



ANGEL'S PUBLIC SCHOOL

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION

(SAMPLE PAPER)

SESSION 2026 – 27
SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE

TIME : 03 HRS

GRADE – VII

M.M:80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

Section A – comprises ten multiple choice questions and ten one word answer type questions, carrying 1 mark each.

Section B – comprises twelve short answer type questions(attempt any 10) carrying 3 marks each, and five long answer type questions (attempt any 3) carrying 5 marks each.

Section C – comprises one case based type question carrying 5 marks.

Section D — comprises a map and a diagram, carrying 5 marks each.

SECTION – A

A. Choose the correct option.

(10)

1. Which instrument is used to measure humidity?
(a) Barometer (b) Hygrometer (c) Thermometer (d) Rain gauge
2. Which factor does not affect the climate of India?
(a) Latitude (b) Altitude (c) Distance from sea (d) Population
3. The word 'monsoon' is derived from the Arabic word:
(a) Mausam (b) Mausim (c) Mausumi (d) Monsoon
4. What does 'Tirtha' mean?
(a) King (b) Sacred place (c) River (d) Mountain
5. Meteorologists study _____.
(a) rocks (b) population (c) weather (d) soil
6. Who wrote Arthashastra?
(a) Megasthenes (b) Kautilya (c) Ashoka (d) Kalidasa
7. After which war did Ashoka adopt Dhamma?
(a) Panipat (b) Plassey (c) Kalinga (d) Buxar
8. Which period is Known as the 'Golden Age of India'?
(a) Mauryan (b) Gupta. (c) Chola (d) Mughal
9. Who was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Constitution?
(a) Mahatma Gandhi (b) Jawaharlal Nehru (c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (d) Sardar Patel
10. **Assertion A:** Leh remains cold throughout the year.
Reason R: Leh is located at very high altitude in Himalayas.
(a) Both A and R true, R is the correct explanation of A .
(b) Both A and R are true, R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true but R is false.
(d) A is false but R is true.

B. Write one word or one sentence for the following questions.

(10x1=10)

- 1 What do we call the day-to-day condition of the atmosphere?
- 2 How is an empire different from a kingdom?
- 3 Which season in India is marked by heavy rainfall due to monsoon winds?
- 4 Name any one climatic region of India.
- 5 Who founded the Mauryan Empire?
- 6 In which year did the Kalinga War take place?
- 7 Which Gupta ruler was called the 'Indian Napoleon'?
- 8 Name any one sacred river of India.
- 9 What is another name for a place of pilgrimage in India?
- 10 On which date did the Constitution of India come into effect?

SECTION – B

C. Short answer type questions. (Do any 10)

(30)

1. What role do monsoon winds play in affecting India's climate ?
2. Jyotsna is deciding what clothes to pack for her school trip to Mumbai in June. She looks at the weather forecast, which predicts 29°C and 84% humidity. What would your advice to her? Jyotsna to pack for her school trip.
3. Imagine you are a farmer in India. Write a short diary entry about how you would prepare for the rainy season.
4. How do places near the ocean have milder temperature than places farther away from it?
5. How do sacred places influence the culture and traditions of the people living near them?
6. India granted universal adult franchise to all its citizens from the very beginning. Why do you think India adopted this system. Explain?
7. What is the two-fold significance of a Tirthayatra or a pilgrimage?
8. Who were Pallavas and where did they rule?
9. What were some of Kautilya's key ideas?
10. What are the elements of weather?
11. What is climate change ? What are its consequences?
12. What is constitution?

D. Long answer type questions.(Do any three)

(15)

1. How did the freedom struggle inspire the making of the constitution of India?
2. Why do you think natural elements like rivers, mountains and forests are considered sacred for

the people? How do they contribute to our lives?

3. "Periods of peace support the development of various aspects of socio cultural life, literature, and the development of science and technology.' Examine this statement in the light of the Gupta empire.
4. Alexander is considered an important king in the history of the world. Why do you think that is so?
5. What is the difference between weather and climate?

SECTION – C

E. Case based question. (5)

After the Kalinga War in 261 BCE, Emperor Ashoka saw thousands of people killed and wounded. He was deeply disturbed by the bloodshed. He decided to give up war and follow the path of dhamma— which meant respect for all living beings, tolerance for other religions, and welfare of people. He sent messengers and inscribed his ideas on rocks and pillars so everyone could follow them.

Answer the following questions

1. Which war made Ashoka give up violence?
2. What is 'dhamma' as followed by Ashoka? Give any two principles of it.
3. How did Ashoka spread the message of dhamma to his people?

SECTION – D

(10)

F. Map/Diagram.