



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society
कार्यपत्रक / Worksheet (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

विद्यार्थी का नाम/Name of the student: _____

अनुक्रमांक /Roll No._____ कक्षा/अनुभाग Class /Sec.:_____ दिनांक /Date: _____

1. Choose the correct answer from the given options: 1x10=10 m

1. Which mountain range acts as a natural barrier in the north of India?
 A) The Aravalli Range B) The Western Ghats
 C) The Himalayas D) The Vindhya Range
2. What is the meaning of the word 'Himalaya' in Sanskrit?
 A) Mountain of Gods B) Abode of Snow
 C) Land of Rivers D) The Great Wall
3. Which major river flows westward through central India and drains into the Arabian Sea?
 A) The Ganga B) The Godavari
 C) The Narmada D) The Cauvery
4. Which river is NOT an example of a river originating from the Himalayas?
 A) The Ganga B) The Brahmaputra
 C) The Narmada D) The Yamuna
5. What is the lowest layer of the atmosphere where weather takes place?
 (A) Stratosphere (B) Troposphere
 (C) Mesosphere (D) Thermosphere
6. What is the movement of air from high pressure to low pressure called?
 (A) Rain (B) Wind
 (C) Storm (D) Snow
7. Which instrument measures wind speed?
 (A) Wind vane (B) Thermometer
 (C) Anemometer (D) Barometer
8. Which Indian coastal area receives rainfall from the winter monsoon?
 (A) Kerala (B) West Bengal
 (C) Tamil Nadu (D) Maharastra

9. What was a Janapada in ancient India?

(A) A religious center

(B) A small tribal village

(C) A territory or kingdom ruled by a king or a clan

(D) A market town

10. Which Mahajanapada had its capital at Rajagriha and later at Pataliputra?

(A) Avanti

(B) Kosala

(C) Magadha

(D) Vatsa

II. Answer the following questions:

2x2=4m

i. How do weather predictions help us?

ii. What is meant by 'Second Urbanisation of India'?

III. Answer the following questions:

3x2=6m

i. What are some key geographical features of India?

ii. Why were the Janpadas and Mahajanpadas an important development in India's early history?

IV. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow:

(A) As cities and states grew in size, kings needed resources to build forts, maintain standing armies, and run administrations. This led to the introduction of a regular taxation system. The most common tax was the *bhaga*, which was a share of the produce collected from farmers. Additionally, craftspeople and traders also had to pay taxes, often by providing their labor or goods. The growth of trade along ancient routes, like the *Uttarapatha* and *Dakshinapatha*, boosted the economy. To make trading easier and to replace the older barter system, punch-marked coins made of silver were introduced.

i. Why did the Mahajanapada rulers need to collect regular taxes from their people?

1m

ii. What was the bhaga system, and who else had to pay taxes to the king besides farmers?

1m

iii. Why were punch-marked coins considered a significant improvement over the traditional barter system?

2m

(B) The Northern Rivers and Plains

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow:

The Indo-Gangetic plains, formed by the Indus, Ganga, and Brahmaputra river systems, are among the most fertile regions in the world. Fed by the melting snow of the Himalayas, these rivers deposit rich alluvial soil, making the plains highly suitable for large-scale agriculture. Consequently, this region supports the largest concentration of India's population and is known as the "breadbasket" of the country.

(a) Why is agriculture highly successful in the Northern Plains?

1m

(b) Name the three major river systems that shape this geographical region. **1m**

(c) Infer why a very dense population is found in this part of India. **2m**

V. Long Type Questions: **5X2=10m**

i. What is the effect of climate on economy, culture and society?

ii. Mention the key geographical features of the 'Second Urbanisation'

VI. Locate the following places: **1x2=2m**

i. Magadha ii. Andaman and Nicobar Islands