

BCM SCHOOL BASANT AVENUE DUGRI ROAD LUDHIANA

CLASS VII

SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)

ANSWER KEY OF ASSIGNMENT

I. Section A Multiple Choice Questions

1. Every year, thousands of pilgrims from different states travel together to a holy river, sharing food, songs, and stories along the way despite speaking different languages. What does this best show about pilgrimage networks?

- a) They isolate people from other regions
- b) They connect people across India, fostering shared values and cultural integration**
- c) They exist only for economic reasons
- d) They discourage travel and interaction between regions

2. Imagine you want to trade your bicycle for a friend's cricket bat and books, but your friend doesn't want a bicycle. This is exactly the problem faced by which economic system?

- a) Digital banking
- b) Barter system**
- c) The stock market
- d) Taxation system

3. **Assertion (A):** Democracy is generally considered a more accountable form of government than dictatorship.

Reason (R): In a democracy, regular elections allow citizens to remove leaders who fail to perform well, whereas dictators are not bound by such processes.

Choose the correct option.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A**
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is NOT the correct explanation of AS
- c) A is true, but R is false
- d) A is false, but R is true

4. **Assertion (A):** Weather changes quickly, sometimes within a day.

Reason (R): Climate refers to the average weather condition of a place recorded over a long period of time.

Choose the correct option.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is NOT the correct explanation of A**
- c) A is true, but R is false
- d) A is false, but R is true

II. Section-B Very Short Questions

5. Ravi and his friends started a small pottery business. One member began selling poor-quality pots, causing customers to lose trust in the group. If you were the head of an ancient guild, what two steps would you take to protect the reputation of the guild?

Ans: Steps for protection

- 1. Ensure that all members follow quality standards.
- 2. Warn or penalise members who sell poor-quality goods.

6. After becoming the ruler, Chandragupta Maurya focused not only on expanding his empire but also on strengthening its administration. Why is a strong administrative system important for a large empire? Give reasons.

Ans: Importance of strong administrative system-

1. It helped maintain law and order.
2. It ensured efficient tax collection and governance.
3. It helped the ruler manage distant regions effectively.

III.

Section- C Short Answer Based Questions

7. "Traditional knowledge and modern technology both help us predict weather." Do you agree? Give reasons.

Ans: Yes, I agree with the statement because traditional knowledge and modern technology complement each other in predicting weather.

Traditional knowledge – Such as observing frogs croaking, birds flying low, or pinecones opening — has been passed down for generations and is still used in rural India to predict monsoon arrival.

Modern technology- such as satellites, Doppler radar, and supercomputers provide more precise and timely forecasts. Both make weather predictions more reliable and accessible to all.

8. How does money make exchange easier than barter? Explain with the example of farmer selling an ox.

Ans: 1. The farmer can sell the ox for money and use it to buy anything — shoes, sweaters, and medicines directly.

2. Unlike goods, money is lightweight, easy to carry, easy to store, and does not spoil.

3. It saves time and effort as there is no need for multiple exchanges or long negotiations.

IV.

Section-D Long Answer Based Question

9. Why was the development of iron metallurgy so important for the growth of urban centres in the 1st millennium BCE?

Ans: Importance of iron metallurgy for urban growth:

1. Iron tools helped in clearing dense forests of the Ganga plains.
2. Food surplus supported larger populations, which led to the growth of towns and cities.
3. Iron weapons made armies stronger, helping kings expand territories and establish large states.
4. Better tools improved trade and crafts, attracting people to urban centres.
5. Strong iron tools helped in construction of city walls, roads, and buildings.
6. Overall, iron technology gave the economic and military strength needed for urbanism and state formation in the 1st millennium BCE.

V.

Section-E Source Based Question

10. A group of students travelled to a Himalayan region. Their guide told them that the mountain was considered sacred by local communities. People respected the mountain and followed certain traditions while visiting it. The students realised that the importance of a place is not always based on its physical features; people's beliefs and traditions can also give a place sacred meaning.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

Q- Why did the local community consider the mountain sacred?

Ans: Because of their religious beliefs, traditions, and cultural practices.

Q- How should visitors behave in such a sacred place?

Ans: They should respect local beliefs, traditions, and customs.

Q- If you visited this mountain, what would you do to show respect?

Ans: I would follow local traditions, avoid harming nature, and respect the beliefs of the local people.

Section-F Map Skill Based Question

11. Locate the following on the political map of India.

1. Capital of Mauryan Empire – **Pataliputra (Bihar)**
2. Hot Desert - **Rajasthan**