SET 1 **MODEL QUESTION PAPER** KEY SS-7/1

SECOND TERM SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT 2026-27

SOCIAL SCIENCE – ANSWER KEY & SCORING INDICATORS

Class : 7 **Time : 2 Hrs 15 Minutes**

Instructions to the Teacher

- The scores given are suggestive. Accept all relevant answers and examples in the learner's own words.
- Questions 1 and 4 have internal choice; evaluate the part attempted.
- Find the percentage of the total score secured and award the grade using the table below.

Score percentage	Grade
80 – 100	A – Outstanding
60 – 79	B – Very Good
40 – 59	C – Good
30 – 39	D – Satisfactory
Below 30	E – Needs Improvement

1 (A) Interior of the Earth

a)	C. Crust	**1**
b)	Temperature and pressure increase greatly with depth; the centre is about 6371 km deep, so humans cannot reach it.	**2**
c)	Continental crust and oceanic crust. Continental crust is thicker and lighter (granite rocks); oceanic crust is thinner and denser (basalt rocks).	**2**

1 (B) Atmosphere

a)	B. Troposphere	**1**
b)	The ozone layer absorbs harmful ultraviolet rays of the sun and protects life on the Earth.	**2**
c)	Stratosphere. It has no clouds and weather disturbances, so flying is smooth.	**2**

2 From injustice to justice

a)	C. Article 17	**1**
b)	Examples: discrimination based on caste, religion, gender, colour, disability, wealth. Ways: awareness programmes, education, strict implementation of laws, equal opportunities, treating everyone with respect.	**2**

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c)	Any two meaningful slogans, e.g. "Equal rights, equal respect", "Different faces, one nation".	**2**

3 Minerals

a)	B. Bauxite	**1**
b)	Metallic: iron ore, gold Non-metallic: mica, limestone Fuel: petroleum, coal	**2**
c)	Minerals are non-renewable and limited. They take millions of years to form. They must be saved for future generations.	**2**

4 (A) Indian subcontinent

a)	Northern mountains (Himalayas), Northern Great Plains, Peninsular Plateau, Coastal Plains, Islands (also Thar Desert)	**2**
b)	They block cold winds from Central Asia, stop the monsoon winds and cause rainfall, and act as a natural barrier.	**2**
c)	C. Myanmar	**1**

4 (B) Monsoon

a)	South-west monsoon winds	**1**
b)	The moist winds shed most of their rain on the western (windward) side of the Western Ghats. They cross to the eastern side as dry winds, so that region gets less rain (rain shadow).	**2**
c)	C. Rice	**1**

5 Power to the people

a)	A. i and iii are correct	**1**
b)	73rd Constitutional Amendment (1992)	**1**
c)	Started in Kerala in 1996. A large share of plan funds was given to local bodies. Gram Sabhas identified needs and prepared plans; people participated directly in planning and development.	**3**

6 Food security

a)	Food security means that all people at all times have access to enough, safe and nutritious food at affordable prices.	**2**

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b)	Public Distribution System (ration shops), National Food Security Act 2013, mid-day meal scheme, Anganwadi nutrition, buffer stock (any two).	**2**
c)	Through ration shops, the government supplies rice, wheat, sugar, kerosene etc. at low prices. Ration cards are given to families; poor families get food grains free or at very low cost. It helps to control prices and ensures food for the poor.	**3**

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