOR STUDENTS**

Marks are given against each question or part of question.

Write your name, roll number and date in the spaces provided below.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Student’s Name: | Roll No: |
| Center’s Name: | Date: |
|  | Day: |
| Invigilator’s Name: | Sign: |
| Marks Obtained: | Remarks: |
| Examiner’sName:  Date: | Sign :  Day: |

***OBJECTIVE-40marks***

**Q No1:Fill in the blanks. 10**

1. Education from the age of 5 to 16 years, is compulsory in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. The population of Pakistan in 2006-7 was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_millions.
3. The adult literacy rates in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_are the lowest figures recorded in the Muslim world.
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is also a Gulf state.
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the variation on ‘Jabal-al-Tariq’ Tariq’s hill.
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is believed to be the oldest living city in the world.
7. The word \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ means slave, in Arabic.
8. Islam was taken to China by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was perhaps the most famous Arab scientist of early times.

**Q No2: Choose the best answer and write it in the space provided. 10**

1. The Government of India act was passed in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) 1940 b)1880 c) 1935

ii. The Reforms of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, as they were known, were the third major step

towards independence.

1. 1921 b) 1926 c) 1925

iii. At the second round table conference(1932) ,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_appeared, and merely repeated his demand for total Hindu majority rule.

1. Mr. Gandhi b) M.A Jinnah c) Allama Iqbal

iv. In 1885 the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was formed by a number of educated and usually wealthy Indians .

1. Indian national Congress b) Muslim league c) Peoples party

vii. No discussion of the Ali brothers will complete without mentioning their mother, known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) Fatimah Jinnah b) Bi Amma c) Begum Liaqat Ali

viii. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ types of ship are most important commercially today.

1. two b) three c) five

ix. ‘Rubaiyaat’ is plural for ‘rubai’ which is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_line poem.

1. five b) ten c) four

x. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was probably the most famous of the early Muslim travelers.

a) Ibn Batuta b) Al-Beruni c) Abu Ali Husain

**Q No3:Match the columns. 10**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Column A** | **Column B** |
| Death of Jinnah | 1940 |
| The Lahore Resolution | 1945 |
| The Bhutto era | !972-1977 |
| The Zia era | 1977- 1988 |
| Shimla Conference | 1948 |
| Era of Al -Beruni | 1126-98 |
| Era of Ibn Sina | 840 |
| Era of Ibn Rushd | 1332-1406 |
| Era of Ibn khaldun | 980-1037 |
| Death of Al- Khwarizimi | 973-1050 |

**Q No4(a):Identify the True or False Statements. 5**

1. Minar-e-Pakistan was made to mark the site where the Lahore Resolution was passed. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Islam was taken to China by the Indians . \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. The Umayyad dynasty came to power in 561, under Muawiya Abn Abu Sufyan . \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. The adult literacy rates in Afghanistan are the lowest figures recorded in the Muslim world. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Martial Law was imposed in 1985 in Pakistan. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**(b):Answer the following questions by using the data of given table.**

**5/**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Countries** | **Capitals** | **Area** | **Population**  **(in millions)** | **Literacy**  **M/F** |
| **Azerbaijan** | **Baku** | **86.60** | **8** | **99/98** |
| **Kuwait** | **Kuwait** | **17.82** | **2.6** | **94/91** |
| **Somalia** | **Mogadishu** | **637.66** | **9.5** | **50/26** |
| **Tajikistan** | **Dushanbe** | **143.1** | **7.2** | **99/99** |
| **Yemen** | **Sana’a** | **555** | **23** | **70/30** |

1. Which country has the largest area?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Which country has more population than Somalia?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Name the capital of Tajikistan?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Which country has more literacy rate than Kuwait?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Which country has least literacy rate M/F ?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***SUBJECTIVE-60 marks***

**Q No1:Give short answers to the following questions . (Any five) 4x5=20**

1. Why is the Abbasid rule known as the ‘Age of wealth and culture?
2. Name any two of the most lasting effects of the Ayub Khan era?
3. What are the benefits of ‘devolution of power’?
4. When did the Morley Minto Reforms take place? Write any two of them
5. Who was Mohammad Abduh?
6. List some of the natural resources of the Muslim countries that came under western domination in the 17th and 18th centuries?
7. What is the difference between astrology and astronomy?
8. What was Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar’s will?

**Q N02:Answer any five of the following questions in details. 8x5=40**

1. Write down about the strengths and weaknesses of the Ayub era.
2. What were the factors that led to the decline of Muslim states in the 17th and 18th centuries?
3. What was the importance of Lahore Resolution in the struggle for independence?
4. What are mechanics, meteorology, and philosophy?
5. In what ways did the Fourteen points stated by Mr Jinnah influence the future of the Muslims of India?
6. Describe Chaudhry Rehmat Ali’s contribution to Pakistan.
7. How did the Second World War affect the freedom movement in the subcontinent?
8. What were the circumstances that led to the Government of India Act of 1935?