



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society
उत्तर कुंजी / Answer Key (2025-26)

कक्षा /Class: VII विषय /Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE माह/ Month: AUGUST अंक/Marks: 40

दिया गया पाठ्यक्रम/Portion covered: Chap -1 Geographical Diversity of India

Marking Scheme - Class VII Social Science

SECTION A - MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (1×10=10 marks)

1. India is the seventh largest country in the world. (c)
2. The word 'Himalaya' means Abode of snow. (b)
3. Himalayas are called the 'Water Tower of Asia'. (c)
4. Traditional house construction in western Himalayas is Kath-kuni. (a)
5. Ladakh is a Cold desert. (b)
6. The Aravallis are among the Oldest mountains in the world. (c)
7. Pangong Tso has salty water in Ladakh. (c)
8. India's only active volcano is in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. (b)
9. Mawlynnong Village is famous as The cleanest village in Asia. (b)
10. The Sundarbans are home to Royal Bengal Tiger. C

SECTION B - VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2×2=4 marks)

11. Water Tower of Asia:

- Source of major rivers of Asia (1 mark)
- Provides water to billions of people/multiple countries (1 mark)

12. Significance of Cellular Jail (2 marks)

- British colonial prison for freedom fighters (1 mark)
- Symbol of India's struggle for independence (1 mark)

SECTION C - SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2×3=6 marks)

13. Three main ranges of Himalayas (3 marks)

- Greater Himalayas/Himadri: Highest range, permanent snow cover (1 mark)
- Middle Himalayas/Himachal: Hill stations, moderate height (1 mark)
- Outer Himalayas/Shivaliks: Southernmost, lowest range (1 mark)

14. Western vs Eastern Ghats (3 marks)

- Location: Western Ghats - along western coast; Eastern Ghats - along eastern coast (1 mark)
- Continuity: Western Ghats - continuous; Eastern Ghats - broken/discontinuous (1 mark)
- Height: Western Ghats - higher average elevation; Eastern Ghats - lower (1 mark)

SECTION D - LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (2×5=10 marks)

15. Formation and growth of Himalayas (5 marks)

- Collision of Indian and Eurasian plates (1 mark)
- Folding of Tethys Sea sediments (1 mark)
- Process started 50-70 million years ago (1 mark)
- Still growing due to continuous plate movement (1 mark)
- Growing at rate of 2-5 cm per year (1 mark)

16. Importance of Gangetic Plains (5 marks)

- Agriculture: Fertile alluvial soil, major food production (1 mark)
- Population: Supports large population density (1 mark)

- Transportation: Rivers provide waterways (1 mark)
- Industry: Water for industries, urban centers (1 mark)
- Cultural significance: Cradle of Indian civilization (1 mark)

SECTION E - CASE BASED QUESTIONS (3×2=6 marks)

17. Case Study 1 (3 marks)

- A) Rakesh Sharma (1 mark)
- B) Remarkable/diverse - from Himalayas to coasts, deserts to hills (1 mark)
- C) Geographical diversity/different climatic conditions (1 mark)

18. Case Study 2 (3 marks)

- A) Acts as barrier against cold Central Asian winds (1 mark)
- B) Thar Desert (1 mark)
- C) Peninsular Plateau (1 mark)

SECTION F - MAP WORK (4×1=4 marks)

Map locations (1 mark each):

- A) Himalayas - Northern boundary
- B) Thar Desert - Western Rajasthan
- C) Western Coast - Along Arabian Sea
- D) Andaman & Nicobar Islands - Bay of Bengal