



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society
कार्यपत्रक / Worksheet (2025-26)

कक्षा /Class: VII विषय /Subject: Social Science माह/ Month: _____ अंक/Marks: 40

दिया गया पाठ्यक्रम/Portion covered: Ch- 8

विद्यार्थी का नाम/Name of the student: _____

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

Multiple Choice Questions.

1x10=10

1. Which place is considered sacred in Sikhism?
a. Benaras b. Golden Temple c. Vailankanni d. None of these
2. What is the main benefit of pilgrimage routes?
a. Free travel b. Cultural and trade exchange c. Shopping
d. Learning foreign languages
3. What are sacred forests protected by tribal communities called?
a. Spiritual lands b. Sacred groves c. Nature zones d. Forest reserves
4. Which religion regards Mount Abu as sacred?
a. Jainism b. Buddhism c. Islam d. Christianity
5. What can sacred Geography teach us today?
a. Technology b. Sustainability and care for nature
c. Modern development d. Industrial growth
6. What does sacredness mean?
a. something fashionable b. something scientific
c. something spiritual or religious d. something modern.
7. Which religion is associated with the Dargah Sharif of Ajmer?
a. Christianity b. Buddhism c. Islam d. Sikhism
8. Bodh Gaya is a sacred place for which religion?
a. Hinduism b. Buddhism c. Islam d. Sikhism
9. Which 2 rivers are referred to as goddesses in Hinduism?

- a. Narmada and Tapti
 - b. Krishna and Kaveri
 - c. Ganga and Yamuna
 - d. Sindhu and Brahmaputra
10. Which tree is considered sacred in many Indian religions?
- a. Mango
 - b. Neem
 - c. Peepul
 - d. Gulmohar

Very Short Answers

2x2=4

1. What is the significance of Bodh Gaya in Buddhism?
2. What are sacred groves and who protects them?

Short Answers

3x3=9

1. How do sacred places reflect the connection between nature and spirituality in India?
2. Explain the significance of Golden temple in Sikhism.
3. What role do sacred trees play in Indian religious traditions?

Case based questions

1x3=3

Another example is the pilgrimage to Sabrimala temple (Kerala) dedicated to the deity Ayyappa which draws over ten million devotees every year. This hilltop shrine was traditionally reached by an immensely difficult trek through hills and forests. Such a challenging approach, common to many hilltop or mountain shrines all over the country symbolizes the difficulties of the inner path, with natural landmarks along the route being considered sacred.

1. Where is Sabrimala temple located?
2. To which deity is it dedicated to?
3. Why is the trek to Sabrimala considered symbolic

Long Answers

5x 2=10

1. How do sacred places contribute to environmental protection and sustainability?
2. Discuss how sacred geography in India promotes unity in diversity

Locate on the map of India.

1x4=4

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