

Work Sheet

Class: VIII	Topic: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Civilizing the native, educating the nation• The making of national movement• Agriculture• Industry• Human Resource• The Indian Constitution• Judiciary
Subject: Social Science	

A. Choose the correct option:

1. Arrange the following national events in Chronological order based on its commencement.

- i. Chauri chaura incident
- ii. Jalianwala Masacre
- iii. Quit India Movement
- iv. Civil Disobedience

- a) i,ii,iv,iii
- b) i,ii,ii,iv
- c) ii,i,iii,iv
- d) iii,ii,i,iv

2. Why was the date 26 January 1950 chosen for the new constitution to come into force?

- a) To coincide the Birthday of the father of Indian Constitution, B R ambedkar
- b) To coincide the integration of the princely states
- c) To coincide with the 20th anniversary of the celebration of the Independence Day at the Lahore Session of Congress under Nehru.
- d) To coincide the day on which Mahatma Gandhi was assassinated

3. Studies have shown that for the same task in agriculture, women are paid 30%, 25% less than the males less than the males. Which of the fundamental right has been violated in the above statement?

- A. Right to Freedom
- B. Right to Equality
- C. Right against exploitation
- D. Right to life

4. Which of the following statements is false with respect to thinly populated areas?

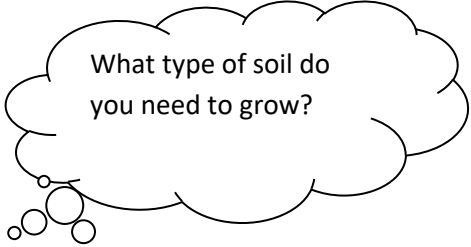
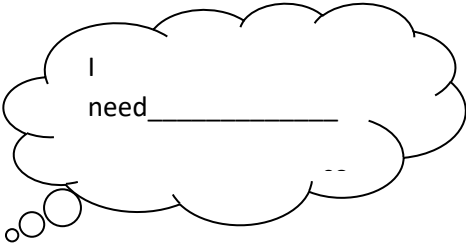
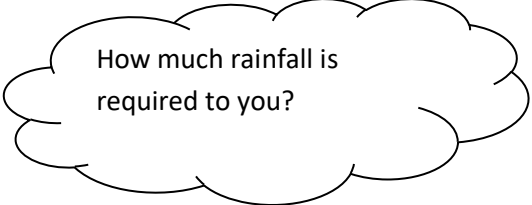
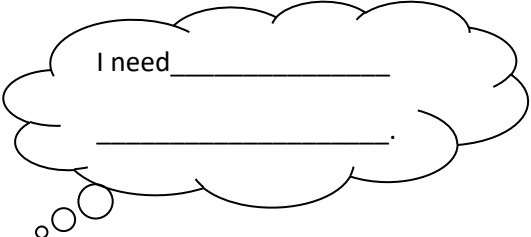
- a) Usually the high altitude areas and extremely cold zones are sparsely populated.
- b) Climate here is inhospitable.
- c) Very few people live in the equatorial forests.
- d) These regions enjoy an equable climate where there is adequate rainfall.

5.Assertion (A) : India’s primary activity is Agriculture.

Reason (R):Fishing, forestry and Gathering are the good examples of Primary activity.

- a. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) explains (A)
- b. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) does not explain (A)
- c. (A) is correct and (R) is false
- d. (A) is false and (R) is true

2. Complete the following interview between Kirti and rice.

Kirti	Rice
	i) 
	ii) 

- A.i)Alluvial and Clayey, ii)low rainfall
- B.i)Loamy, ii)Heavy rainfall
- C.i)Alluvial and clayey, ii)Heavy rainfall
- D.i)Loamy, ii)Low rainfall

6.Which of the following situation is incorrect in relation to the Indian constitution?

- a) The Constitution ensures that a dominant group does not use its power against other, less powerful people or groups.
- b) The Constitution often lays down important principals so that our political leaders misuse their power.
- c) The Constitution helps to protect us against certain decisions that we might take that could have an adverse effect on the larger principles that the country believes in.
- d) A Constitution helps serve as a set of rules and principles that all persons in a country can agree upon as the basis of the way in which they want the country to be governed

7.With limited capital,a food processing unit is set up in a village in Gujarat. This unit generates employment to that particular village. Name the type of classification of industry.

- a) Forest based industry
- b) Agro-based industry
- c) Small-scale industry
- d) .Large Scale industry

8. Assertion(A):-Sometimes, the government provides incentives like subsidised power, lower transport cost and other infrastructure so that industries may be located in backward areas.

Reason(R):- Industrialisation often leads to development and growth of towns and cities.

- a) A and R both are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- b) A and R both are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- c) A and R both are false.
- d) A is true but R is false.

9. Assertion(A): James Mill and Henry Thomas Babington Macaulay believed that Indian civilization reached its peak in the ancient past.

Reasoning(R): To understand India, it was necessary to study the sacred and legal texts produced in the ancient period

- a) A and R both are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- b) A and R both are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- c) A and R both are false.
- d) A is False but R is True

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. A type of farming in which manure and natural pesticides are used instead of chemicals farming.

2. Maruti Udyog Limited is an example of.....industry.

3. In 1940, thehad moved a resolution demanding 'Independent States' for Muslims in the North Western and eastern areas of the country.

4. In year, Lord Curzon Partitioned Bengal.

5. The idealism in which a state does not officially promote any one religion as the state religion is called.....

6. If the birth rate is too high and death rate is low in a country then the population will.....

C. Match the column:

Column A	Column B
1. Emerging industries	a. 9 th December, 1946
2. Lake Superior	b. Guaranteed by article 17
3. Age-sex Pyramid	c. 42 nd Amendment Act
4. Natural Growth Rate	d. Sunrise Industries
5. Abolition of untouchability	e. Population pyramid
6. Constituency Assembly met for the first time	f. Difference between birth rate and Death Rate
7. Fundamental duties	g. Largest of the five lakes

D. Define the terms:

Federalism, Acquitted, Commercial Farming, Plantation, Sovereign, Knighthood, confront, dispossessed, Human Trafficking, Gulamgiri

E. Source Based Questions

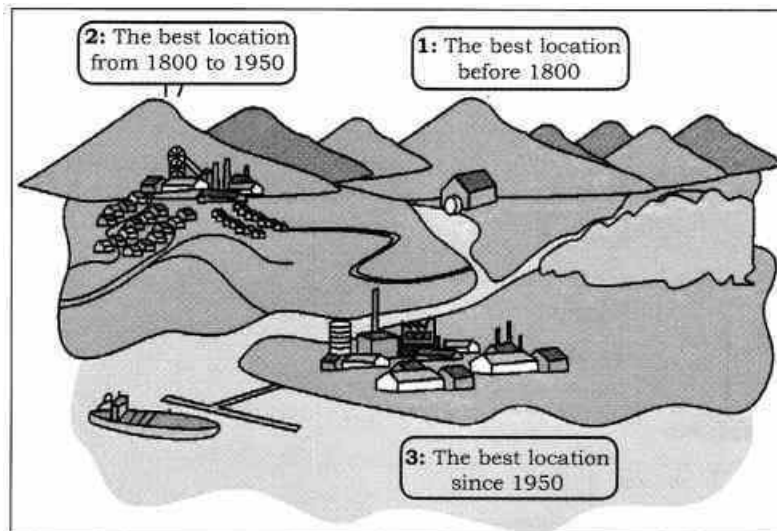
1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

Many of the reformers felt that education for girls was necessary in order to improve the condition of women. When the first schools were opened in the mid-nineteenth century, many people were afraid of them. They felt that girls should stay away from public spaces. Therefore, throughout the nineteenth century, most educated women were taught at home by liberal fathers or husbands. Sometimes women taught themselves.

In the latter part of the century, schools for girls were established by the Arya Samaj in Punjab, and Jyotirao Phule in Maharashtra.

- Name one Indian women Social Reformer who played a notable role in promoting education among women.
- Elucidate any one contribution of Vidyasagar in promoting Women education in India.
- What were the different reasons people had for not sending the girls to school?

2. Look at the picture given below and answer the following question



- Name the iron and steel plant referred in the given picture, located in Jamshedpur.
- In which state does it located?
- Why was Sakchi chosen to set up this iron and steel plant?

F. Very Short Questions:

Q1. Why were Christian Missionaries attacked by many people in country?

Q2. What economic impact did the first World war have on India?

Q3. Which industry is often referred to as the backbone of modern industry and why?

Q4. Discuss the role of any two factors influencing population change.

G. Answer the following in 60-80 words:

Q1. What is shifting cultivation? What are its disadvantages?

Q2. Distinguish between Agro based and Mineral based Industries.

Q3. Q4. Why a democratic country does need a constitution?

Q4. What are the key features of the Indian constitution?

Q5. Differentiate between Civil law and Criminal Law

Q6. Why do you think the introduction of PIL in the 1980s is a significant step in ensuring access to justice for all?

Q7. How do you think the Right to Constitutional Remedies connects to the idea of judicial review?

Q9. Why did Mahatma Gandhi want to teach children handicraft?

H. Answer the following in 80 -100 words:

Q9. Who are the moderates? How did they propose to struggle against British rule?

Q10. Short Notes on- Quit India Movement, Dandi March

Q11. What is Schedule Caste and Schedule tribe (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989. List some of the Crime which are included under Atrocities Act ,1989.

Q12. Which industry is often referred to as the backbone of modern industry and why?

Q13. Distinguish between small scale and large scale industry

Q14. What are population pyramids? How do they help in understanding about the population of a country?

Q15. Discuss the role of any five factors influencing population change

Map work-(Practice the given Map)

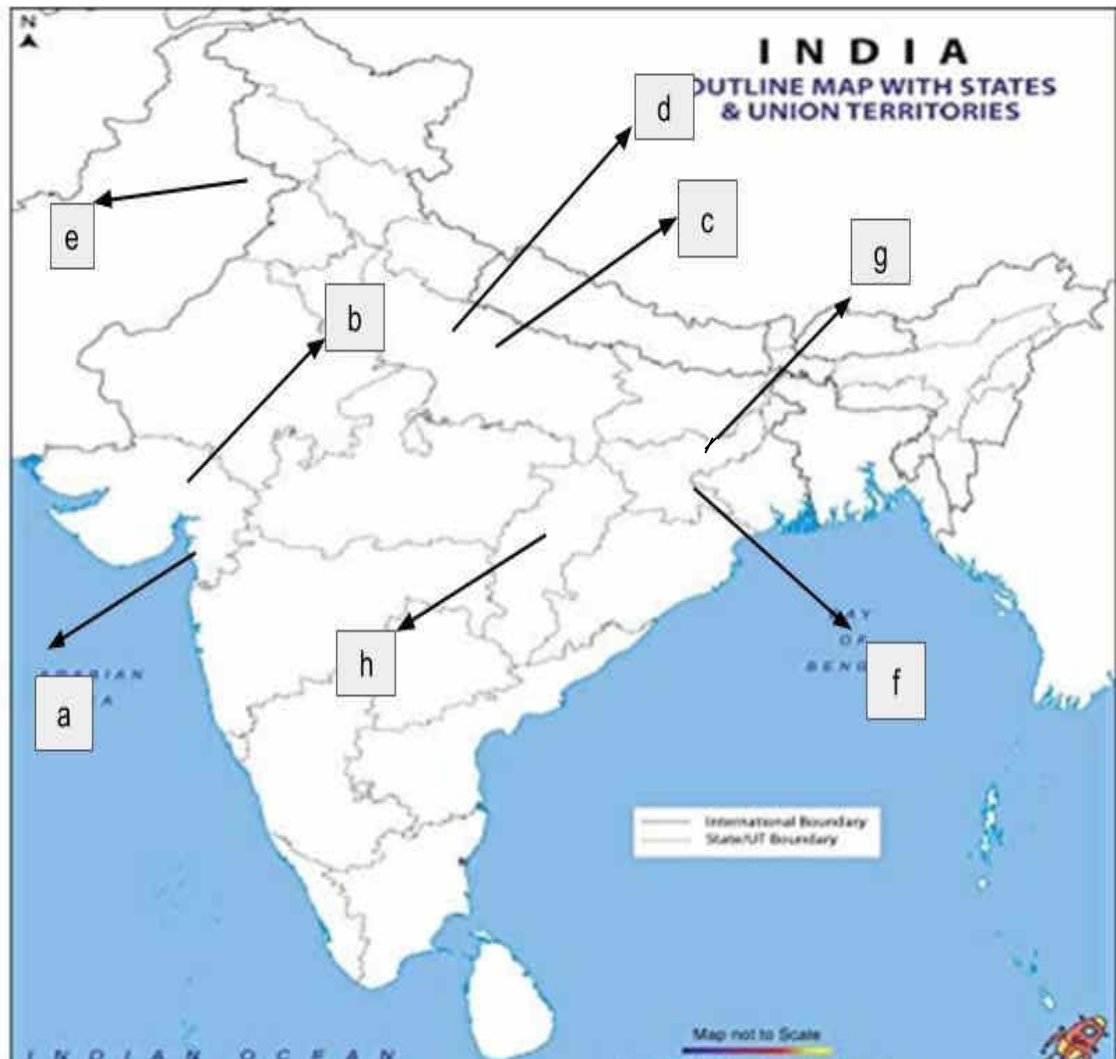
- Refer last annual worksheet for Map Of Human Resource

History-

1. The place where the Salt Law was broken by Gandhiji.
2. Important place where peasants led non-cooperation movement.
3. The place where a police station with 22 policemen was put into fire by the revolutionaries.
4. The place where the important agreement took place between Indian National Congress and The All India Muslim League – The Lucknow Pact .
5. The Indian National Congress, took the resolution of Poorna Swaraj at this place/session.

Geography-

6. Before 1947, there was only one iron and steel plant in the country – Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited (TISCO). This important steel producing centre was previously known as Sakchi.
7. An important steel producing centre in Jharkhand.
8. An important Iron and steel plant set up with the help of former Soviet Union.



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