

Second Term Examination 2016-17
8th Std. Social Science Answer Key English Medium Mark 40

Q.No.	Answer	Mark
1	Social life-Physiography-Plenty of Resources-Food habits-Dressing patterns ornaments-recreational activities-customs-major occupations-exchange system	3
2	Nitrogen -Oxygen -Argon – Carbon dioxide	1+1
	Troposphere -Stratosphere Mesosphere -Ionosphere	
3	Cleared the forests using iron implements - using iron ploughshares-expansion of agriculture - fertility of the soil - sedentary life - growth of trade centres - exchange system - urbanization	3
4	i Troposphere:- extends up to a height of 13 Km fro the earth and lies close to the earth – the height of the troposphere is more than the equatorial regions because of strong convection – almost all the weather & climatic phenomena take place in this layer – the zone of transition above the troposphere is tropopause	2+2
	ii Mesosphere :- extends from about 50 to 80 Km – temperature decreases with altitude and the lowest temp.of the atmosphere is felt at the mesopause (-80°C to -100°C) - the meteors on reaching the mesosphere gets burnt out due to friction - the zone of transition above the mesosphere is mesopause	
OR		
i	These gases absorb the terrestrial radiation and retain the temperature of the atmosphere	
ii	Volcanic eruptions - decay of biological matter – deforestation – burning of fossil fuels etc.	
iii	The increase in temp. in the atmosphere due to greenhouse gases is global warming Industrialisation – urbanisation – destruction of coastal echo system leads food crisis migration etc. - sea level may rise as a result of melting of polar ice - it leads depletion of plants & animals etc.	
5	Kingdom was extensively large – administration was centred on the king – unified administration established through out the whole state	2
6	B - West C-East D- South West E- South F-North G-North West	6*½=3
7	Kurinji - hunting Marutham – agriculture Mullai – cattle rearing Neythal - fishing	4*1=4

8	The fine dust particles in the atmosphere help in cloud formation - brought the atmosphere by the wind – erupted through volcanoes - ash formed by burning of meteors - pollen grains	2
9 A	There was a supreme need to instil unity , peace and harmony among the people in the vast country where the Brahmanas & Non brahmana Sramanas inhabited. Ashoka erected edicts in various parts of the country and made inscriptions on rocks - the edicts are classified as major , minor & pillar edicts – Ashoka sent officers to different parts of the country and other countries to propagate dhamma.	5
OR		
B	Growth of trades – transactions of coins – emergence of towns - emergence of various occupations and art centering the towns – formation of trade groups called Guilds which controlled production and distribution	
10	C – can be read in accordance with the units prevalent in each country	1
11	The increase of yagas and the animal sacrifice in association with them adversely affected the progress of agriculture – with an increase in rituals and sacrifices the Priests amassing wealth and, there by exerted supremacy over others – with the growth of trade and cities the Vaishyas became wealthy, they were placed in a lower position in the society.	3
12	Maps representing detailed information of a small area are called large scale map example of small scale maps Atlas map Wall map	1½+1 ½ = 3
13	Adam Smith -- Laissez Faire	1+1=2
14	The British officers in India were paid high salaries - goods made from Indian raw materials and resources bought at extremely low price were sold at high price in the Indian market – Indian wealth was robbed for expanding the British Empire - Indian labourers were treated as slaves in farm and industrial products were exported to England.	3
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