

Class- 7
Sub- Social Science
Mid Term Assertion- Reason Worksheet

1. Assertion (A): The government plays a role in promoting public health.
Reason (R): Private hospitals alone ensure good health for all citizens.
2. Assertion (A): Rivers play no role in shaping the earth's landscape.
Reason (R): Agents like wind and ice are responsible for erosion and deposition.
3. Assertion (A): Plate movement causes the formation of mountains and valleys.
Reason (R): Plate movement always leads to destruction of landforms.
4. Assertion (A): Erosion involves the removal of soil and rock from one place to another.
Reason (R): Deposition is the laying down of the material moved by erosion.
5. Assertion (A): Historical records are unbiased and provide an accurate depiction of the past.
Reason (R): Historians interpret records through their own perspectives.
6. Assertion (A): Nitrogen is the most abundant gas in the atmosphere.
Reason (R): Nitrogen is unused by living organisms in any form.
7. Assertion (A): Administrative systems in medieval India were static and unchanging.
Reason (R): Periodic administrative reforms shaped governance.
8. Assertion (A): Weathering is a fast process that instantly changes rock formations.
Reason (R): Weathering is responsible for soil formation.
9. Assertion (A): The Delhi Sultanate ruled a vast territory without any administrative divisions.
Reason (R): Division of provinces was unnecessary for governance.
10. Assertion (A): State governments implement policies without any assistance from the central government.
Reason (R): Both state and central governments collaborate on various matters.
11. Assertion (A): The crust is the thinnest layer of the earth.
Reason (R): The mantle is located above the earth's core.
12. Assertion (A): Gender roles do not change over time.
Reason (R): Social movements and changes in policy can influence gender norms.
13. Assertion (A): Children's experiences of growing up may differ based on gender.
Reason (R): Gender norms can affect opportunities available to boys and girls.
14. Assertion (A): State governments are responsible for education and police services.
Reason (R): The central government controls every issue in the state.
15. Assertion (A): Equality means treating everyone the same, regardless of circumstances.
Reason (R): Policies for disadvantaged groups are needed to ensure practical equality.
16. Assertion (A): The Greenhouse Effect is solely caused by human activity.
Reason (R): Natural processes also contribute to the Greenhouse Effect.
17. Assertion (A): Growing up as boys and girls is determined entirely by biological factors.
Reason (R): Social structures assign roles and expectations to genders.

18. Assertion (A): The Mughal Empire always maintained peaceful relations with local rulers.

Reason (R): Mughal emperors granted 'mansabs' to nobles for military and administrative services.

19. Assertion (A): A single language was spoken across all medieval kingdoms in India.

Reason (R): Linguistic diversity existed in medieval India.

20. Assertion (A): Human activities affect the balance of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.

Reason (R): Burning of fossil fuels increases greenhouse gases.

21. Assertion (A): All living things depend on non-living things for their survival.

Reason (R): Abiotic factors provide resources like water and minerals to living beings.

22. Assertion (A): Akbar introduced the concept of Sulh-i Kul, promoting tolerance.

Reason (R): Sulh-i Kul was only applied to Mughal royal family.

23. Assertion (A): State legislature debates and passes laws for local governance.

Reason (R): Every policy in a state is decided by the Governor alone.

24. Assertion (A): Good governance requires only making laws, not implementing them.

Reason (R): Implementation of laws is crucial for effective governance.

25. Assertion (A): Growing up as boys and girls is determined entirely by biological factors.

Reason (R): Social expectations shape individual experiences of childhood.

26. Assertion (A): The biosphere maintains a balance of oxygen and carbon dioxide.

Reason (R): Only plants contribute to the oxygen balance in the biosphere.

27. Assertion (A): Local governments have no role in health service delivery.

Reason (R): Only central governments can allocate health resources.

28. Assertion (A): Society always progresses without any inequalities.

Reason (R): Policies combatting discrimination are sometimes necessary even in modern societies.

29. Assertion (A): The Mughal Empire reached its largest territorial extent under Aurangzeb.

Reason (R): Territorial expansion always leads to effective governance.

30. Assertion (A): Mughal emperors used military force to expand their empire.

Reason (R): Mughal rule involved only military expansion and no diplomatic measures.

31. Assertion (A): Historical sources such as coins, inscriptions, and architecture have little value in reconstructing the past.

Reason (R): Written records alone reveal complete historical truths.

32. Assertion (A): The experience of childhood is universal and does not depend on culture.

Reason (R): Social, economic, and cultural factors sometimes influence opportunities.

33. Assertion (A): Records of rulers such as the Delhi Sultans were kept by chroniclers.

Reason (R): These records were always objective and reliable.

34. Assertion (A): Air pressure is higher at sea level than at higher altitudes.

Reason (R): Air becomes thinner as one goes up.

35. Assertion (A): Changes on the earth's surface occur exclusively due to internal forces.

Reason (R): Volcanoes and earthquakes are examples of internal forces.

36 Assertion (A): The Iqta system was used for land revenue collection by Delhi Sultans.

Reason (R): Iqtas were regions allocated for tax-free governance.

37. Assertion (A): Administrative divisions made Mughal governance more efficient.

Reason (R): Every Mughal province was directly ruled by the emperor without intermediaries.

38. Assertion (A): Society always progresses without any inequalities.

Reason (R): Social, economic, and cultural factors sometimes influence opportunities.

39. Assertion (A): Geography is only concerned with physical landforms.

Reason (R): Human-environment interaction is central to geography.

40. Assertion (A): The atmosphere helps regulate the earth's temperature.

Reason (R): Air is the only reason for climate change.

41. Assertion (A): Government's role in public health ensures equal access to services.

Reason (R): Economic inequality can limit access to health services.

42. Assertion (A): Mughal Empire's administrative system included jagirs and mansabs.

Reason (R): Jagirs were administrative ranks assigned to Mughal nobles.

43. Assertion (A): Environment consists of both natural and human-made components.

Reason (R): Human beings are not part of the environment.

44. Assertion (A): Mountains and plains are direct results of weathering alone.

Reason (R): Movement of plates and other forces also shape landforms.

45. Assertion (A): Deposition is the process that wears away landforms.

Reason (R): Deposition leads to the formation of new land features.

46. Assertion (A): Only external forces shape the earth's surface.

Reason (R): Internal forces such as earthquakes also play a role.

47. Assertion (A): Students have equal opportunities in school, regardless of their background.

Reason (R): Social, economic, and cultural factors sometimes influence opportunities.

48. Assertion (A): Regional languages developed during the medieval period.

Reason (R): Persian was the only language used in administration at all times.

49. Assertion (A): Geography is only concerned with physical landforms.

Reason (R): Living beings interact with and modify their surroundings.

50. Assertion (A): The environment is only shaped by physical features, not by living beings.

Reason (R): Living beings interact with and modify their surroundings