CASE STUDY BASED TEST

SUBJECT – SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS - VII

CASE STUDY – GEOGRAPHY

In the coastal region of Goa, India, rapid coastal erosion has been observed over the past few decades. The sandy beaches that were once a prominent tourist attraction are disappearing at an alarming rate. This erosion is attributed to a combination of factors, including rising sea levels due to global warming, the unregulated construction of buildings along the shoreline, and the removal of sand for construction purposes. As a result, many fishing villages and resorts are under threat, and local communities are struggling to adapt to these changes.

The Sahel region of Africa has experienced severe desertification, leading to the degradation of once-fertile land and the displacement of local communities. Overgrazing, deforestation, and prolonged droughts have contributed to the expansion of the Sahara Desert into the Sahel. This has resulted in food shortages, water scarcity, and conflicts over resources. Efforts to combat desertification through reforestation and sustainable land management practices are ongoing, but the region faces significant challenges in reversing this environmental degradation.

Answer the following questions:

1. Describe the consequences of coastal erosion in Goa on the local communities and tourism industry. (2)
2. Compare and discuss the causes and effects of coastal erosion in Goa with desertification in the Sahel region, highlighting any common theme in environmental degradation. (3)

CASE STUDY – HISTORY

The Emergence of the Delhi Sultanate:

The Delhi Sultanate emerged in the 13th century with the establishment of the Slave Dynasty. The first ruler, Qutb-ud-din Aibak, laid the foundation for this new political entity after defeating the last Hindu ruler in Delhi. This marked the beginning of a series of sultanates that ruled over Northern India for centuries.

The Delhi Sultanate introduced a new system of administration that was influenced by Persian traditions. The sultans were aided by nobles, who held positions of power and helped in governing the vast territories. The system of Iqta and Diwan facilitated tax collection and revenue administration.

Answer the following questions:

1. Who was the founder of the Delhi Sultanate, and what marked the beginning of this political entity? (1+2)
2. How did the system of administration under the Delhi Sultanate differ from previous regimes in India? (2)

CASE STUDY – CIVICS

State governments in India function within the framework of federalism, with powers divided between the central government and state governments. Each state has its legislative assembly, executive council of ministers, and governor as its constitutional head.

State legislatures play a vital role in lawmaking and policy formulation. Elected members, known as MLAs (Members of the Legislative Assembly), represent the interests and concerns of their constituents. They participate in debates, discussions, and vote on bills.

Answer the following questions:

1. Who is the Head of State Government? (1)
2. Describe the composition and functions of a state legislative assembly. (2)
3. What are the roles and responsibilities of MLAs (Members of the Legislative Assembly) in a state? (2)