



SHANTI MISSION ACADEMY

AFFILIATED TO CBSE DELHI, UPTO + 2 LEVEL

BARIAHI BAZAR, SAHARSA- 852212 (BIHAR)

TERM II – EXAMINATION (2025-26)

SUB: - SST

CLASS :VII

F.M.: 80

TIME: 3 Hours

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. There are 38 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper has Three Sections – A-History, B-Geography C- Political Science.
3. Section A and B are of 20 Marks and Section C is of 40 Marks has MCQs, VSA, SA, LAs and CBQ.
4. Very Short Answer Type Questions (VSA), carry 2 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 40 words.
5. Short Answer Type Questions (SA), carry 3 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 60 words.
6. Long answer type questions (LA), carry 5 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 120 words.
7. There are case based questions (CBQ) with four sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 100 words.
8. The map-based questions, carry 5 marks with two parts- Q9. In Section A-History (2 marks) and Q19. In Section B -Geography (3 marks)
9. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions must be attempted.

SECTION - A History (20 Marks)

- Q1. Who was the founder of Mughal Empire? 1
a) Akbar. b) Jahangir c) Babur d) Aurangzeb
- Q2. Kathak is derived from a word _____. 1
a) Kavita b) Natak c) Katha d) Non of these
- Q3. Identify the given painting:. 1



- a) Pahari painting b) Miniature painting (c) Madhubani painting
- Q4. The third battle of Panipat fought in _____. 1
a) 1526 b) 1761 c) 1762 d) 1762
- Q5. Write any two features of Mansabdari system. 2
OR
What made pir popular in the society? Write any two reasons.
- Q6. Write any three differences between Rajput and Kangra style of painting. 3

Q7. Describe any five steps taken by Safdarjung to reduce Mughal influence in his empire. 5

OR

Explain any five causes for the decline of Mughal Empire.

Q8. Case-Based Questions:

Read the passage and answer the questions:

Tribes are people who do not follow laid down norms of society. Members of each tribe were united by Kingship bond. Others were herders or hunter-gatherers. The tribes normally used full natural resources of the area where they lived. Tribes were even nomadic and moved from one place to another. Many tribes even controlled large pastures of land. Tribes usually thrived in the forests hills and desert areas of the subcontinents. It was difficult for people to reach in the interiors of the subcontinent. There were even clashes between tribes and powerful caste-based societies. Tribes retain their independent identity and preserve their own culture. However, at times, these caste based and tribal societies even depended on each other for their diverse needs. This relationship of dependency and conflict continued between the two.

Questions:

1. How the members of each tribe were united? 1
2. Where tribes lived? 1
3. What do you mean by nomadic? 1
4. Many tribes even controlled large _____ of land? 1

Map skills- Based Questions

2

Q9. On the political map of India locate the following places:

- a. State where Classical dance 'Odissi' practiced.
- b. Panipat

SECTION - B

Geography (20 Marks)

Q10. From where River Amazon originate? 1

- a) Mount Everest b) Andes Mountain c) Mount Fiji d) None these

Q11. When Trans Amazon highway was constructed? 1

- a) In 1970 b) In 1971 c) In 1972 d) In 1973

Q12. Which of the following is the largest riverine island? 1

- a) Lakshadweep b) Majuli. c) Both a and b d) None of these

Q13. **Assertion (A):** The climate of Ladakh is extremely cold and arid.

Reason (R): Rainfall is very little about 10 cm per year. 1

- 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 true, but R is false.
- d) A is false, but R is true.

Q14. Which of the following is the largest desert of the world? 1

- a) Thar b) Sahara. c) Gobi d) None of these

Q15. Choose the correct statement from the given options: 1

Statement (I): Gravel plains are also found in Sahara.

Statement (II): Indus is the most important river in Ladakh.

- (a) Statement (I) only. (b) Statement (ii) only
- (c) Both Statement (I) and (ii) (d) None of the above

Q16. Write any two differences between Fauna of Amazon and Ganga-Brahmaputra basin? 2

Q17. Name a cold desert. Explain its location and climate. 5

Q18. Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Nitrogen is the most plentiful gas in the air. When we inhale, we take some amount of nitrogen into our lungs and exhale it. But plants need nitrogen for their survival. They can not take nitrogen directly from the air. Bacteria, that live in the soil and roots of some plants, take nitrogen from the air and change its form so that plants can use it. Oxygen is the second most plentiful gas in the air. Humans and animals take oxygen from the air as they breathe. Green plants produce oxygen during photosynthesis, in this way oxygen content in the air remains constant. If we cut trees then this balance gets disturbed. Carbon dioxide is another important gas. Green plants use carbon dioxide to make their food and release oxygen. Humans or animals release carbon dioxide. The amount of carbon dioxide released by humans or animals seems to be equal to the amount used by the plants which make a perfect balance.

Questions:

1. What do plants need for survival? 1

2. Name the gases which are found in the atmosphere? 1

3. Which is the second most plentiful gas in atmosphere? 1

4. Who produce oxygen? 1

Map skills -Based Questions (3 Marks)

Q19. Identify and locate the following on the same given outline map of India:

- Capital of Ladakh
- State where Majuli island located
- Sunderbans delta

Section -C

Political science (40 Marks)

Q20. Where Rashsundari Devi was born? 1

- a) In West Bengal b) In Gujarat c) In Uttar Pradesh d) In Goa

Q21. Weekly market sells items like: 1

- a) Vegetables . b) Groceries c) Utensils d) All of these

Q22. **Assertion (A):** Profits are made by foreign chain stores.

Reason (R): These chain stores purchases products at lowest prices from the supplier . 1

Options:

- Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- A is true, but R is false.
- A is false, but R is true.

Q23. Given image is the example of : 1



- a) Wholesalers b) Shopping complex c) Retailers d) None of these

Q24. Write any two steps taken to improve women's position in India. 2

- Q25. Write any two importance of market. 2
Q26. Write down the three differences between wholesaler and retailer. 3
Q27. What type of market do you go to buy the following things? 5
 . (a) Pencil. (b) Milk (c) Vegetables (d) Clothes. (e) Books

Q28. Read the passage and answer the following:

India is one of the largest cotton producers in the world, and cotton farming is an important part of its economy. After farmers grow cotton, it goes through following processes:

Cotton Harvesting Ginning (Separating Cotton Fibers from Seeds) Spinning (Turning Fibers into Yarn) Weaving/Knitting (Yarn to Fabric) Dyeing (Coloring the Fabric) Cutting and Stitching (Making Clothes) Final Cotton Clothing. The weaver community plays a key role in this, as they turn cotton threads into fabric. Unfortunately, weavers are often paid very low wages despite their hard work. On the other hand, big companies and middlemen, who sell the final products earn huge profits as they buy products from weavers from lower prices and sell it on higher prices. This creates an unfair situation where the weavers struggle to make a living, even though their work is essential for the cotton industry.

Questions:

1. Name all process involve in cotton making. 1
2. What is Dyeing? 1
3. Who plays the key role in cotton making process? 1
4. From where big companies and middlemen buy cotton? 1

Q29. Ramabai was called Pandita because she knew: 1

- a) English b) Urdu. c) Persian d) Sanskrit

Q30. When National Commission for Women was set up? 1

- a) In 1992 b) In 1993. c) In 1994. d) In 1995

Q31. Who buy the products in bulk? 1

- a) Retailer b) Wholesaler c) Consumer d) None of these

Q32. Which among the following is an example of online shop? 1

- (a) Myntra (b) Flipkart (c) Both a and b. (d) Non of these

Q33. Where is Erode located? 1

- a) Tamil Nadu (b) Gujara (c) Bihar (d) Kerala

Q34. What is the highest remuneration paid to the workers in garment factory of Delhi? 1

- a) Rs. 2000. b) Rs. 3000. c) Rs. 4000 d) Rs. 5000

Q35. Describe the Zabt and Zamindari system of the Mughals? 3

Q36. Examine the channels of distribution in a market? 3

Q37. Examine the activities involved in garments export center in Delhi? 3

Q38. Write a short note on: 5

- (A) Pandita Ramabai and (B) Rokeya Sakhawat

OR

How are shirts exported to USA? How does US make profit in the chain of market?

