



**BURARI PUBLIC SCHOOL**  
... a venture with **UNIQUE**

**PERIODIC TEST – II (2026-27)**  
**CLASS – VII**  
**SUBJECT – SOCIAL SCIENCE**      Date \_\_\_\_\_

**M.M:40**

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ ROLL NO - \_\_\_\_\_ T. SIGN \_\_\_\_\_

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

- All questions are compulsory.
- Handwriting should be neat and clean.
- This Question paper is divided into four sections - A, B, C, and D
- **Section A** Question No. 1 to 10 are multiple choice type questions and Assertion Reason based. Each question carries 1 mark.
- **Section B**- are very short answer type questions. Each carry 2 marks.
- **Section C**- are long answer type questions. Each carry 5 marks.
- **Section D** is case based question of 5 marks.

**Note:** As per the guidelines of the New Education Policy (NEP), this holiday homework assessment will be conducted as an **Open Book Assessment**. Students are encouraged to refer to their textbooks, notebooks, and other learning resources while completing the assignment. The focus of this assessment is on understanding, application, and expression of ideas rather than rote learning. Students are advised to maintain honesty and originality in their work.

**SECTION – A (1 × 10 = 10 Marks)**

*Choose the correct answer:*

1. India is known for its:
  - a) Uniform climate
  - b) Geographical diversity
  - c) Single language
  - d) One type of landform
2. Which of the following is a physical feature of India?
  - a) Religion
  - b) Mountains
  - c) Festivals
  - d) Language

3. The Himalayas are an example of:
  - a) Plateau
  - b) Desert
  - c) Mountains
  - d) Plains
4. Which river is considered sacred in India?
  - a) Nile
  - b) Amazon
  - c) Ganga
  - d) Thames
5. Sacred land is associated with:
  - a) Only economic value
  - b) Religious and cultural importance
  - c) Industrial use
  - d) Transport
6. Which region is known as a desert in India?
  - a) Thar Desert
  - b) Deccan Plateau
  - c) Himalayas
  - d) Coastal Plains

Assertion–Reason Questions (Q7–Q8)

*Choose the correct option:*

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation
- b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation
- c) A is true but R is false
- d) A is false but R is true

7. Assertion (A): India has a variety of landforms.  
Reason (R): It includes mountains, plains, plateaus, deserts, and coastal areas.
8. Assertion (A): Land becomes sacred only because of its physical features.  
Reason (R): Religious beliefs and cultural practices make land sacred.
9. The Northern Plains are mainly formed by:
  - a) Volcanoes
  - b) Rivers
  - c) Winds
  - d) Glaciers
10. Which of the following contributes to geographical diversity?
  - a) Same climate everywhere
  - b) Variety of landforms and climate
  - c) One type of soil
  - d) One occupation

**SECTION – B (2 × 5 = 10 Marks)**

*Short Answer Questions:*

1. What is geographical diversity?
2. Name any two physical features of India.
3. What makes land sacred?
4. Give two examples of sacred places in India.
5. How do rivers influence people's lives?

**SECTION – C (5 × 3 = 15 Marks)**

*Long Answer Questions:*

1. Explain the geographical diversity of India with examples.
2. Describe how land becomes sacred in India. Give suitable examples.
3. Map Question:  
On an outline map of India:
  - Mark the Himalayas
  - Mark the Thar Desert
  - Mark the Northern Plains
  - Locate and label River Ganga

**SECTION – C (5 × 3 = 15 Marks)**

Read the case carefully and answer the questions that follow:

India is a country with diverse physical features. The northern part of India is covered by the Himalayan Mountains, which protect the country from cold winds and are the source of many rivers. South of the Himalayas lies the Northern Plains, formed by the deposition of alluvial soil by rivers like the Ganga, Brahmaputra, and Indus. The Peninsular Plateau is rich in minerals and consists of old hard rocks. Along the eastern and western edges of the plateau are the Coastal Plains, which are important for fishing and trade. India also has islands located in the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal.

**Questions:**

1. Which physical feature protects India from cold winds coming from Central Asia?
2. Name any two rivers that form the Northern Plains.
3. Why is the Peninsular Plateau important for India's economy?
4. Mention one importance of the Coastal Plains.
5. Name the two island groups of India and mention where they are located.

