



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society
अभ्यास पत्र / Practice Paper (2025-26)

कक्षा /Class: VII विषय /Subject: Social Science माह/ Month: September अंक/Marks: 80

दिया गया पाठ्यक्रम/Portion covered: _____

विद्यार्थी का नाम/Name of the student: _____

अनुक्रमांक /Roll No._____ कक्षा/अनुभाग Class /Sec.:_____ दिनांक /Date: _____

A. MULTIPLE CHOICE BASED QUESTION.

20X1=20

1. Consider the following statements regarding the Bhagirathi river:

- (i) It is the major tributary of the Yamuna.
- (ii) It originates from Gaumukh (Cow's mouth).
- (iii) It is the edge of the Gangotri glacier.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) (i), (ii) (b) (ii), (iii)
- (c) (i), (iii) (d) (i), (ii) and (iii)

2. The Gangetic Plains are considered ideal for agriculture because of:

- a) Rocky terrain b) Mineral-rich soil from rivers
- c) Frequent snowfall d) Presence of deserts

3. What kind of landform is the Peninsular Plateau?

- a) Flat desert b) High mountain
- c) Elevated flat land with steep slopes d) River valley

4. What does a rain gauge measure?

- (a) Wind speed (b) Temperature
- (c) Air pressure (d) Rainfall

5. What happens when air pressure drops below 1000 mb?

- (a) Snowstorm (b) Rain
- (c) Depression or storm (d) Sunshine

6. Which factor has the most direct influence on the temperature of a place?

- (a) Altitude (b) Latitude
- (c) Proximity to the ocean (d) Atmospheric pressure

7. The Thar Desert experiences extreme temperatures due to:

- (a) Its proximity to the sea
- (b) High humidity levels
- (c) Lack of vegetation and moisture
- (d) Its high altitude

8. How were some rulers chosen in the early Vedic period before hereditary monarchy became common?

- (a) By divine selection
- (b) By war
- (c) By elections or decisions made in tribal assemblies

(d) By priests only

9. What major innovation contributed to the rise of the Mahajanapadas?

- (a) The introduction of iron tools and weapons
- (b) The discovery of writing
- (c) The use of horses in warfare
- (d) The establishment of Buddhist monasteries

10. What is an empire?

- (a) A small village
- (b) A collection of towns
- (c) A powerful kingdom
- (d) A collection of smaller kingdoms under one ruler.

11. What did Alexander ask the Indian sages (Gymnosophists)?

- (a) Whether death is stronger than life
- (b) The secret of Indian spices
- (c) If they wanted to join his army
- (d) Who the next emperor of India should be.

12. Which of the following rulers is associated with the spread of Buddhism to Central Asia?

- (a) Ashoka
- (b) Kanishka
- (c) Chandragupta Maurya
- (d) Harsha

13. Which Gupta ruler is known as the “Napoleon of India” due to his military conquests?

- (a) Chandragupta I
- (b) Samudragupta
- (c) Chandragupta II
- (d) Skandagupta

14. What was the capital of the Gupta Empire during Chandragupta II's reign?

- (a) Pataliputra
- (b) Ujjain
- (c) Mathura
- (d) Kanauj

15. Which religion is associated with the Dargah Sharif of Ajmer?

- (a) Christianity
- (b) Buddhism
- (c) Islam
- (d) Sikhism

16. There are two statements in each question marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose your answer as per the options given below:

- (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 correct but (R) is wrong.
- (d) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.

Assertion (A): The Sangam literature provides evidence of urban centers and trade in ancient South India.

Reason (R): It was written during the later Vedic period in North India.

17. Assertion (A): Lakshadweep island is located in the Bay of Bengal.

Reason (R): It is made up of 36 islands made of corals.

18. Assertion (A): Bodh Gaya is an important pilgrimage site for Buddhists.

Reason (R): It is the place where Buddha attained enlightenment under the Bodhi tree.

19. Troposphere is where all land based plants and animals live and breathe.

Reason: Troposphere is the layer of atmosphere that is closest to the Earth's surface.

20. Assertion (A): Kalidasa was a prominent playwright and poet during the Gupta period.

Reason (R): Kalidasa's works were written in Prakrit, the popular language of the time.

B. VERY SHORT ANSWER

4X2=8

1. What is the difference between tropical and temperate climates?
2. Name one important scientific contribution of Varahamihira.
3. Name two foreign countries that traded with Pataliputra.
4. What does the term “humidity” refer to?

C.SHORT ANSWER

5X3=15

1. Why do the northern parts of India experience extreme climate?
2. What is sacredness?
3. What is the importance of Ajanta Caves in the context of post-Maurya architecture?
4. What led to the emergence of Mahajanapadas?
5. What does the term “relative humidity” measure?

D. Read the following passage and answer the questions:

The rise of cities during the Mahajanapadas era was supported by new **technological and economic innovations**. Iron tools replaced bronze, helping farmers clear dense forests and cultivate fertile plains. Iron also improved weapon-making for armies. Trade flourished with the use of **punch-marked silver coins**, the first of their kind in India. These coins facilitated commerce not just within but also beyond the subcontinent. Roads like the Uttarapatha and Dakṣiṇapatha connected major regions. Urban centres like Śhīśhupalgarh and Kodumanal became hubs for crafts, gemstone work, and long-distance trade.

1. What was a major technological innovation during the Second Urbanisation? 1
2. Why were punch-marked silver coins important in this period? 2
3. What role did roads like the Uttarapatha and Dakṣiṇapatha play in this era? 1
4. What do urban centres like Kodumanal and Śhīśhupalgarh reveal about this period? 1

E.LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

4X5=20

1. Explain the three main ranges of the Himalaya.
2. Explain the contributions of Kalidasa, Aryabhata, and Varahamihira during the Gupta period.
3. How can we measure and monitor the weather around us?
4. How do sacred places influence the culture and traditions of the people living near them?

F. LOCATE THE MAP

5

1. The region of Chera dynasty
2. The Akal Takht
3. Thar Desert
4. Western coastal strip
5. Garo, Khasi, Jaintia hills