

P.V.G.'s
Muktangan English School & Jr. College, Pune - 09
Summative Written Test II (2024-25)
STD VII

Subject : History & Civics

Marks - 25

Date : 02.04.2025

Time : 8.00 am to 9.30 am

Q1. A. Choose the correct alternative from the given options and complete the statements. (2)

1. The chief of the Jats at Mathura was _____.

(Najib Khan, Janakoji Shinde, Surajmal Jat)

2. _____ reinstated the Emperor on the throne of Delhi.

(Mahadji Shinde, Yankoji Shinde, Dattaji Shinde)

3. In the navy of Shivaji Maharaj the _____ ship was included.

(Gurab, Samrat, Baluta)

4. Budhbhushanam in the Sanskrit language was composed by _____.

(Shivaji Maharaj, Sambhaji Maharaj, Rajaram Maharaj)

B. Name the following. (2)

1. Managed the politics in South _____

2. They came from Afghanistan _____

3. Maharani Tarabai's valour was described by _____

4. A council of eight departments _____

Q2. A. Arrange the sentences in the proper chronological order. (2)

i) The battle of Rakshasbhuvan.

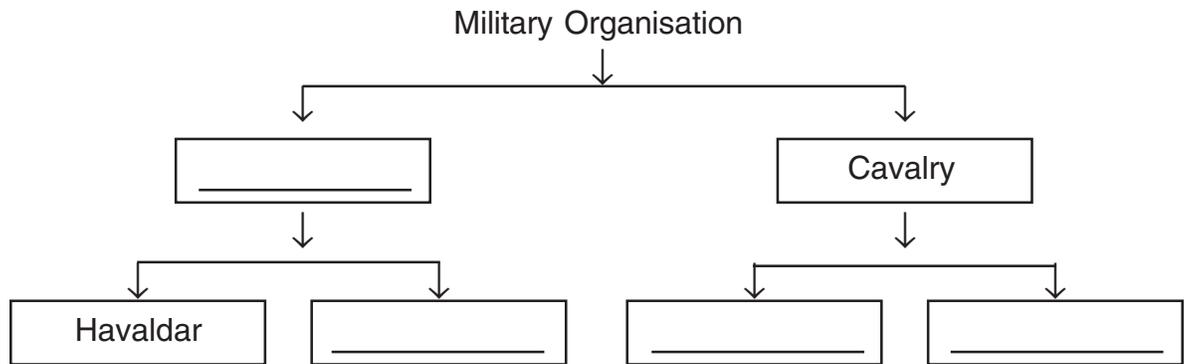
ii) The death of Madhavrao Peshwa.

iii) The battle of Panipat.

iv) The battle of Buradi Ghat.

OR

Complete the chart.



B) Give reasons for the following statements. (Any 2) (4)

1. Aurangzeb turned his attention towards Adilshahi and Qutubshahi kingdoms.
2. The Maratha rule came to an end .
3. Shivaji Maharaj established a council of eight ministers.

Q3. Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions given below. (3)

After the death of Peshwa Nanasahab, Madhavrao succeeded him to the office of the Peshwa. He established the supremacy of the Marathas in the North once again. Madhavrao defeated the Nizam at Rakshasbhuvan near Paithan . Peshwa Madhavrao provided special attention towards the welfare of the farmers. He dug many wells in Pune and increased the water supply. He reformed the judiciary for better justice. He started artillery and ammunition factories. He also established a mint to make coins.

- i) Whom did Peshwa Madhavrao defeat at Rakshasbhuvan?
- ii) What did Peshwa Madhavrao do for the people of Pune city?
- iii) Why did Peshwa Madhavrao reform the judiciary?

Q4. A . Write briefly about. (Any 1) (2)

1. The work done by Ahilyabai Holkar .
2. Shivaji Maharaj – a ruler concerned about the welfare of his subjects.

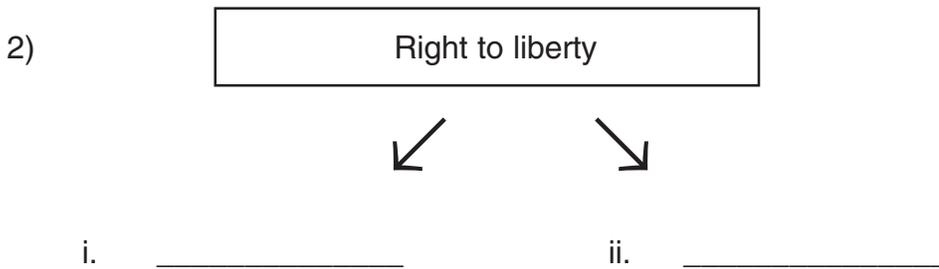
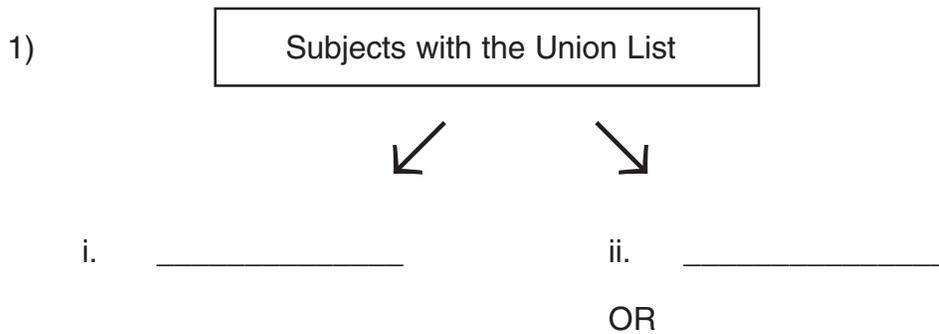
B. Answer the following questions. (Any 1) (2)

1. How did the Marathas raise the standard at Attock?
2. Why did Sambhaji Maharaj decide to teach lesson to the Portuguese?
3. How did Mahadji Shinde re-establish Maratha supremacy in North India?

Q5. A. Choose the correct option from the given alternatives and complete the statement. (1)

1. Machinery for conducting elections _____.
(Election Commission, Prime Minister, Constitution)
2. We can approach the _____ in case of infringement of our rights.
(President, court, priest)

B. Provide information. (Any 1) (1)



C. Give one word for the following. (2)

1. Any award conferred by the Government upon the people for their distinguished contribution in different fields. _____
2. To prevent a subordinate court from exceeding its jurisdiction. _____

Q6. A. Give reasons for the following statements. (Any 1) (2)

1. The Constitution has given equal rights to all the citizens.
2. All Indian citizens can celebrate all festivals joyfully .

B. Answer the following questions. (Any 1) (2)

1. What do you understand by Residuary Powers?
2. Why is it prohibited to employ children under 14 years of age in hazardous places?



