



B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS
A CBSE DAY-CUM-BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL
ANNUAL EXAMINATION, 2025-26
SOCIAL SCIENCE 087

Class: VII
Date: 14.03.2026
Admission no:

SET-B

Time: 3 Hrs.
Max Marks: 80
Roll no:

General Instructions:

1. There are 36 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper has Three Sections – A-History of 27 Marks, B-Geography of 27 marks and C-Political Science of 26 marks.
3. Each Section has MCQs, VSA, SA, LAs and CBQ.
4. Very Short Answer Type Questions (VSA), carry 2 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 40 words.
5. Short Answer Type Questions (SA), carry 3 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 60 words.
6. Long answer type questions (LA), carry 5 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 120 words.
7. There are case based questions (CBQ) with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 100 words.
8. The map-based questions, carry 5 marks – Q11 in Section A-History (3 marks) and Q24 in Section B – Geography (2 marks).
9. 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.

SECTION A HISTORY (27 marks)

1. Match the following correctly and choose the correct option: 1

	COLUMN A		COLUMN B
A	Rajaraja I	i	Built Gangaikondacholapuram
B	Rajendra I	ii	Powerful Chola ruler
C	Vijayalaya	iii	Founder of Chola power
D	Thanjavur	iv	Chola capital

- a) A-ii, B-i, C-iii, D-iv b) A-i, B-ii, C-iv, D-iii
c) A-iii, B-iv, C-i, D-ii d) A-iv, B-iii, C-ii, D-i

2. **Assertion (A):** Tribal societies were closely connected to forests. 1

Reason (R): Forests provided them with food, shelter, and livelihood.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
b) A is true, but R is false
c) A is false, but R is true
d) Both A and R are false

3. Arrange the following events related to the Bhakti movement in South India in the correct chronological order: 1

1. Composition of devotional hymns by Alvars and Nayanars
2. Rise of temple-based Bhakti worship
3. Spread of Bhakti ideas to North India
4. Patronage of Bhakti traditions by kings

- a) 1 → 2 → 4 → 3
- b) 2 → 1 → 3 → 4
- c) 1 → 4 → 2 → 3
- d) 4 → 1 → 2 → 3

4 A. What is meant by a “Samanta”? 2

OR

4 B. What is a Prashasti? Who usually composed it?

5. Name any two occupations of nomadic communities. 2

6. How did local languages help in the growth of regional cultures? 2

7. Kabir criticised meaningless rituals and priestly dominance. How did this message influence society? 3

8. Explain any three features of manuscripts. 3

9. Describe the contribution of Mirabai to regional culture. 5

10. Read the given text and answer the following questions: (1+1+2=4)

A number of religious groups that emerged during this period criticised the ritual and other aspects of conventional religion and the social order, using simple, logical arguments. Among them were the Nathpanthis, Siddhacharas and Yogis. They advocated renunciation of the world. To them the path to salvation lay in meditation on the formless Ultimate Reality and the realisation of oneness with it. To achieve this, they advocated intense training of the mind and body through practices like yogasanas, breathing exercises and meditation. These groups became particularly popular among “low” castes. Their criticism of conventional religion created the ground for devotional religion to become a popular force in northern India.

10.1 Why did these groups focus on meditation instead of rituals?

10.2 How did rejecting rituals help more people follow these religious groups?

10.3 How did the ideas of groups like the Nathpanthis and Yogis help in the growth of devotional religion in northern India?

11. On the outline map of India, mark and label the following. 3

(i) State associated with the worship of Lord Jagannath.

(ii) State associated with Bhakti saint Ramanuja.

(iii) State associated with Bhakti saint Narsi Mehta.

SECTION B
GEOGRAPHY (27 marks)

12. Which force is responsible for earthquakes and volcanoes? 1

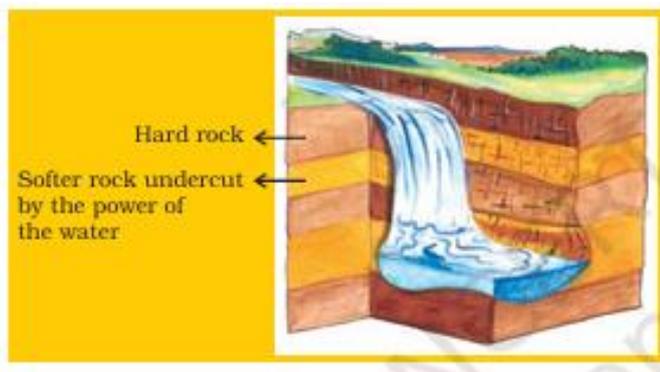
- a) Exogenic force
- b) Endogenic force
- c) Gravitational force
- d) Atmospheric force

13. **Assertion (A):** Flood plains are very fertile. 1

Reason (R): Rivers deposit fine sediments during floods.

- a) Both A and R are true and R explains A
- b) Both A and R are true but R does not explain A
- c) A is true, R is false
- d) A is false, R is true

14. The layer of the atmosphere where weather changes take place is: 1
 a) Stratosphere b) Mesosphere
 c) Troposphere d) Thermosphere
15. Which process of the water cycle changes liquid water into water vapour? 1
 a) Evaporation b) Condensation
 c) Transpiration d) Precipitation
16. Amazon Basin lies in this continent: 1
 a) South America b) Australia
 c) Asia d) Africa
17. Which occupation is commonly practiced by people of the Sahara Desert? 1
 a) Fishing b) Mining
 c) Nomadic herding d) Tea plantation.
18. Identify the landform. Why does this landform mostly occur in hilly regions? 2



- 19 Why are nomadic herdsman shifting to city life in the Sahara? Give two reasons. 2
20. Draw a neatly labelled diagram and explain Spring Tide and Neap Tide. 3
21. A family shifts from the plains to the Sahara Desert for work. What changes will they need to make in their clothing, housing and daily routine to adapt to desert life? 3
22. How does pollution caused by human activities impact the rivers of the Ganga-Brahmaputra Basin and the life dependent on them? 5

OR

How does the Amazon Basin support a variety of animal species?

23. Read the given text and answer the following questions: (1+1+2=4)
 When water evaporates from land and different water bodies, it becomes water vapour. Moisture in the air at any time, is known as humidity. When the air is full of water vapour we call it a humid day. As the air gets warmer, its capacity to hold the water vapour increases and so it becomes more and more humid. On a humid day, clothes take longer to dry and sweat from our body does not evaporate easily, making us feel very uncomfortable. When the water vapour rises, it starts cooling. The water vapour condenses causing formation of droplets of water. Clouds are just masses of such water droplets. When these droplets of water become too heavy to float in air, then they come down as precipitation.

- 23.1 What is meant by humidity?
 23.2 What happens to water vapour when it cools while rising in the air?
 23.3 Explain how clouds and precipitation are formed.

24. On the outline map of India, mark and label following. 2
 (i) The water body lying to the south of India.
 (ii) The water body into which the River Ganga flows.

SECTION C
POLITICAL SCIENCE (26 marks)

25. Members of the Legislative Assembly are elected by the: 1
 a) Prime Minister b) Governor
 c) People of the state d) President

26. **Assertion (A):** Advertisements provide unbiased information. 1
Reason (R): Their aim is to promote products.

- 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

27. Match the following: 1

	Column A		Column B
A	Consumer	i	Uses goods
B	Producer	ii	Makes goods
C	Trader	iii	Sells goods
D	Market	iv	Buying and selling

- a) A-i, B-ii, C-iii, D-iv b) A-ii, B-i, C-iii, D-iv
 c) A-i, B-iii, C-ii, D-iv d) A-iv, B-ii, C-i, D-iii

28. Weekly markets are useful because goods are: 1
 a) Imported b) Branded
 c) Cheaper d) Rare

29. Who faces the GREATEST risk in the shirt production process? 1
 a) Exporter b) Retail shop owner
 c) Cotton farmer d) Brand company

30. A Chief Minister loses the support of the majority of MLAs. What is likely to happen next? 2

31. Why is independent media essential in a democracy? Give two points. 2

32. Why are garment workers often exploited? Give two reasons. 2

33. "Women can change society." Justify the statement with three examples. 3

OR

Mention three steps that can be taken to improve the condition of women in society.

34. Why are laws necessary to make markets fair? Give three reasons. 3

35. During an election, a news channel openly supports one political party. Explain why this practice goes against the idea of an independent media. 5

OR

A journalist checks facts before publishing news. Why is this important?

36. Read the given text and answer the following questions: (1+1+2=4)

Shopping complexes and malls

So far we have seen two kinds of marketplaces weekly markets and markets in our neighbourhood. There are other markets in the urban area that have many shops, popularly called shopping complexes. These days, in many urban areas, you also have large multi-storeyed air-conditioned buildings with shops on different floors, known as malls. In these urban markets, you get both branded and non-branded goods. As you have read in the chapter on advertising, branded goods are expensive, often promoted by advertising and claims of better quality. The companies producing these products sell them through shops in large urban markets and, at times, through special showrooms. As compared to non-branded goods, fewer people can afford to buy branded ones.

36.1. Why can fewer people afford to buy branded goods sold in malls?

36.2. How does advertising influence the sale of branded goods in shopping complexes?

36.3. Mention two differences between branded and non-branded goods as shown in the passage.

ALL THE BEST

Map for Q 11 and Q24

