



INDIAN SCHOOL SALALAH
ACADEMIC YEAR 2026 – 2027



Roll No:					Assessment Type: FIRST TERM EXAMINATION SEPTEMBER - 2026
Grade: VII					80
Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)					
Date of Assessment: 21/09/2026	Time: 3 Hours				

General Instructions:

- This question paper contains **38** questions in **6** pages.
- Marks are indicated against each question.
- Attach the map inside the answer booklet.

S.N.	Questions	Marks
1.	Which of the following best justifies calling India 'a land of geographical diversity' rather than simply 'a large country'? (a) India has a large population (b) India has varied landforms, climates, vegetation and soils that shape different lifestyles and cultures across regions (c) India has many languages (d) India has a long coastline only	1
2.	In ancient times, giant discs of rock called 'Rai Stones' were used as money in which of the following regions? (a) Central Mexico (b) Yap Island in Micronesia (c) Solomon Islands (d) Assam Plains	1
3.	In a country, the President is elected directly by the people and the executive functions independently of the legislature. Which form of democracy does this describe? (a) Direct democracy (b) Parliamentary democracy (c) Presidential democracy (d) Representative democracy	1
4.	Archaeologists excavate an ancient South Indian coastal site and find coins bearing images of double-masted ships, along with Brahmi inscriptions. Which dynasty's active maritime trade policy does this evidence illustrate? (a) The Shunga Dynasty (b) The Satavahana Dynasty (c) The Chedi Dynasty	1

	(d) The Maurya Empire	
5.	Who served as the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Constituent Assembly? (a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad (b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (c) Dr. Sachidananda Sinha (d) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru	1
6.	A group of ancient blacksmiths and artisans in Magadha form an organization that sets uniform quality standards for iron tools, operates independently of royal day-to-day interference, and provides mutual assistance. What is this institution called? (a) Mahajanapada (b) Trader/Craft Guild (Shreni) (c) Amatya Council (d) Janapada Assembly	1
7.	A mountaineer climbing high Himalayan peaks notices that as altitude increases, he experiences breathlessness and dizziness. What atmospheric change causes this physiological reaction? (a) Increase in atmospheric pressure and dense oxygen levels. (b) Decrease in atmospheric pressure causing thinner air with less available oxygen per breath. (c) Rapid increase in humidity and ambient heat. (d) Complete absence of wind movement at high altitudes.	1
8.	Which advantage makes an Automated Weather Station (AWS) more reliable than traditional human observation for continuous monitoring? (a) It requires a human observer at all times (b) It works continuously, providing precise, timely data without needing human intervention (c) It only functions in humid weather (d) It cannot record wind data	1
9.	A kingdom has fertile plains for farming, iron ore deposits, and access to rivers for transport. Based on Magadha's example, what advantage would this most likely bring? (a) A weak, isolated economy (b) Resources for agriculture, army strength, and trade that help it become a strong centre of power (c) Complete isolation from trade routes (d) A decline in population	1
10.	In a district court, a worker claims that his right to fair treatment was violated because he was denied employment based on his religious background. Which constitutional feature enables him to seek legal remedy directly? (a) Directive Principles of State Policy (b) Fundamental Duties (c) Fundamental Rights (Right to Equality) (d) Executive Orders	1

11.	Which form of government is characterized by governance strictly according to religious laws and directed by religious leaders or clerics? (a) Oligarchy (b) Theocracy (c) Constitutional Monarchy (d) Direct Democracy	1
12.	What does the limitation of the barter system called the 'double coincidence of wants' mean? (a) Goods spoil quickly (b) Both parties must want what the other has at the same time (c) Goods are hard to carry (d) Goods have no measurable value	1
13.	Statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Study the statements carefully and identify the correct alternative: Assertion (A): The Himalayas are often referred to as the 'Water Tower of Asia'. Reason (R): In summer, the melting snow from Himalayan glaciers feeds major perennial river systems such as the Ganga, Indus, and Brahmaputra. (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.	1
14.	Statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Study the statements carefully and identify the correct alternative: Assertion (A): Paper money and digital transactions (such as UPI) have replaced metallic coins and barter commodities for high-value, everyday trade. Reason (R): Metal coins and livestock suffered from severe limitations regarding portability, storage, and divisibility during large transactions. (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.	1
15.	Statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Study the statements carefully and identify the correct alternative: Assertion (A): The Chola king Karikala built the Kallanai (Grand Anicut) on the Kaveri River. Reason (R): The Sangam Age was a period of flourishing trade, literature, and cultural activity in South India. (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.	1

16.	A farmer notices ants shifting their eggs to higher ground and pine cones closing up. What should the farmer predict and prepare for? (a) A drought (b) Coming rain (c) A heatwave (d) No change in the weather	1
17.	You are designing a museum exhibit titled 'The Journey of Money.' Arrange the stages in the correct chronological order: (i) Digital money (ii) Metal coins (iii) Barter system (iv) Paper money (v) Cowrie shells/salt (a) iii, v, ii, iv, i (b) i, ii, iii, iv, v (c) v, iii, ii, i, iv (d) ii, iii, i, v, iv	1
18.	In Kautilya's Arthaśhāstra, the concept of 'Saptanga' refers to the seven limbs of a kingdom. Which of the following correctly pairs a limb with its Sanskrit term? (a) King – Janapada (b) Treasury - Kosha (c) Fortified City – Mitra (d) Allies – Durga	1
19.	The Constitution is amended (e.g., the 42nd and 73rd Amendments) to adapt to changing times. Which feature of the Constitution does this action demonstrate? (a) Federal structure (b) Living document (c) Directive Principles of State Policy (d) Separation of powers	1
20.	You are designing a civics poster contrasting India's parliamentary democracy with a presidential democracy. Which statement should the poster carry? (a) In India, executive members are also part of the legislature; in a presidential system, the executive works independently of the legislature (b) Both systems are identical (c) India has no elections (d) A presidential system has no elected head	1
VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS		
21.	Describe the Peninsular Plateau and its importance.	2
22.	Why does our body have to work harder at high altitudes?	2
23.	Evaluate the reasons for expanding kingdoms into empires.	2
24.	What is a matrimonial alliance?	2
25.	State any two reasons why you think it is important for the judiciary to be independent.	2
26.	Name two ancient forms of money and the places they were used.	2

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

27.	Name and explain the three main ranges of the Himalayas.	3
28.	What is an Automated Weather Station (AWS) and what are its advantages?	3
29.	What were guilds, and what were the two things that made traders' guilds a remarkable institution?	3
30.	Why is the period after the Maurya Empire called the Age of Reorganisation?	3
31.	What are the key dates and milestones in the adoption of the Indian Constitution?	3
32.	In what ways is the Indian Constitution unique compared to a standard legal document?	3

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

33.	Describe how temperature is measured and the statistics derived from it.	5
34.	Analyze the advantages that helped Kings like Ajataśhatru make Magadha a strong centre of power.	5
35.	What were the main features of society and culture during the Age of Reorganisation?	5
36.	Name and write about the various types of government.	5
37.	How has money as a medium of exchange transformed over time?	5

MAP QUESTION

38.	On the provided outline map of India, locate and label the following physical features: 1. The Himalayan Mountain Range 2. The Thar Desert 3. The Western Ghats 4. The River Ganga 5. The Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5
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CLASS - VII SECTION: _____

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