

# SOCIAL SCIENCE

## Sample Question Paper – 1

### (Class 7) (Session 2026-27)

(Exploring Society: India and Beyond – Part 1 Only)

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

#### General Instructions:

1. Read all the questions carefully before answering.
2. This question paper contains 35 questions. All questions are compulsory.
3. The paper is divided into four sections – A, B, C and D.
4. Section A: History | Section B: Geography | Section C: Governance and Democracy | Section D: Economic Life Around Us.
5. MCQs carry 1 mark; Very Short Answer Questions carry 2 marks; Short Answer Questions carry 3 marks; Case-Based Questions carry 4 marks; Long Answer Questions carry 5 marks.
6. Question 35 is the final map-based question and carries 5 marks.
7. There is no overall choice. Internal choices are provided in selected questions.

#### SECTION A – HISTORY

(Questions 1 to 9 - 20 Marks)

1. Which of the following was an important feature of an empire? [1]
- |                          |                    |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| (A) Large territory      | (B) Powerful ruler |
| (C) Written Constitution | (D) Diverse people |

2. Look at the picture given below and answer the question that follows. [1]



The rock-cut monument shown in the picture is associated with:

- |             |                 |
|-------------|-----------------|
| (A) Ajanta  | (B) Nalanda     |
| (C) Sarnath | (D) Pataliputra |

**3. Arrange the following in chronological order: [1]**

I. Guptas

II. Mauryas

III. Mughals

IV. Delhi Sultanate.

(A) II, I, IV, III

(B) I, II, IV, III

(C) II, IV, I, III

(D) IV, II, I, III

**4. Which source is most useful for learning about a ruler's official proclamations? [1]**

(A) Inscriptions

(B) Modern advertisements

(C) Weather reports

(D) Road maps

**5. What was the main purpose of Ashoka's Dhamma? [2]**

**6. Why are inscriptions important for the study of history? Give two reasons. [2]**

**7. Explain any three achievements of the Gupta period. [3]**

**OR**

Explain any three features of Mauryan administration.

**8. Read the following case and answer the questions that follow. [4]**

A group of students visited Sanchi Stupa. They saw gateways with carvings showing stories connected with the Buddha and Jataka tales. Their guide explained that the monument was begun during the Mauryan period and enlarged later.

(a) Which ruler is traditionally associated with the construction of the original Sanchi Stupa?

(b) What do the carvings on the gateways depict?

(c) Why were stupas built during ancient times?

**9. Explain how the Gupta period contributed to literature, science, mathematics and art. [5]**

**OR**

Explain why inscriptions, coins and literary works are important sources for reconstructing ancient Indian history.

**SECTION B – GEOGRAPHY**  
**(Questions 10 to 18 - 20 Marks)**

- 10.** The Himalayas were formed due to the collision between: **[1]**  
(A) Indian and Pacific plates (B) Indian and Antarctic plates  
(C) Indian and Eurasian plates (D) African and Eurasian plates
- 11.** Which of the following is a feature of the Northern Plains? **[1]**  
(A) Black soil (B) Glacier  
(C) Alluvial soil (D) Volcanic soil
- 12.** What is the Western Coastal Plain mainly formed by? **[1]**  
(A) River deposits  
(B) Glacier deposits  
(C) Wind deposits  
(D) Volcanic eruptions
- 13.** Which plateau is famous for mineral resources? **[1]**  
(A) Chota Nagpur Plateau  
(B) Malwa Plateau  
(C) Meghalaya Plateau  
(D) Kathiawar Plateau
- 14.** Why are deltas important for people? **[2]**
- 15.** How does the Northern Plains support a large population? **[2]**
- 16.** Explain any three features of the Islands of India. **[3]**
- 17.** Read the following case and answer the questions that follow. **[4]**  
Riya lives in the Western Ghats. Her village is on a hill slope. Heavy rainfall can wash soil downhill, so villagers use terrace farming to grow crops and reduce soil erosion.  
(a) In which physiographic region does Riya live?  
(b) What causes soil erosion on hill slopes during heavy rainfall?  
(c) How does terrace farming help people in this region?
- 18.** Explain any three ways in which India's physical features influence human habitation. **[5]**

**OR**

Explain how climate influences agriculture and people's livelihoods in India.

## **SECTION C – GOVERNANCE AND DEMOCRACY**

**(Questions 19 to 27 - 20 Marks)**

- 19.** Which of the following is a feature of democracy? **[1]**  
(A) Rule by one person  
(B) Rule by the people  
(C) Hereditary rule  
(D) Military rule
- 20.** The organ of government that makes laws is the: **[1]**  
(A) Legislature  
(B) Executive  
(C) Judiciary  
(D) Election Commission
- 21.** What is meant by 'liberty'? **[1]**
- 22.** Why is it important to respect the rights of others? **[2]**
- 23.** Explain why an independent judiciary is essential in a democracy. **[2]**
- 24.** Distinguish between the roles of the Legislature and the Executive. **[3]**

**OR**

Explain any three important values of democracy.

- 25.** Read the following case and answer the questions that follow. **[4]**  
The students of Class 7 discussed the problem of plastic waste in their school. They prepared a plan and presented it to the School Council, which accepted their suggestions.  
(a) Which democratic practice is shown in the case?  
(b) Why is it important to listen to children's views?  
(c) Name two responsibilities of children in a democratic society.
- 26.** Explain why a Constitution is important for a country. Give any four reasons. **[5]**

**OR**

Explain the meaning of any five values from the Preamble to the Constitution of India.

- 27.** State any two functions of local government. **[2]**

## SECTION D – ECONOMIC LIFE AROUND US

(Questions 28 to 34 - 20 Marks)

- 28.** Buyers and sellers come together in a: **[1]**  
(A) market  
(B) court  
(C) school  
(D) office
- 29.** Who buys goods in large quantities and sells them to retailers? **[1]**  
(A) Producer  
(B) Consumer  
(C) Wholesaler  
(D) Retailer
- 30.** Which of the following is an example of an online market? **[1]**  
(A) Mandi  
(B) Weekly bazaar  
(C) Amazon  
(D) Haat
- 31.** What is a domestic market? Give one example. **[2]**
- 32.** How do retailers help consumers? Give two points. **[2]**
- 33.** Explain the flow of goods from producers to consumers through wholesalers, distributors and retailers. **[3]**

**OR**

Differentiate between a physical market and an online market.

- 34.** Read the following case and answer the questions that follow. **[4]**  
Arjun grows vegetables on his farm. He sells them to a wholesaler in the nearby town. The wholesaler supplies them to retailers, who sell them to consumers. Some vegetables are stored in cold storage to reduce spoilage.
- (a) Who is the producer in this case?  
(b) Name two other participants in the movement of goods from producer to consumer.  
(c) Why is cold storage useful for some vegetables?

## MAP-BASED QUESTION

(Question 35 - 5 Marks)

**35.** On the outline political map of India:

**[5]**

- (a) Locate and label Rajasthan, which contains a large part of the Thar Desert.
- (b) Locate and label Himachal Pradesh, a Himalayan state.
- (c) Locate and label Assam, associated with the Brahmaputra valley and ancient Kamarupa.
- (d) Locate and label Uttar Pradesh, part of the fertile Gangetic Plains.
- (e) Locate and label Bihar, where Pataliputra was situated.



### For Visually Impaired Candidates:

- (a) Name the state containing a large part of the Thar Desert.
- (b) Name one Himalayan state.
- (c) Name the present-day state associated with the ancient kingdom of Kamarupa.
- (d) Name one major state of the Gangetic Plains.
- (e) Name the present-day state where Pataliputra was located.