

TERM-1 EXAMINATION 2023-2024

FOR CBSC SCHOOLS MaxMARKS

80MARKS DATE:08-12-2023

SOCIAL STUDIES.

CLASSVIII(IMAMBASHA)

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SECTION -A

FIRST MAIN:SOURCE BASED QUESTION 5M

1.1. C. 1.2 D. 1.3 D 1.4 C 1.5 B

**SECOND MAIN: SOURCE BASED QUESTION
5M**

2.1 B. 2.2 B 2.3 C 2.4. A 2.5. B

THIRD MAIN :DATA BASED QUESTION 5M

3.1 C 3.2. A 3.3. C 3.4. D 3.5 D

FOURTH MAIN: CASE STUDY 5M

4.1. B 4.2. C 4.3. D 4.4. D 4.5 A

FIFTH MAIN Question 5 MARKS

5.1. B 5.2. A 5.3. A 5.4. C 5.5 B

SIXTH MAIN QUESTION: LINKING
RELATIONSHIP 5M

6.1) B 6.2) C 6.3) D 6.4) A 6.5) D

SEVENTH MAIN EXCLUSION (ODD ONE
OUT): 5M

7.1. C 7.2. B 7.3. B 7.4. C 7.5 D

EIGHTH MAIN: MAP WORK. 5M

8.1) D 8.2) B 8.3) D 8.4) A 8.5) B

SECTION-B

Logical Reasoning. $8 \times 1 = 8M$

9. A 10 A 11 B 12 D 13 A 14. B 15. C 16 A

SECTION-C

17. Define The term sustainable development. Give any two suggestions to maintain

Ans:The development which can be maintained for a longtime without undue damage to the environment.Two objectives :i To provide the economic well being to the present and future generation.ii To maintain a healthy environment and life support system.

18. Write any two reasons for land degradation?

ANS:Degradation of soils takes place due to natural factors and human factors.

Floods, landslides, rain wash, pesticides, overuse of chemical fertilizers, overgrazing, and deforestation are the major factors that lead to the degradation of soil. Soil degradation occurs when the depth of the soil goes down due to misuse, erosion, and when nutritional status declines.

Depletion of the soil resource base in India is due to soil degradation

19. Ans:Organic farming is being considered as the best method of farming.give reasons?

Ans:Organic farming is growing of agricultural and horticultural crops making no use of synthetic fertilizers and pesticides. The farming follows natural methods, like using manure, crop rotation, intercropping, biological pest control etc to grow chemical free products

20List out the fundamental Rights provided by the Indian Constitution to its citizens?

Ans: The six Fundamental Rights given in the Constitution of India are listed below:

1.Right to Equality

2.Right to Freedom

3.Right against Exploitation

4.Right to Freedom of Religion

5.Right to Constitutional Remedies

6.Cultural and Educational Rights

21What does religious Freedom mean to you?How do you Exercise it.

ANS: India, everyone is free to choose a religion and practice that religion. Freedom

of religion also includes the freedom of conscience. This means that a person may choose any religion or may choose not to follow any religion.

22.Distinguish Between Renewable Resource and Non-Renewable Resources.

Ans:Renewable resources cannot be depleted over time. Non-renewable resources deplete over time. Renewable resources include sunlight, water, wind and also geothermal sources such as hot springs and fumaroles. Non-renewable resources includes fossil fuels such as coal and petroleum.

23.DESCRIBE about the”Dpctrine Laps”

Ans:The Doctrine of Lapse was introduced by Lord Dalhousie. According to this doctrine, if any Indian ruler dies without leaving a male heir, his kingdom would automatically pass over to the British.

24.Why did the cultivator Find the system of permanent settlement oppressive?

Ans:The cultivators find the system oppressive because: In permanent settlements the revenue rate were fixed at high. They have to give the revenue to zamindars and if they do not have the money they have to take loan from zamindars which trapped them in the cycle of loan

25.what privileges did the tribal chiefs lose with the arrival of British?

ANS:Under British rule, the activities and authority of tribal chiefs altered as they were allowed to maintain their land titles but lost their administrative privileges and were made to accept the laws of the British in India

26.Which Groups of people were referred to as Dikus by the Tribals?

Ans: The tribals considered the British, moneylenders and traders as 'dikus' which means outsiders. They believed that the dikus were responsible for all their miseries.

27.What is Coalition Government?

Ans:Coalition government is a type of government where two or more political parties join together in parliament/ assembly to run the government and agree on a policy programme

28. Give short notes on Blue Rebellion?

Ans: In March 1859, thousands of ryots in Bengal refused to grow indigo. This was known as the 'Blue rebellion'. The farmers refused to pay rent to the planters. They attacked the indigo factories with weapons and their womenfolk attacked with pots and pans

SECTION -D

**Long Answer type
Questions No-29 and 30
for 4 marks.These
Should be answered**

**accurately with
required details**

**29.WHAT are different type of resources
?Explain.**

Ans.

A resource seems to be something that might have been utilized to generate earnings as well as advantages, such as a supplier, production, as well as support.

Natural sources of prosperity or attributes that improve people's lives are frequently referred to as resources.

Something in our surroundings that may be exploited to accomplish our needs is considered a resource, provided it is technically accessible, economically feasible, as well as psychologically suitable.

Types of resources.

There are two types of resources, such as:

Natural resources: Natural resources constitute Earth's materials that have been utilized to sustain life as well as fulfill the community's requirements. A natural resource would be any organic substance that is exploited by people. Example: Gasoline, coal, natural gas, metallurgy, stones, and sand

Man-made resources: Items as well as substances with monetary worth that don't exist in nature. Example: Plastic, paper, rubber, etc

OR

Why conservation Of Resources is very important Explain?

Ans: Conservation of resources is necessary because of the following reasons: Helps avoid the overexploitation of natural resources. Hence, the needs of both present and future generations can be met effectively. Ecological balance can be maintained

30. Explain the system of "SUBSIDIARY ALLIANCE"

ANS:

The Subsidiary Alliance system compelled Indian rulers to accept the East India Company's dominance over themselves in return for the Company's promises to protect them against others. The first ruler of the Subsidiary Alliance was the Nizam of Hyderabad

OR

In what way was the administration of the company different from that of Indian rulers?

Ans: The administration of the Company was different from that of the Indian rulers in the following ways: The Company divided its administrative units called Presidencies. There were three Presidencies – Bengal, Madras and Bombay. In India, districts were the main administrative units.