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INDIAN SCHOOL SALALAH
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION – SEPTEMBER 2025



SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)

Class: VII

Date: 25.09.2025

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- This question paper contains 3 pages and 38 questions in all.
- All questions are compulsory.
- Attach the map inside the answer booklet

Q.NO	I. Choose the correct answer. $7 \times 1 = 7$	MARKS								
1.	<p>The word 'Himalaya' is a combination of two Sanskrit words — hima, meaning '_____', and ālaya, meaning 'abode' or 'dwelling'</p> <p>(a) Water. (b) Land (c) Rock. (d) Snow</p>	1								
2.	<p>Match the following.</p> <table><tbody><tr><td>1. Janapada</td><td>- (a) Bhubaneswar</td></tr><tr><td>2. Vedas</td><td>- (b) The first Indian coins</td></tr><tr><td>3. Sisupalgarh</td><td>- (c) Sabhā</td></tr><tr><td>4. Silver</td><td>- (d) India's most ancient texts</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>(a) - 1(a), 2(c), 3(b), 4(d) (b) - 1(c), 2(d), 3(a), 4(b) (c) - 1(d), 2(b), 3(c), 4(a) (d) - 1(b), 2(a), 3(d), 4(c)</p>	1. Janapada	- (a) Bhubaneswar	2. Vedas	- (b) The first Indian coins	3. Sisupalgarh	- (c) Sabhā	4. Silver	- (d) India's most ancient texts	1
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3.	<p>Study the following two statements and choose the correct option.</p> <p>Statement A – Guilds were powerful associations of traders, craftsmen, moneylenders or agriculturists.</p> <p>Statement B – A guild had a head (who was usually elected) and executive officers who were supposed to have all kinds of ethical qualities.</p> <p>(a) Statement A and Statement B are correct. (b) Statement A and Statement B are wrong. (c) Statement A is correct, but Statement B is wrong (d) Statement A is wrong, but Statement B is correct.</p>	1								

4.	The government that is run by elected representatives of the people. (a) Theocracy. (b) Dictatorship. (c) Democracy. (d) Monarchy.	1
5.	There are two statements given below, marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option. Assertion (A): Money serves as a common denomination that measures the value of goods and services. Reason (R): It enables the comparison of goods and services in terms of their quantity. (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. (b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A. (c) A is correct but R is wrong. (d) A is wrong but R is correct	1
6.	Which among the following is correctly matched? (a) The Todas - Bihar (b) The Dongria Khond tribe - Nilgiris of Tamil Nadu (c) The Mahabodhi Stūpa - The Niyamgiri Range of Jharkhand (d) The Maoris - The indigenous people of New Zealand	1
7	Which among the following is not correct in relation with the content, From pilgrimage to trade? (a) Pilgrims encounter traders and merchants along their journey. (b) This interaction harms both groups. (c) Pilgrims need various items which traders can provide. (d) As a result, the pilgrimage routes and the trade routes often overlap.	1
	II. Fill in the blanks. 6 x 1 = 6	
8	A landform that rises up from the surrounding land and has a more or less flat surface; some of its sides are often steep slopes is called _____	1
9	Siddhārtha Gautama, who became known as the Buddha, and Vardhamānan, better known as Mahāvīra - lived in the time of King _____	1
10	The head of a democratic government is _____	1
11	The _____ is responsible for interpreting and protecting laws.	1
12	The ₹ sign was adopted by the Government of India in _____	1
13	_____ is a part of a saint's or other spiritual figure's body or sometimes to one of their belongings kept as an object of reverence.	1
	III. Name the following. 6 x 1 = 6	
14	A piece of land that is surrounded by water on three sides.	1
15	A body of water separated from larger bodies of water by a natural barrier.	1
16	The author of the book Indika.	1
17	A large painting or artwork created directly on a wall or a ceiling.	1
18	A way of exchanging goods and services without using money.	1
19	A journey to a sacred place that is significant within a religion or belief system.	1

	IV. Very Short Answer Questions. 6 x 2 = 12	
20	Describe the Peninsular plateau and its importance.	2
21	Evaluate the reasons for expanding kingdoms into empires.	2
22	Which type of Government does India have? And why is that called that type?	2
23	How did the use of iron impact urbanization?	2
24	Name two ancient forms of money and the places they were used.	2
25	What is the two-fold significance of a <i>tīrthayātrā</i> or a pilgrimage?	2
	V. Short Answer Questions. 7 x 3 = 21	
26	Why is India called a land of Geographical diversity?	3
27	Write a short note on the Sundarbans.	3
28	What kind of system of governance did the janapadas and mahājanapadas evolve?	3
29	Aśoka (268-232 BCE), Chandragupta's grandson, who came to be credited with major administrative and religious achievements. Justify this statement.	3
30	State any three reasons why you think it is important for the judiciary to be independent.	3
31	State any three salient features of ancient Indian coins.	3
32.	What is 'sacredness'?	3
	VI. Long Answer Questions. 5 x 5 =25	
33	What is meant by the 'Second Urbanisation of India'? How did the use of iron impact urbanisation?	5
34	Analyze the advantages that helped Kings like Ajataśhatru made Magadha a strong center of power.	5
35	Name and write about the various types of government.	5
36	What were the limitations of the barter system?	5
37	How do sacred places influence the culture and traditions of the people living near them.	5
	VII. Map Skill. 3 x 1 = 3	
38	On the given outline map of India, mark and label the following places. a. Avanti b. Ashmaka. c. Kosala	1 1 1