



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

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

माह/ Month: APRIL दिया गया पाठ्यक्रम/Portion covered: chapter 11 answer sheet

विद्यार्थी का नाम/Name of the student: _____

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

Answers

1. What is a barter system?
b) Exchanging goods for goods
2. What is one advantage of using money over barter?
b) Money is easier to store value
3. What is one of the primary functions of money?
b) To facilitate trade and exchange as a medium of exchange
4. Which function of money allows it to be saved for future use?
c) Store of value
5. What function of money enables us to compare the value of different goods and services?
b) Measure of value
6. Which function of money allows for payments to be made in the future?
d) Standard of deferred payment
7. What are coins made of?
b) Metal
8. Why were coins introduced as a form of money?
b) They had intrinsic value and were widely accepted
9. What is one of the advantages of paper money?
c) It is convenient and portable
10. Who is responsible for issuing paper currency in India?
b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
11. What came first in the evolution of money?
c) Barter system
12. What replaced bartering as societies grew?
a) Commodity money or other forms of money
13. What does QR stand for?
a) Quick Response

14. What does UPI stand for?

a) Unified Payments Interface

15. Who designed the Indian rupee symbol ₹?

a) D. Udaya Kumar

Short Answers (Any Five)

16. What is barter system?

Barter system is exchanging goods for goods without using money.

17. Why was money introduced?

Money was introduced to overcome the difficulties of the barter system, such as lack of double coincidence of wants.

18. What are the main features of money?

Money acts as a medium of exchange, measure of value, store of value, and standard of deferred payments.

19. Why is paper money convenient to use?

Paper money is convenient because it is portable and easier to handle than coins for large transactions.

20. Why did money come into existence?

Money came into existence to solve problems like lack of double coincidence of wants in barter and to facilitate trade.

21. What is double coincidence of wants?

Double coincidence of wants is when two parties have what the other wants and are willing to exchange, which is a requirement for barter.

Long Answers (Any Two)

22. Why do we need money?

We need money to:

- Facilitate trade and exchange
- Measure the value of goods and services
- Save for the future
- Make deferred payments
- Enable economic growth and development

23. What were salient features of ancient Indian coins?

Ancient Indian coins had:

- Symbols and inscriptions
- Various metals like copper, silver, and gold
- Different shapes and sizes
- Were used for trade and commerce

24. What were the limitations of the barter system?

The barter system had limitations like:

- Lack of double coincidence of wants
- Difficulty in storing goods
- Lack of a common measure of value
- Limited scope for trade and commerce
- Inconvenience in carrying out transactions