

Govt. Higher Primary School, _____, Tq: _____, Dist:

Subject Teacher: _____

Question Paper Design & Weightage Distribution

Class: 7th Standard

Subject: Social Science

Total Marks: 40

Total Questions: 24

01. Weightage to Objectives

Objectives	Questions	Marks	Percentage (%)
Knowledge	5	6	15.0%
Understanding	16	24	60.0%
Application	2	6	15.0%
Skill	1	4	10.0%
Total	24	40	100%

03. Form of Questions

Question Form	Questions	Marks	Percentage (%)
Objective (1 Mark)	12	12	30.0%
Very Short Answer (2 Marks)	10	20	50.0%
Long Answer / Map (4 Marks)	2	8	20.0%
Total	24	40	100%

02. Weightage to Units (Semester 1)

Sl.No	Unit Name	Questions	Marks	Percentage
1	1. Major Developments in the World	1	1	2.5%
2	2. Medieval Europe	2	3	7.5%
3	3. The Advent of Europeans to India	1	2	5.0%
4	4. India in the 18th Century (1707-1757)	2	3	7.5%
5	5. The Growth of British Supremacy (1758-1856)	2	3	7.5%
6	6. Impact of British Rule	1	2	5.0%
7	7. Mysore and Other Provinces	2	6	15.0%
8	8. Bhakti Cult and Sufi Heritage	2	3	7.5%
9	9. Introduction to Legislature, Executive, and Judiciary	2	3	7.5%
10	10. Central Government	2	3	7.5%
11	11. State Government	2	3	7.5%
12	12. Physical Divisions of India (Map)	1	4	10.0%
13	13. North America	2	2	5.0%
14	14. South America	2	2	5.0%
Total		24	40	100%

04. Weightage to Difficulty Level

Difficulty Level	Questions	Marks	Percentage (%)
Easy	8	12	30.0%
Average	11	20	50.0%
Difficult	5	8	20.0%
Total	24	40	100%

Govt. Higher Primary School, _____, Tq: _____, Dist: _____
 Subject Teacher: _____
BLUEPRINT (SA-1) - A4 LANDSCAPE

Subject: Social Science (English Medium)				Class: 7th Standard				Total Marks: 40				Total Questions: 24			
Sl.	Units / Chapters	Knowledge			Understanding			Application			Skill			Total	
		Obj(1)	VSA(2)	LA(4)	Obj(1)	VSA(2)	LA(4)	Obj(1)	VSA(2)	LA(4)	Obj(1)	VSA(2)	LA(4)	Qns	Marks
1	1. Major Developments in the World	1(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
2	2. Medieval Europe	-	-	-	1(1)	1(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
3	3. The Advent of Europeans to India	-	1(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
4	4. India in the 18th Century (1707-1757)	-	-	-	1(1)	1(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
5	5. The Growth of British Supremacy (1758-1856)	1(1)	-	-	-	1(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
6	6. Impact of British Rule	-	-	-	-	1(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
7	7. Mysore and Other Provinces	-	-	-	-	1(2)	-	-	-	1(4)	-	-	-	2	6
8	8. Bhakti Cult and Sufi Heritage	1(1)	-	-	-	1(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
9	9. Introduction to Legislature, Executive, and Judiciary	-	-	-	1(1)	1(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
10	10. Central Government	-	-	-	1(1)	1(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
11	11. State Government	-	-	-	1(1)	-	-	-	1(2)	-	-	-	-	2	3
12	12. Physical Divisions of India (Map)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1(4)	-	1	4
13	13. North America	1(1)	-	-	1(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
14	14. South America	-	-	-	2(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Objective-wise Total Marks		6 (15.0%)			24 (60.0%)			6 (15.0%)			4 (10.0%)			24	40

Note: Numbers outside brackets represent the number of questions; numbers inside indicate allotted marks. Obj = 1 Mark, VSA = 2 Marks, LA = 4 Marks.

Govt. Higher Primary School, _____, Tq: _____, Dist:

Subject Teacher: _____

Question-wise Analysis Sheet

Class: 7th Standard

Subject: Social Science

Total Questions: 24

Total Marks: 40

Q. No.	Unit Name	Objective	Specification	Marks	Type of Question	Difficulty	Time (m)
1	1. Major Developments in the World	Knowledge	Recalls	1	Objective	Easy	2
2	5. The Growth of British Supremacy (1758-1856)	Knowledge	Recalls	1	Objective	Easy	2
3	8. Bhakti Cult and Sufi Heritage	Knowledge	Recalls	1	Objective	Easy	2
4	13. North America	Knowledge	Recalls	1	Objective	Easy	2
5	2. Medieval Europe	Understanding	Identifies	1	Objective	Easy	2
6	4. India in the 18th Century (1707-1757)	Understanding	Identifies	1	Objective	Average	2
7	13. North America	Understanding	Identifies	1	Objective	Average	2
8	14. South America	Understanding	Identifies	1	Objective	Average	2
9	9. Introduction to Legislature, Executive, and Judiciary	Knowledge	Defines	1	Objective	Easy	2
10	10. Central Government	Knowledge	Lists houses	1	Objective	Easy	2
11	11. State Government	Knowledge	Identifies	1	Objective	Easy	2
12	14. South America	Knowledge	Recalls	1	Objective	Easy	2
13	2. Medieval Europe	Understanding	Explains	2	Very Short Answer	Average	5
14	3. The Advent of Europeans to India	Knowledge	Lists	2	Very Short Answer	Average	5
15	4. India in the 18th Century (1707-1757)	Understanding	Explains	2	Very Short Answer	Average	5
16	5. The Growth of British Supremacy (1758-1856)	Understanding	Lists terms	2	Very Short Answer	Average	5
17	6. Impact of British Rule	Knowledge	Lists	2	Very Short Answer	Easy	5
18	7. Mysore and Other Provinces	Understanding	Lists achievements	2	Very Short Answer	Average	5
19	8. Bhakti Cult and Sufi Heritage	Understanding	Summarizes	2	Very Short Answer	Average	5
20	9. Introduction to Legislature, Executive, and Judiciary	Knowledge	Lists organs	2	Very Short Answer	Easy	5
21	10. Central Government	Understanding	Lists qualifications	2	Very Short Answer	Average	5
22	11. State Government	Understanding	Explains functions	2	Very Short Answer	Average	5
23	7. Mysore and Other Provinces	Application	Narrates struggle	4	Long Answer / Map	Difficult	8
24	12. Physical Divisions of India (Map)	Skill	Draws and locates	4	Long Answer / Map	Difficult	8
Total				40 Marks	24 Questions	-	90 Minutes

Class: 7th Standard

Time: 90 Minutes

Max Marks: 40

I. Fill in the blanks with suitable words:

4 × 1 = 4

1. Bethlehem is the birthplace of _____.
2. The historic Battle of Buxar took place in the year _____ CE.
3. The revered saint known as the 'Father of Carnatic Music' is _____.
4. The expansive temperate grasslands of North America are known as the _____.

II. Choose the correct answer from the given options:

4 × 1 = 4

5. The German inventor who revolutionized European learning with the movable type printing press was:
A) John Wright B) John Gutenberg C) Marconi D) William Harvey
6. The Maratha Peshwa renowned in Indian history as the 'Second Shivaji' was:
A) Balaji Vishwanath B) Baji Rao I C) Balaji Baji Rao D) Madhavrao
7. The narrow waterway that separates the continents of Asia and North America is the:
A) Gibraltar Strait B) Bering Strait C) Panama Canal D) English Channel
8. The longest mountain range in the world stretching along the western coast of South America is the:
A) Rocky Mountains B) Himalayas C) Andes Mountains D) Alps

III. Answer the following questions in one sentence each:

4 × 1 = 4

9. What is a Bicameral Legislature?
10. Name the two houses of the Indian Parliament.
11. Who appoints the Governor of an Indian State?
12. Which is the largest river in the world by water volume?

IV. Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences each:

10 × 2 = 20

13. Explain the main causes that led to the European Renaissance.
14. Name the major trade settlements established by the British in India.
15. State the major causes that provoked the Battle of Plassey.
16. Mention the major conditions of the Subsidiary Alliance system.
17. Name the three major land revenue systems introduced by the British in India.
18. List any four major public welfare achievements of Nalvadi Krishnaraja Wodeyar.
19. What were the core philosophical messages of the Bhakti and Sufi movements?
20. Name the three sovereign organs of government.
21. State the qualifications required to become a member of the Lok Sabha.
22. Describe the primary powers and responsibilities of the Chief Minister.

V. Answer the following questions in detail / Draw and locate on map:

2 × 4 = 8

23. Narrate the heroic resistance of Kittur Rani Chennamma and Sangolli Rayanna against British colonialism.
24. Draw an outline map of India and locate: a) Delhi b) Mumbai c) Kolkata d) Madras (Chennai)

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Model Answers & Scheme of Valuation (Part - 1)

Class: 7th Standard

Subject: Social Science

Answers for Questions 1 to 12 (Objective Items)

Q. No.	Expected Model Answers / Value Points	Marks
1	Bethlehem is the birthplace of _____. Answer: Jesus Christ[cite: 11]	1 Mark
2	The historic Battle of Buxar took place in the year _____ CE. Answer: 1764[cite: 11]	1 Mark
3	The revered saint known as the 'Father of Carnatic Music' is _____. Answer: Purandara Dasa[cite: 11]	1 Mark
4	The expansive temperate grasslands of North America are known as the _____. Answer: Prairies[cite: 11]	1 Mark
5	The German inventor who revolutionized European learning with the movable type printing press was: Answer: B. John Gutenberg[cite: 11]	1 Mark
6	The Maratha Peshwa renowned in Indian history as the 'Second Shivaji' was: Answer: B. Baji Rao I[cite: 11]	1 Mark
7	The narrow waterway that separates the continents of Asia and North America is the: Answer: B. Bering Strait[cite: 11]	1 Mark
8	The longest mountain range in the world stretching along the western coast of South America is the: Answer: C. Andes Mountains[cite: 11]	1 Mark
9	What is a Bicameral Legislature? Answer: A legislative body consisting of two separate chambers or houses (Lower House and Upper House)[cite: 11].	1 Mark
10	Name the two houses of the Indian Parliament. Answer: Lok Sabha (House of the People) and Rajya Sabha (Council of States)[cite: 11].	1 Mark
11	Who appoints the Governor of an Indian State? Answer: The President of India[cite: 11]	1 Mark
12	Which is the largest river in the world by water volume? Answer: The Amazon River[cite: 11]	1 Mark

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Model Answers & Scheme of Valuation (Part - 2)

Class: 7th Standard

Subject: Social Science

Detailed Solutions for Questions 13 to 24

Q. No.	Expected Model Answers / Value Points	Marks
13	Explain the main causes that led to the European Renaissance. Answer / Value Points: The fall of Constantinople in 1453 CE, geographic discoveries, the invention of printing, and the patronage of learning by Italian merchants[cite: 11].	2 Marks
14	Name the major trade settlements established by the British in India. Answer / Value Points: Surat, Madras (Fort St. George), Calcutta (Fort William), Bombay, Agra, and Ahmedabad[cite: 11].	2 Marks
15	State the major causes that provoked the Battle of Plassey. Answer / Value Points: The unauthorized fortification of Fort William in Calcutta by the British and the gross misuse of trade Dastaks without paying taxes to the Nawab[cite: 11].	2 Marks
16	Mention the major conditions of the Subsidiary Alliance system. Answer / Value Points: The princely state had to maintain a British army contingent, bear its maintenance costs, station a British Resident at court, and surrender independent foreign diplomacy[cite: 11].	2 Marks
17	Name the three major land revenue systems introduced by the British in India. Answer / Value Points: 1. Permanent Zamindari System, 2. Ryotwari System, and 3. Mahalwari System[cite: 11].	2 Marks
18	List any four major public welfare achievements of Nalvadi Krishnaraja Wodeyar. Answer / Value Points: Construction of the KRS Dam, founding the University of Mysore, establishing Kannada Sahitya Parishat, and granting voting rights to women[cite: 11].	2 Marks
19	What were the core philosophical messages of the Bhakti and Sufi movements? Answer / Value Points: God is One; all human beings are equal; reject casteism and ritualism; practice selfless love, inner devotion, and mutual communal harmony[cite: 11].	2 Marks
20	Name the three sovereign organs of government. Answer / Value Points: 1. Legislature (law-making), 2. Executive (law-enforcing), and 3. Judiciary (law-interpreting)[cite: 11].	2 Marks
21	State the qualifications required to become a member of the Lok Sabha. Answer / Value Points: Must be an Indian citizen, at least 25 years old, of sound mind, and not hold any profitable government office[cite: 11].	2 Marks
22	Describe the primary powers and responsibilities of the Chief Minister. Answer / Value Points: Leads the ruling cabinet, allocates portfolios among ministers, coordinates state administration, and advises the Governor[cite: 11].	2 Marks
23	Narrate the heroic resistance of Kittur Rani Chennamma and Sangolli Rayanna against British colonialism. Answer / Value Points: Rani Chennamma fought British troops under Thackeray to defend the sovereignty of Kittur when her adopted son's accession was denied. Following her arrest, Sangolli Rayanna mobilized guerrilla warfare, attacking British offices and treasuries until he was executed at Nandagad[cite: 11].	4 Marks
24	Draw an outline map of India and locate: a) Delhi b) Mumbai c) Kolkata d) Madras (Chennai) Answer / Value Points: Outline map drawing: 1 Mark; Correct geographical location of Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, and Chennai: 1 Mark each (Total = 4 Marks)[cite: 11].	4 Marks