



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

कक्षा /Class: VII विषय /Subject: Social Science माह/ Month: _____ अंक/Marks: 40
दिया गया पाठ्यक्रम/Portion covered: L- 8

MCQs 1x10=10

- 1 b. Golden temple
- 2 b. Cultural and trade exchange
- 3 b. Sacred groves
- 4 a. Jainism
- 5 b. Sustainability and care for nature
- 6 c. something spiritual or religious
7. c. Islam
8. b. Buddhism
9. c. Ganga and Yamuna
- 10 c. Peepul

Very Short Answers

2x2=4

1. Kalidas
2. Bodh Gaya is the place where Siddharth Gautama, the Buddha, got enlightenment. It is a sacred place to all Buddhists.

Short Answers

3x3=9

1 Sacred places in India often have rivers, mountains and forests. They are worshipped and protected due to their religious significance. Ganga river is considered as a goddess and many forests are considered as sacred groves. This connection teaches us to respect our environment while practicing our faith.

3. The Golden Temple is the holiest site in Sikhism. It is in Amritsar. It symbolizes equality, peace and devotion. People from all faiths come here. A sacred pool of water is built here. The Guru Granth Sahib, the holy book of Sikhs is located here.

3. Sacred trees like the Peepul are respected in Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism and Sikhism. They are seen as homes of gods or symbols of life and wisdom. People worship them, ties threads around them and seek their blessings. They avoid cutting them. These practices promote environmental conservation.

Case based questions

1x3=3

1. Kerala
2. Ayyappa
3. The trek symbolizes the difficulties of inner path, with natural landmarks along the route being considered sacred.

Long Answers

5x 2=10

1. Sacred places in India such as rivers, forests and mountains are not just religious places, but they also play a key role in environmental conservation. Sacred groves are protected by tribal communities and hunting and deforestation are not allowed. Worship of Ganga and Yamuna teaches people not to pollute them. Sacred trees like Peepul are not cut and respected. These beliefs and practices foster an attitude of environmental care and sustainability.
2. Sacred geography includes places from major religions like Hindu temples, Sikh gurudwaras, Islamic dargahs, Buddhist stupas, Christian churches and Jain hills. People visit the sacred places during the festivals especially. This shared respect builds up harmony and mutual understanding while helping people connect spiritually and culturally. It reinforces India's diversity.

2/3

Locate on the map of India.

1x4=4

1. Varanasi
2. Rameshwaram
3. Dwarka
4. Puri



A:- VARANASI
B:- RAMESHWARAM
C:- DWARKA
D:- PURI