

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL JAMMU
SESSION (2024-25)
SAMPLE PAPER
FINAL EXAMINATION

Class: VII
Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time: 3 hours
Max. Marks: 80

General instructions

1. All questions are compulsory .
2. The Question paper is divided into 6 Sections: A, B, C, D, E and F.
3. Section A consists of 20 Multiple choice questions carrying 1 mark each.
4. Section B consists of 4 Very short answer type questions carrying 2 marks each.
5. Section C consists of 5 Short answer type questions carrying 3 marks each.
6. Section D consists of 4 Long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each.
7. Section E consists of 3 Case Study Based questions carrying 4 marks each.
8. Section F consists of Map Skill carrying 5 marks.

S. No	Section – A Multiple Choice Questions	Marks
1	Who defeated Humayun in the battle of Chausa and Kannauj? (a) Muhammad Adil Shah (c) Sikandar Shah Suri (b) Firoz Shah Suri (d) Sher Shah Suri	1
2	What was the basic feature of the Mughal administration? (a) Centralised structure (c) Administration in the hands of nobility (b) De-centralized structure (d) None of these	1
3	A system of government where king or queen rules the state__. (a) Nobel (c) Fallow (b) Monarchy (d) None of these	1
4	The greatest poet of the Bhakti movement was _____. (a) Ramanuja (c) Kabir (b) Shankaracharya (d) None of these	1
5	Surdas was a devotee of _____? (a) Vishnu (c) Shiva (b) Durga (d) Krishna	1
6	Following our thoughts and letting them go to attain peace and concentration (a) Salvation (c) Meditation (b) Service (d) None of these	1

7	Who was the last Mughal Emperor ? (a) Ahmad Shah (b) Bahadur Shah Zafar	(c) Shah Alam (d) None of these	1
8	The Peshwas controlled the Maratha power from____. (a) 1713 to 1761 (b) 1714 to 1771	(c) 1715 to 1781 (d) 1716 to 1791	1
9	These winds blow in both the hemispheres____. (a) Monsoon winds (b) Westerly winds	(c) local winds (d) None of these	1
10	In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R) . Read the statements and select the correct option. Assertion (A) : Moist air exerts less pressure than dry air. Reason (R) : As we go up, the density of air decreases and so does the pressure exerted by it. (a) Both A and R are true and A explains R. (b) Both A and R are true but R does not explain A. (c) A is true but R is false. (d) A is false but R is true.		1
11	People living in rural settlements practice____. (a) Trade, commerce, industry (b) Hunting, gathering, shifting agriculture	(c) Agriculture, fishing, farming (d) All of these	1
12	Shuttle trains are associated with this city ____. (a) New Delhi (b) Chennai	(c) Mumbai (d) Tamil Nadu	1
13	Match the following items given in Column A with those of Column B by selecting the correct option from the codes given below: Column A. I. Trans-Australian Railways. II. Canadian Pacific Railways. III. Trans-Siberian Railways. Codes: (a) I-A, II-B, III – C (b) I-C, II-B, III – A	Column B A. Moscow with Vladivostok B. Vancouver to Montreal C. Sydney to Perth (c) 1-C, II-A, III-B (d) 1-B, II-C, III-A	1
14	Besides agriculture other economic activities in Ladakh are ____. (a) Trading and tourism (b) Cattle rearing	(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these	1
15	Newspapers, journals and books are examples of _____ media . (a) Audio (b) Visual	(c) Print (d) Television	1
16	The act or policy of removing parts of a book, film, movie, that are considered offensive or a political threat____. (a) Corrupt (b) Channels	(c) Censorship (d) None of these	1

17	Media present balanced and impartial information only if a media is____. (a)Independent (c) controlled by the government (b) Controlled by Rich and powerful (d) All of these	1
18	A _____ market is held on a particular day of the week. (a) Monthly (c) Weekly (b) Daily (d) All of these	1
19	A person that sells goods that are bought and sold in large quantities____. (a) Wholesaler (c) Retailers (b) Cooperatives (d) None of these	1
20	What is a Mandi? a) Places that sells branded and non branded goods d) agricultural Market that b) Permanent Market in the neighborhood. Offers best price to farmers (c) None of these For their produce	1
<u>Section-B</u> <u>Very Short Answer Type Questions</u>		
21	What was the name of road constructed by Sher Shah Suri?	2
22	Give three examples of famous defence towns of India.	2
23	Name two larger Oases of Sahara desert.	2
24	Why are goods sold in malls costly?	2
<u>Section-C</u> <u>Short Answer Type Questions</u>		
25	How can we say that Jahangir continued the policy of tolerance initiated by Akbar?	3
26	Write a note on Guru Nanak's preachings.	3
27	What do you understand by atmospheric pressure? Or What are Westerlies? Why are they so called anti-trades?	3
28	Write a comparative note on the climatic conditions of hot and cold desert.	3
29	What do you understand by the term 'censorship'?	3
<u>Section-D</u> <u>Long Answer Type Questions</u>		
30	What made people turn to Buddhism, Jainism and later Bhakti and Sufi movements?	5
31	Describe in brief, the rise and fall of Marathas. Analyse their decline. Or Discuss the administration system under Shivaji .	5
32	Give an account of the two types of waterways.	5
33	Explain briefly how market promotes inequality.	5
<u>Section E</u> <u>Case Study Based Questions</u>		
34	Read the extract and answer the questions that follows: Shivaji's army was well-trained and disciplined. It was divided into the infantry and the cavalry. He also constructed strong forts which were guarded by special officers. In 1674, Shivaji crowned himself king and assumed the title of Chhatrapati. He died in 1680. After Shivaji's death, a family	4

	<p>of Chitapavan Brahmanas served Shivaji's successor as Peshwa (or principal minister). Marathas had an organized military under the Peshwas. The Peshwas controlled the Maratha power from 1713 to 1761.</p> <p>1) When did Shivaji crown himself as king and name the title he assumed? 2) What did Shivaji construct? 3) A family of _____ Brahmanas served Shivaji's successor as Peshwa 4) The Marathas had an organized military under the Peshwas. (True/False)</p>	
35	<p>Read the extract and answer the questions that follows:</p> <p>When tiny droplets of water join one another they grow in small size until the air is unable to hold them and under the gravitational force they fall down this process is called precipitation. The different forms of precipitation are rain, hailstone, sleet and snowfall. When the condensed water vapour in the clouds falls down in the form of water droplets, it is called rain. When convectional currents carry water vapour to great altitude, water vapours freeze. When these frozen drops become bigger, they fall as hailstones. Sleet is that form of precipitation in which rain and flakes of snowfall together. Snowfall usually occurs in cold countries. When the ground temperature and cloud temperature becomes zero, precipitation occurs in the form of flakes or snow. In India Kashmir Shimla and Mussoorie have a snowfall in winter.</p> <p>1) Name three forms of Precipitation ? 2) What do you mean by the term Precipitation ? 3) Sleet is that form of precipitation in which _____ and _____ of snowfall together. 4) When the condensed water vapour in the clouds falls down in the form of water droplets, it is called snowfall. (True / False)</p>	4
36	<p>Read the extract and answer the questions that follows :</p> <p>Media play an important role in forming and expressing public opinion. They include everything from newspaper, radio, television, telephone as well as internet. They are also known as mass media, as they are channels of contact intended to get in touch with the large number of people. The various means of communication have a strong hold over the minds of the people; therefore, they influence public opinion. However, they should be free to express their views or else they will give an unclear image of the real events and lose much more of relevance. Thus, media provide a forum where ideas and opinion are expressed on various issues.</p> <p>1) What do you understand by the term mass media ? 2) Why do the various means of communication have a stronghold over the minds of the people? 3) _____ play an important role in forming and expressing public opinion . 4) Media provide a forum where their ideas and opinion are expressed on various issues. (True / False)</p>	4

Section-F		
Map Skill		
37	<p>On the outline map of Jammu and Kashmir, and Ladakh given alongside, mark and label the following.</p> <p>i) Ladakh region ii) Karakoram and Zaskar Mountains iii) Leh and Srinagar</p>	5

