

CBSE Sample Paper SST Set – A Class 7

Total marks: 90

- 1. The question paper has 36 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Marks are indicated against each question.
- 3. This question paper consists of three groups i.e. Group A (History), Group B (Geography) & Group C (Civics)
- 4. Questions of 3 marks should not exceed 80 words each
- 5. Questions of 5 marks should not exceed 100 words each

Time Allotted: 03:00:00 Maximum Marks: 90

Section-A (History)

- 1) Vasco de Gama reached Calicut in
- (A) 1494 A.D.
- (B) 1495 A.D.
- (C) 1498 A.D.
- (D) 1499 A.D.
- 2) Surat textiles were famous for





(A) gold lace borders (zari).
(B) frills of cotton.
(C) trousers.
(D) sarees.
3) The founder of the Gurjara- Pratihara dynasty was
(A) Bhoja.
(B) Harichandra.
(C) Nagabhatta I.
(D) Nagabhatta II.
4) The big temple at Thanjavur was constructed by
(A) Rajendra I.
(B) Parankaka.
(C) Rajaraja I.
(D) Kuluttunga.
5) The kingdom of Hyderabad was founded by
(A) Salabat jung.
(B) Safdar jung.
(C) Nizam - ul- Mulk
(D) Burhan- ul- Mulk.
6) Golconda and Bijapur were annexed to the Mughal regions during the reign of
(A) Shah Jahan.





(B) Jahangir.
(C) Akbar.
(D) Aurangzeb.
7) What important measures were taken by Akbar to consolidate his empire?
8) Briefly discuss how people participated in Sabha.
9) Mentions any three distinct type of urban centres in the medieval period. Give details.
10) What changes did technology bring about in the lives of people from 700 CE to 1750 CE?
11) Write a brief note on the administration of Delhi Sultanate provinces under the Tughlaqs and the Khaljis.
12) What architectural innovations were made during the Mughal era?
Section - B
13) The common name for primary rocks is
(A) Igneous Rock
(B) sedimentary rocks
(C) plutonic rock
(D) metamorphic rocks
14) Marble is a metamorphised form of
(A) limestone.
(B) coal.
(C) sandstone.
(D) quartz.

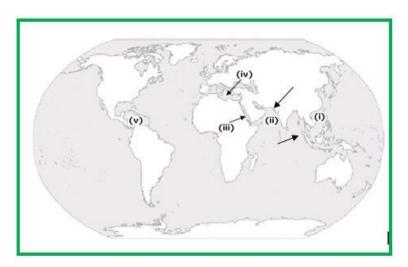




15) Epicenter is the place just above the
(A) focus.
(B) plate boundary.
(C) seismic point.
(D) crust.
16) The layer that is free from clouds and associated with weather phenomenon is
(A) exosphere.
(B) thermosphere.
(C) mesosphere.
(D) stratosphere.
17) The action of wind is responsible for the formation of
(A) tides.
(B) currents.
(C) drifts.
(D) waves.
18) The deepest trench is found in
(A) Pacific.
(B) Atlantic.
(C) Indian.
(D) Arctic.
19) What is the difference between lava and magma?



- 20) What is the importance of Atmosphere?
- 21) Write a short note on water?
- **22)** Describe briefly the composition of the atmosphere.
- 23) Define earthquake. How is an earthquake measured?
- **24)** Identify the marked seas on the given outline map of the world.



Section - C

- 25) Right to Life is a
- (A) Legal right only.
- (B) Fundamental Right.
- (C) Human Right.
- (D) Directive Principle of State Policy.
- 26) The Chief Minister is appointed by the
- (A) President.





(B) Governor.
(C) Prime Minister.
(D) Chief Election Commissioner.
27) Anganwadi caters to children in the age group of
(A) 0-6.
(B) 1-6.
(C) 0-5.
(D) 1-5.
28) International Women's Day is celebrated on
(A) March 8.
(B) March 10.
(C) March 13.
(D) March 12.
29) Universal Adult Franchise means that
(A) right to vote is reserved only for members of parliament.
(B) all people who are adult can vote.
(C) adult citizens are entitled to vote.
(D) right to vote is reserved for non-resident Indians.
30) Wagah border resides between
(A) India and Pakistan.
(B) India and Sri Lanka.





- (C) India and Bhutan.
- (D) India and Nepal.
- **31)** Gandhi was discriminated against in South Africa and decided to wage a protest. Do you on what grounds he was discriminated?
- 32) When do we use term 'Double burden'?
- **33)** State the agenda of women's movement in India.
- 34) Who is a MLA? How is she/he elected? How do some MLAs become ministers?
- **35)** The Parliament is the cornerstone of Indian democracy. Discuss.
- **36)** State four points of difference between public and private healthcare services?
