

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Sample Question Paper – 3

(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 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 a map-based question carrying 5 marks.
7. There is no overall choice. Internal choices are provided in selected questions.
8. Use clear and relevant examples wherever required.

SECTION A – HISTORY

(20 Marks)

1. Which of the following best explains why rulers wanted to control important trade routes? **1**
(A) Trade routes had no economic value
(B) They provided access to goods, resources and revenue
(C) They were used only for religious festivals
(D) They prevented communication between regions
2. Look at the picture given below and answer the question that follows. **1**



The monument shown in the picture was built during the time of:

- (A) Ashoka
(B) Samudragupta
(C) Krishna Deva Raya
(D) Harshavardhana
3. Which source would be most useful for historians for understanding achievements claimed by a Gupta ruler? **1**
(A) A modern newspaper
(B) A royal inscription
(C) A weather forecast
(D) A present-day census report

4. What do you understand by the term 'imperial administration'? 1
5. What was the significance of Ashoka's policy of Dhamma? 2
6. Why were inscriptions important sources of information about the past? Give two reasons. 2
7. Explain any three achievements of the Gupta period. 3

OR

Explain the main factors that helped the Mauryan Empire become a large and organized empire.

8. Read the following case and answer the questions that follow: 4
 Megasthenes was a Greek ambassador who visited the court of Chandragupta Maurya at Pataliputra. He observed the administration, social life, and economy of the Mauryan Empire and wrote a book called 'Indica'.
 (a) Who was Megasthenes?
 (b) Name the book written by him.
 (c) Mention any two aspects of Mauryan society or administration described by him.

9. Explain how the Mauryan Empire contributed to administration, communication, and economic activity. 5

OR

Why is the Gupta period remembered for major developments in science, mathematics, literature, and art? Explain.

SECTION B – GEOGRAPHY

(20 Marks)

10. Which of the following is NOT a major physical feature of India? 1
 (A) Mountains
 (B) Plains
 (C) Plateaus
 (D) Polar ice sheets
11. The Himalayas form a natural barrier mainly along the ____ boundary of India. 1
 (A) northern
 (B) southern
 (C) western
 (D) eastern
12. Which of the following is a characteristic of the Deccan Plateau? 1
 (A) It is a highland region with ancient rocks.
 (B) It remains permanently snow-covered.
 (C) It is made entirely of recent river deposits.
 (D) It has no mineral resources.
13. What is meant by a plateau? 1
14. Why are the Western Coastal Plains narrower than the Eastern Coastal Plains? 2

15. State any two important characteristics of the Northern Plains. **2**

16. Explain any three ways in which the Himalayas influence the life of people in India. **3**

OR

Explain any three important features of the Indian Islands.

17. Read the following case and answer the questions that follow: **4**

A group of students visited a village in the Himalayan region. They observed that houses were built on slopes and had sloping roofs. People wore woollen clothes and kept animals such as sheep and goats.

(a) Which physical region is described in the case?

(b) Why are sloping roofs useful in such regions?

(c) Explain how altitude and climate influence human habitation in the Himalayas.

18. Explain how India's major physical features influence agriculture, settlement and economic activities. **5**

OR

Describe the major features of the Northern Plains and explain why they support dense population and agriculture.

SECTION C – GOVERNANCE AND DEMOCRACY

(20 Marks)

19. Which form of government is based on the idea that political power ultimately comes from the people? **1**

(A) Democracy

(B) Monarchy

(C) Dictatorship

(D) Theocracy

20. Which organ of government interprets laws and ensures that they are consistent with the Constitution? **1**

(A) Legislature

(B) Executive

(C) Judiciary

(D) Local government

21. Which of the following is an important feature of a democratic government? **1**

(A) Unlimited power of one ruler

(B) Participation of citizens in choosing representatives

(C) Hereditary transfer of political power

(D) No accountability to citizens

22. State one reason why an independent judiciary is important in a democracy. **1**

23. Mention any two important functions of a government. **2**

24. What is a constitution? Give one reason why a country needs a constitution. **2**

25. Differentiate between democracy and monarchy on the basis of the source of political power and the role of citizens. **3**

OR

Explain any three values reflected in the Constitution of India.

26. Read the following case and answer the questions that follow: **4**
The town council plans to build a new public facility. Before taking the final decision, it invites residents to express their views. Different groups present their suggestions, and the council considers these views while preparing its plan.

- (a) Which democratic principle is illustrated here?
- (b) Why is public participation important?
- (c) Mention two ways in which citizens can contribute to democratic governance.

27. Explain how the Constitution of India was prepared and mention the role of the Constituent Assembly. **5**

OR

Explain any five important purposes served by the Constitution of India.

SECTION D – ECONOMIC LIFE AROUND US **(21 Marks)**

28. What is a market? **1**

29. Which type of market operates through websites or mobile applications? **1**

- (A) Physical market
- (B) Online market
- (C) Wholesale market
- (D) Domestic market only

30. A market where goods and services are bought and sold within the geographical boundaries of a country is called a: **1**

- (A) domestic market
- (B) international market
- (C) foreign market
- (D) global exchange only

31. State one difference between a wholesaler and a retailer. **1**

32. How do distributors help in the movement of goods from producers to retailers? **2**

33. Read the following case and answer the questions that follow: **4**

A farmer sells vegetables in large quantities to a wholesaler. The wholesaler stores the produce and supplies it to retailers. The retailers sell smaller quantities to households. For some perishable goods, cold storage is used to preserve them.

- (a) Who buys vegetables in large quantities from the farmer?
- (b) Who sells the vegetables to final consumers?
- (c) Why may cold storage be needed for some goods? Give two reasons.

34. Explain how demand and supply influence prices in a market. Also mention two ways in which consumers can assess the quality of products or services. **5**

OR

Explain the flow of goods from producers to consumers through wholesalers, distributors and retailers.

35. MAP-BASED QUESTION

5

On the outline political map of India, locate and label the following:

- (a) Rajasthan – associated with the Thar Desert.
- (b) Himachal Pradesh – a Himalayan state.
- (c) Assam – associated with the Brahmaputra valley and ancient Kamarupa.
- (d) Uttar Pradesh – a major part of the Northern/Gangetic Plains.
- (e) Bihar – the region associated with ancient Pataliputra.

1

1

1

1

1



For Visually Impaired Candidates:

1. Name the state containing a large part of the Thar Desert.
2. Name one Himalayan state.
3. Name the present-day state associated with the ancient kingdom of Kamarupa.
4. Name one major state of the Gangetic Plains.
5. Name the present-day state where Pataliputra was located.