

Name of the School: _____

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – I (2026–27)

Class VII — SOCIAL STUDIES

English Medium

Model Question Paper — Set B

Time: 2 Hours 45 Minutes

Max. Marks: 80

Name of the Student: _____ Roll No.: _____

Syllabus covered: Ch. 1 Reading Maps of Different Kinds, Ch. 2 Rain and Rivers, Ch. 3 Tanks and Ground Water, Ch. 4 Oceans and Fishing, Ch. 5 Europe, Ch. 6 Africa, Ch. 7 Handicrafts and Handlooms, Ch. 8 Industrial Revolution, Ch. 9 Production in a Factory – A Paper Mill, Ch. 10 Importance of Transport System, Ch. 11 New Kings and Kingdoms, Ch. 12 The Kakatiyas – Emergence of a Regional Kingdom, Ch. 13 The Kings of Vijayanagara

Instructions:

1. Part A (60 marks) is to be answered in the answer booklet within the first 2 hours 15 minutes.
2. Section I: Q.1–6 — answer all, 2 marks each. Section II: Q.7–12 — answer all, 4 marks each.
3. Section III: Q.13–16 — each question has internal choice; answer (a) or (b). 6 marks each.
4. Part B (20 marks) is to be answered on the question paper itself in the last 30 minutes.
5. Outline maps of India and the World will be supplied for Q.16. Attach them to the answer booklet.

PART – A

Time: 2 Hours 15 Minutes Marks: 60

SECTION – I

Note: Answer ALL the questions. Each question carries 2 marks. ($6 \times 2 = 12$)

1. What are conventional symbols on a map? Give two examples.
2. What is a delta?
3. Name any two sources of irrigation.
4. Name any two important fishing harbours in India.
5. Name any two famous handloom centres in Telangana.
6. Who was Ganapatideva?

SECTION – II

Note: Answer ALL the questions. Each question carries 4 marks. ($6 \times 4 = 24$)

7. How do the scale, direction and legend help us to read a map?
8. How do tanks help farmers? What is the aim of Mission Kakatiya?
9. Name any four important rivers of Europe.
10. Why did the handloom weavers of India suffer during British rule?
11. Write any four differences between road transport and rail transport.
Hampi, on the banks of the Tungabhadra river in Karnataka, was once the capital of the Vijayanagara Empire. Travellers from Persia and Portugal wrote about its wide markets, where horses, jewels and spices were sold. The city was destroyed after the battle of 1565, but the ruins of the Vittala temple, with its stone chariot, still attract thousands of visitors. Hampi is now a UNESCO World Heritage Site.
12. Read the paragraph given above and comment on it: What do the ruins of Hampi tell us about the Vijayanagara period? Why should we protect such monuments?

SECTION – III

Note: Answer ONE question (a or b) from each of Q.13 to 16. Each question carries 6 marks. (4 × 6 = 24)

13. (a) How is rain formed? Explain the importance of rain for farming in India.

OR

(b) What are the problems faced by fishermen? Suggest any four solutions.

14. (a) Describe the main physical features of Europe (mountains, plains and rivers).

OR

(b) Explain the effects of the Industrial Revolution on society.

15. (a) Describe the achievements of Rani Rudrama Devi.

OR

(b) Describe the art and architecture of the Vijayanagara period.

16. (a) Locate the following on the outline map of India: (i) Telangana (ii) Warangal (iii) Hampi (iv) River Godavari (v) Bay of Bengal (vi) Kochi

OR

(b) Locate the following on the outline map of the World: (i) England (ii) France (iii) Egypt (iv) River Nile (v) Sahara Desert (vi) Indian Ocean

PART – B

Time: 30 Minutes

Marks: 20

I. Multiple Choice Questions

Choose the correct answer and write its letter in the bracket. ($10 \times 1 = 10$)

1. The direction between North and East is []
(A) North-West (B) North-East (C) South-East (D) South-West
2. The river Godavari rises at []
(A) Trimbak (Nashik) (B) Amarkantak (C) Mahabaleshwar (D) Gangotri
3. Mission Kakatiya aims to restore []
(A) forts (B) tanks (C) temples (D) roads
4. Kochi is a famous []
(A) fishing harbour (B) hill station (C) desert town (D) coal mine
5. The highest mountain in Africa is []
(A) Mount Everest (B) Mount Kilimanjaro
(C) Mont Blanc (D) Mount Kenya
6. Gadwal is famous for its []
(A) saris (B) toys (C) brassware (D) carpets
7. The spinning jenny was invented by []
(A) James Watt (B) James Hargreaves
(C) Edmund Cartwright (D) Richard Arkwright
8. Paper was first made in []
(A) India (B) China (C) England (D) Egypt
9. Rudrama Devi was the daughter of []
(A) Ganapatideva (B) Prataparudra (C) Krishnadevaraya (D) Harihara
10. The most famous ruler of the Vijayanagara Empire was []
(A) Harihara (B) Bukka
(C) Sri Krishnadevaraya (D) Ganapatideva

II. Fill in the Blanks

($5 \times 1 = 5$)

11. The imaginary line of 0° longitude is called the _____.
12. A river along with its tributaries forms a _____.
13. The longest river in Africa is the _____.
14. The chief raw materials of the paper industry are wood and _____.
15. Hampi is situated on the banks of the river _____.

III. Match the Following

Write the correct letter from Group B in the bracket. ($5 \times 1 = 5$)

No.	Group A		Group B
16.	Legend (key) ()	A.	Explains the symbols used on a map
17.	Pakhal Lake ()	B.	Built by the Kakatiyas
18.	Danube ()	C.	A river of Europe
19.	Spinning jenny ()	D.	James Hargreaves
20.	Amuktamalyada ()	E.	Sri Krishnadevaraya
		F.	A river of Africa

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