



**B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION**

SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS  
A CBSE DAY-CUM-BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL



**TERM-1 EXAMINATION 2026-27**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

(SET-1)

**CLASS: VII**

**DATE: 4/09/2026**

**NAME:**

**DURATION: 3 Hrs.**

**MAX. MARKS: 80**

**ROLL NO: -----**

**General Instructions: Read Carefully.**

1. There are 33 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper has Four Sections – A-History, B-Geography C-Political Science, and D-Economics.
3. Marks are indicated after every question.
4. The map-based questions, carry 5 marks with two parts- Q13 in Section A-History (3 marks) and Q18 in Section B -Geography (2 marks).
5. Answers should be written as per questions in order with proper numbering in legible handwriting.
6. Ensure Answers are written as per Section. Each Section should start on a new page.
7. Kindly use blue or black ball pen.
8. **All the Best!**

**SECTION-A**

**HISTORY (32 Marks)**

**Q1 Match the following in Column A with their correct description in Column B.**

**1**

|   | <b>Column A</b>       |     | <b>Column B</b>               |
|---|-----------------------|-----|-------------------------------|
| a | Harappan Civilisation | i   | Founder of the Mauryan Empire |
| b | Megalithic Culture    | ii  | Planned cities                |
| c | Chandragupta Maurya   | iii | Iron tools and burial sites   |
| d | Arthashastra          | iv  | Written by Kautilya           |

**Options:**

A. a-ii, b-iii, c-i, d-iv

C. a-ii, b-iv, c-i, d-iii

B. a-iii, b-ii, c-iv, d-i

D. a-i, b-iii, c-ii, d-iv



- Q2** The picture shows the gateway of Śhīshupalgarh, Bhubaneswar. It highlights the importance of: **1**  
 A. Religious ceremonies in ancient India  
 B. Planned defence and control of movement into the city  
 C. Irrigation techniques used by farmers  
 D. Construction of Buddhist monasteries
- Q3** An archaeologist discovers the remains of several fortified settlements with evidence of expanding kingdoms and frequent warfare. This discovery most likely belongs to the period of: **1**  
 A. Harappan Civilisation  
 B. Age of Reorganisation  
 C. Gupta Empire  
 D. Delhi Sultanate
- Q4** Chandragupta Maurya's rise to power became possible primarily because of: **1**  
 A. Alexander's support  
 B. Kautilya's guidance and military strategy  
 C. Ashoka's patronage  
 D. The Gupta administration
- Q5** The discovery of iron tools during the Age of Reorganisation contributed mainly to: **1**  
 A. Expansion of agriculture and settlements  
 B. Decline of trade  
 C. End of urban life  
 D. Construction of ports
- Q6** A historian describes the Mahajanapadas as an important turning point in ancient Indian history. Mention any two characteristics of the Mahajanapadas that support this statement. **2**
- Q7** How did Kautilya contribute to the establishment of the Mauryan Empire? Explain any three points. **3**
- Q8** Suggest any three measures that would help a Mahajanapada become a powerful kingdom, based on what you have learnt in the chapter. **3**
- Q9** Explain any three ways in which the Krishna–Godavari river system contributed to the growth of the Satavahana Kingdom. **3**
- Q10** Megasthenes is regarded as an important source of information about the Mauryan Empire. **3**  
 a. Who was Megasthenes? (1)  
 b. Name the capital city where Megasthenes stayed during his visit to India. (1)  
 c. Explain why his writings are important for historians. (1)
- Q11** Ashoka is remembered as one of the greatest rulers in Indian history. **5**  
 Explain this statement with reference to:  
 a. Kalinga War  
 b. Dhamma  
 c. Welfare measures  
 d. Spread of Buddhism
- Q12** Choose **any one** kingdom from **The Rise of Empires** or **The Age of Reorganisation**. Write a note on it under the following headings: **5**  
 a. Founder/Ruler  
 b. Geographical location  
 c. Important features  
 d. Achievements or significance  
 e. Reason why you find this kingdom interesting
- Q13** On the outline map of India provided, locate and label the following. **3**  
 a. **Magadha** – The Mahajanapada that later became the centre of the Mauryan Empire. (1)  
 b. **Pataliputra** – The capital of the Mauryan Empire. (1)  
 c. **Kalinga** – The kingdom conquered by Ashoka. (1)

## SECTION-B

### GEOGRAPHY (11 Marks)

- Q.14** The Himalayas are often referred to as the "young fold mountains" because they: **1**

- A. are the oldest mountains in the world.
- B. were formed due to the folding of the Earth's crust in comparatively recent geological times.
- C. were formed by volcanic eruptions.
- D. consist mainly of lava rocks.

**Q.15** State any two factors responsible for the geographical diversity of India. 2

**Q.16** Explain any three ways in which the Himalayas influence the climate of India. 3

**Q.17** Describe the importance of the Northern Plains of India with reference to the following: 3

- a. Agriculture
- b. Human settlements
- c. Transport

**Q.18** On the outline map of India provided, identify and label the following physical features. 2

- a. **The Great Indian Desert** (1)
- b. **The Deccan Plateau** (1)

### SECTION-C

#### POLITICAL SCIENCE (29 marks)

**Q.19** A country conducts free and fair elections at regular intervals. Citizens above the prescribed age elect their representatives. This form of government is known as: 1

- A. Monarchy
- B. Dictatorship
- C. Democracy
- D. Oligarchy

**Q.20** The Constitution of India is regarded as the supreme law because it: 1

- A. applies only to Parliament.
- B. provides the framework for governance and protects the rights of citizens.
- C. can be changed by the Prime Minister alone.
- D. deals only with Fundamental Rights.

**Q.21** During elections for the School Parliament, every student gets an equal opportunity to vote regardless of gender, religion or background. Which constitutional value is reflected? 1

- A. Equality
- B. Liberty
- C. Justice
- D. Fraternity

**Q.22** Assertion (A): India is known as the world's largest democracy. 1

Reason (R): Every adult citizen has the right to vote irrespective of caste, religion, gender or wealth.

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true but R is false.
- D. A is false but R is true.

**Q.23** Differentiate between a Democracy and a Monarchy. 2

**Q.24** Why is Democracy considered a better form of government than dictatorship? Explain any two reasons. 2

**Q.25** Read the following situation and answer the question. 3

The members of the Eco Club in a school elect their President through voting. Each member has one vote, and the candidate securing the highest number of votes is declared elected. How does this activity reflect the principles of democracy? Explain any three points.

**Q.26** A newly independent country is preparing its Constitution. Explain any three reasons why such a country needs a Constitution. 3

**Q.27** Explain the meaning of the following constitutional ideals mentioned in the Preamble. 5

- a. Justice  
c. Equality  
e. Secularism

**Q.28** Describe the relationship between Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties. Explain with any five points. 5

**Q.29** Explain the importance of democracy with reference to the following: **5**

- a. People's Participation
- c. Equality
- e. Protection of Rights
- b. Free and Fair Elections
- d. Accountability of Government

**SECTION-D**  
**ECONOMICS (08 Marks)**

**Q.30** A farmer exchanges wheat for vegetables without using money. This system of exchange is known as: **1**

- A. Banking  
B. Trade  
C. Barter System  
D. Credit System

**Q.31** Mention any two limitations of the Barter System that led to the introduction of money. **2**

**Q.32** Read the following situation and answer the question. 2

Suhani has rice but needs a pair of shoes. The shoemaker is willing to exchange shoes only for wheat. Why does this exchange become difficult? Explain with reference to the Barter System.

**Q.33** How does money help people in their day-to-day life? Explain any three functions of money. 3

## ALL THE BEST

Name:

Class:

Section:

