



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society
उत्तर कुंजी / Answer Key (2026-27)

कक्षा /Class: VII विषय /Subject: Social Science माह/ Month: April to June अंक/Marks: 40
दिया गया पाठ्यक्रम/Portion covered: Chapter 1 to 4

- 1.C) The Himalayas
- 2.B) Abode of Snow
- 3.C) The Narmada
- 4.C) The Narmada
- 5.B) Troposphere
- 6.B) Wind
- 7.C) Anemometer
- 8.C) Tamil Nadu
- 9.C) A territory or kingdom ruled by a king or a clan
- 10.C) Magadha

II)

- i) A) They warn people about severe weather hazards like storms, cyclones and heavy floods, allowing them to evacuate or take safety precautions.
 B) Farmers rely on weather reports to plan activities like sowing, harvesting and irrigation.

ii) The “Second Urbanisation” refers to the reappearance of prominent towns and cities in the northern plains of India (specifically the GangaValley) around the 6th Century BCE, following the decline of the Indus Valley Civilisation (the first urbanisation).

III.

I) Here are the key geographical features of India, at a glance:

- i) The Himalayas ii) The northern Plains iii) The Peninsular Plateau iv) The Thar Desert v) The Coastal Plains

Illustrate any three points.

ii) The transition from Janapadas to Mahajanapadas marked a turning point in ancient Indian history for several key reasons: i) Rise of Organized States ii) Political

Unification iii) Economic Growth iv) Military Advancement v) Cultural & Religious Hubs.

Illustrate any three points.

IV.A

i) Resource Needs , Military & Administration.

ii) It was the most common tax, which consisted of a share of the produce collected from farmers. Craftsmen and traders also had to pay the king.

iii) a) They made the process of buying and selling goods much easier .

b) They provided a standard medium of exchange .

B)

i) Rich Alluvial Soil , water supply.

ii) The Indus , The Ganga and the Brahmaputra

iii) a) Food security b) livelihood opportunities.

V. i) Effect on economy: Climate dictates the types of crops that can be grown , influencing agriculture and trade. It also determines energy demands and impacts industries .

Effect on Culture: Traditional clothing, housing styles, architectural designs, and local festivals are often directly shaped by seasonal cycles and regional weather patterns.

Effect on Society: Climate affects where people choose to settle, their daily lifestyles, dietary habits and even human health trends due to climate-specific diseases or seasonal variations.

ii) The Ganga Valley Hub: The centres of this urbanisation were primarily concentrated in the fertile northern plains, particularly along the middle Ganga valley.

Strategic River Access: Cities grew along perennial rivers, which provided critical trade routes, reliable water supplies and natural defences

Proximity to Resources: Settlements emerged near dense forests and iron-rich regions, allowing easy access to timber and metal resources essential for expanding urban infrastructure.