DAV PUBLIC SCHOOLS, DELHI-NCR SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER MID TERM EXAMINATION - 2025–26 CLASS - VII

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

TIME DURATION: 3H M.M 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. There are 37 questions in this Sample Question Paper. All questions are compulsory. Question Paper comprises of Sections A, B, C, D, E and F.
- 2. Marks are indicated against each question.
- 3. Write the question numbers as given in the question paper while answering a question in your answer book.
- 4. Section A Question No. 1-20 are Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) of 1 mark each.
- 5. Section B Question No. 21-24 are very short answer type questions. Each question carries 2 marks. Answer to these questions should not exceed 40 words.
- 6. Section C- Questions 25-29 are short answer type questions. Each question carries 3 marks. Answer to these questions should not exceed 60 words.
- 7. Section D Question No. 30-33 are long answer type questions. Each question carries 5 marks. Answer to these questions should not exceed 120 words.
- 8. Section E- Question No. 34-36 are Source Based Questions (SBQ). Each question carries 4 marks.
- 9. Section F Question No. 37 is a Map skill-based question with two parts 37(A) Geography (3 marks) and 37(B) History (2 marks). This question carries total 5 marks.
- 10. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions must be attempted.
- 11. In addition to these, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever required.
- 12. 15 minutes of reading time has been allocated to read this paper.

| | SECTION A | |
|---|---|---|
| | Objective type questions (1x20=20) | |
| 1 | This period is known as the medieval period in Indian history: (A) 5-15 century CE (B) 6-16 century CE (C) 8-18 century CE (D) 10-12 century CE | 1 |
| 2 | Akbar : Abul Fazal :: Chand Bardai : (A) Ain-i-Akbari (B) Prithiviraj Raso (C) Arya Bhatt (D) Tulsidas | 1 |

| 3 | In the question given below there are two statements A and R marked as Assertion and Reason. Read the statements and choose the correct option: | 1 |
|---|--|---|
| | A: The period from the 8th to the 18th century CE marks the beginning and the end of the medieval period. R: Several important changes took place in the social, economic, and political structures of Europe, America, and Asia. | |
| | (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. | |

| 4 | Match the items of Column I with Column II and choose the correct option: | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| | COLUMN I 1. Amoghavarsha 2. Dharampala 3. Nagabhatta-I 4. Prithviraj Chauhan (A) 1-(iv), 2-(iii), 3-(i), 4-(ii) (B) 1-(i), 2-(iii), 3-(ii), 4-(iv) (C) 1-(ii), 2-(i), 3-(iv), 4-(iii) (D) 1-(iii), 2-(iv), 3-(ii), 4-(i) | COLUMN II i) Rajput ii) Pratiharas iii) Palas iv) Rashtrakutas | |
| 5 | The Lingaraj temple, known for its (A) Puri (B) Khajuraho (C) Bhubaneswar (D) Konar | fine architecture, is situated at | 1 |
| 6 | Abbasid Caliphs of Baghdad recruit professional soldiers. (A) Ministers (B) Traders (C) Guards (D) Residents | red the Turks as and | 1 |
| 7 | Which of the following statements a true? (A) He gave the charge of his territor (B) He defeated Jai Chand in second (C) He occupied Kanauj by defeating (D) He conquered Ghazni and then | ories to Qutubuddin- Aibek,. d battle of Tarain ng Jai Chand | 1 |

| 8 | Complete the given analogy: Qutub Minar: Qutub-ud-din Aibek :: Alai Darwaza: OPTIONS (A) Ala-ud-din Khalji (B) Iltutmish (C) Sikander Lodi (D) Feroz Tughlaq | 1 |
|----|--|---|
| 9 | There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R) in the question given below. Read the statements and choose the correct option: Assertion (A): India is considered as a democratic country because all the citizens of 18 years and above are entitled to vote. Reason (R): A person having a high qualification degree and who belongs from the higher caste gets all the opportunities in India. | 1 |
| | Options: (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 a correct explanation of A (C) A is true and R is false (D) A is false and R is true | |
| 10 | Which of the following is NOT the key feature of Indian Democracy? (A) Promotes Liberty (B) Promotes Equality (C) Promotes Justice (D) Promotes Discrimination | 1 |
| 11 | Among which of the following is the CORRECT provisions of right to equality 1. All the citizens are not equal before the law. 2. The law gives equal protection to all. 3. Discrimination on the basis of caste, religion, status etc. is prohibited. 4. Everyone is not entitled to have equal opportunity. OPTIONS (A) Only 2 (B) 3 & 4 (C) 2 & 3 (D) 1, 2 & 3 | 1 |

| 12 | The most courageous step taken by the Constitution framers was (A) Secularism (B) One Man One Vote (C) Right to Equality (D) Preamble | 1 |
|----|---|---|

| 13 | The instrument that helps in measuring the rainfall is known as (A) Millimetre (B) Barometer (C) Thermometer (D) Rain gauge | 1 |
|----|--|---|
| 14 | There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R) in the question given below. Read the statements and choose the correct option: | 1 |
| | Assertion (A): Alluvial soil is very fertile and forms the major agricultural land of our country. Reason (R): It is mainly formed by the deposition of sediments by rivers. | |
| | Options: (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 a correct explanation of A (C) A is true and R is false (D) A is false and R is true | |
| 15 | I am found at a high altitude where the temperature is below freezing point. Who am I? (A) Delta (B) Glaciers (C) Meanders (D) Cliffs | 1 |
| 16 | Identify the layer with the help of given clues | 1 |
| | 1.Air is calm and clear here | |
| | 2. Absence of water vapour and dust particles | |
| | 3. Provides visibility at its finest | |
| | 4.Special form of oxygen is found here | |
| | OPTIONS (A)Troposphere (B) Stratosphere | |
| | (C) Mesosphere | |
| | (D) Thermosphere | |
| 17 | and valleys are formed at the youthful stage in the journey of the river. | 1 |
| | (A) V-shaped, I-Shaped (B) Meanders, U-Shaped (C) Delta, I-Shaped (D) W-Shaped, U-shaped | |

| | 1. Delhi 2. Goa 3. Bihar 4. Mizoram | i) State ii) Union Territory iii) 40 members in Legislative Assembly iv) Bicameral Legislature | |
|----|--|--|---|
| | Options: (A) 1-(ii), 2-(i), 3-(iv), 4-(iii) (B) 1-(i), 2-(iii), 3-(ii), 4-(iv) (C) 1-(iv), 2-(ii), 3-(i), 4-(iii) (D) 1-(iii), 2-(iv), 3-(ii), 4-(i) | | |
| 19 | The number of members in legislative assem (A) Area of the state (B) Population of the State (C) Religion of the State (D) Occupation of the state | bly depends on | 1 |

| 20 | The Union Territories are directly administered by the (A) Governor (B) Chief Minister (C) State Government (D) Union Government | 1 |
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| | SECTION B | |
|----|---|---|
| | VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (2x4=8) | |
| 21 | 'The condition of women was miserable during the medieval period.' Justify the statement with two valid points. | 2 |
| 22 | Mention the two ways in which the Government of India has implemented the provisions of Right to Equality. | 2 |

| 23 | (A) Write any two important features of the thermosphere. OR (B) Write any two important features of the mesosphere. | 2 |
|----|--|---|
| 24 | 'The state government should be given more powers'. Explain, why? | 2 |

| | SECTION C | |
|----|---|---------|
| | SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (3x5=15) | |
| 25 | The Feudal system weakened the powers of the kings in North India. Give three reasons. | 3 |
| 26 | (A) List any three reasons for the defeat of Indian rulers by Muhammad Ghori. OR (B) Highlight the main effects of the invasion of Mahmud Ghazni. | 3 |
| 27 | 'Elections are the basis of Equality'. In the light of this statement highlight how political parties participate in Elections. | 3 |
| 28 | 'Delhi Enjoys a special status unlike other union territories'. Justify the statement with valid points. | 3 |
| 29 | Define soil erosion. Mention any two ways of soil conservation . | 1+ 2 |

| | SECTION D | |
|----|---|-----|
| | SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (5x4=20) | |
| 30 | (A) Explain the major economic policies introduced by Ala-ud-din Khilji. OR (B) Explain any one project undertaken by Muhammad-Bin-Tughlaq which failed. | 5 |
| 31 | (A) Describe the importance of carbon dioxide and oxygen for living beings. OR (B) State the importance of ozone gas. Why is global warming a threat to life on the earth? | 2+3 |
| 32 | (A) Soil formation is a very slow process. On the basis of the given statement, describe the formation of soil with the help of well-labelled diagram. OR (B) Describe the formation of delta with the help of a well-labelled diagram. | 5 |
| 33 | (A) 'Like the President of India at the centre, the Governor also performs many functions.' Highlight any five powers of the Governor of a State. OR (B) Enlist any five functions of Council of Ministers. | 5 |

| | SECTION E | |
|----|--|---|
| | SOURCE /CASE-BASED QUESTIONS (4x3=12) | |
| 34 | Read the given source and answer the following questions— The earth is surrounded by a thick layer of air which is a mixture of several transparent gases. This layer of air is called the atmosphere. In the absence of air, the earth would remain a frozen lifeless planet in space like any other planet. In fact, the atmosphere that we live in is the result of gradual and continuous changes which started 4600 million years ago and were energised by the sun. 1. Name two important components of the air. (1) 2. How is atmospheric pressure measured? (1) 3. Write any two benefits of Nitrogen. (2) | 4 |
| 35 | Read the given source and answer the following questions-Government has launched many programmes and schemes for those communities that need Assistance. For example, SCs/STs and OBCs. The programmes of the government will be meaningful only if they have the support of the people. For example, numerous schemes encouraged people to send their children to elementary schools, as free and compulsory education has been guaranteed for them in our Constitution. But many children could not benefit from it till a supporting scheme of mid-day meals was started at the request of the teachers. It motivated many parents to send their children to school as cooked and nutritious. Mid-day meal was provided. As a result, the enrolment in schools has increased. 1. Why have the benefits of reservation not reached everyone? (1) 2. How did the mid-day meals scheme help in increasing school enrolment? (1) 3. Name any two literary programmes launched of our government. (2) | 4 |
| 36 | Read the given source and answer the following questions- Mahmud Ghazni invaded India 17 times in 27 years. He wanted to make Ghazni, a small hilly and poor region, into a powerful empire. He gained the control of Afghanistan and Khurasan. He was attracted by the great wealth of India. So, he started plundering towns and temples in north India. His main objective was to propagate Islam and gain popularity among muslims. 1. Name any two towns plundered by Mahmud Ghazni. (1) 2. What was most destructive attack of Mahmud Ghazni. (1) 3. State any two reason for Mahmud Ghazni to invade India. (2) | 4 |

| | SECTION F | |
|-----|--|---|
| | MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (3+2=5) | |
| 37A | Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines marked in the map. A. A state rich in red soil. | 3 |

B. A state where black soil is found.

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

C. State where Desert soil is found.

