# SAMAGRA SHIKSH, KERALA SECOND TERM VALUATION 2023-24

## SOCIAL SCIENCE (ENGLISH MEDIUM)

STD-8 Total Score -		Total Score - 40
An	swer all questions from 1 to 5. Each carries 2 score.	$(5 \times 2 = 10)$
1.	A) Natural vegetation - Green B) Water bodies - Blue	2
2.	Human activities leading to leading to soil deplation	2
	♦ Deforestation,	
	♦ Destruction of hills	
	♦ Unscientific agricultural activities.	
	♦ Non-degradable materials like plastic cause soil pollution.	
	♦ Overuse of chemical fertilizers that alter the structure of soil.	
	♦ Unscientific construction and quarrying.	
	♦ Use of agricultural land for non-agricultural purposes.	
	♦ Draining wastewater into soil on a large scale.	
	♦ Overgrazing.	
3.	Rigvedic Society	2
	-Priests	
	-Soldiers	
	-Common people	
4.	Global warming becomes a threat to the life forms of the earth	2
	► Sea level may rise as a result of melting of polar ice.	
	► Destruction in the coastal ecosystem may lead to the problems such as food crisis,	
	large scale migration etc	
	► Leads to the depletion of many species of plants and animals in the ecosystem.	
5.	Sources of information on the history of ancient Tamilakam.	2
٥.	-The megalithic monuments	
	-Ancient Tamil songs	
	-coins	
	-Travelogues	
	-Tamil inscriptions	

### Answer any 4 from questions 6 to 10. Each carries 3 score.

CTD 0

 $(4 \times 3 = 12)$ 

# Achievements of Egyptians in the field of science They formulated a solar calendar. As per this calendar a year had 365 days. A year was divided into 12 months, of 30 days each. The remaining five days were set aside for celebrations. To determine time they made sundial, a clock that tells time bythe shadow cast by the sun and Made a water clock that works on water current.

7.	Writers	Books	3
	a)-Kalidasa	-Abhijnana Shakuntalam	
	-Amarasimha	b)-Amarakosha	
	c)-Vishakhadatta	-Mudrarakshasa	
8. ► Exponent of theory of 'Laissez Faire' - Adam Smith-		dam Smith-	3
	Theory of 'Laissez Faire		
	<ul><li>▶ Limited government intervention in the economic activities</li><li>▶ More freedom to individuals.</li></ul>		
9.	Changes occured in the beliefs and customs of Aryans in Gangetic plain.		3
	-Lord Indra and Agni lost their prominence -The Gods like Prajapati and Vishnu became more and more important -Complicated and complex ways of worship		
	-Means of worship and religious practices including the sacrifice of animals became costly -The priests became more powerful.		
10.	Role of the Umanar in the trade of ancient Tamilakam		3
	<ul><li>-They collected dried fish and salt from the coas and forest products of other Tinais.</li><li>-The spices collected by the Umanar were sold a from where they were exported to foreign cour</li></ul>	at trade centres in coastal towns,	

#### Answer any 2 from questions 11 to 13. Each carries 4 score.

 $(2 \times 4 = 8)$ 

4

#### 11. | Contribution of Buddhism to the Indian culture.

- Ruddhism helned
- -The administrative system of the 'Sanghas' which were formed for spreading Buddhism helped the growth of democratic and value oriented awareness in the society
- -For spreading Buddhism, many caves, chaityas (temples), viharas (monasteries) and pillars were built.
- -These are evidences for the progress in the field of art and architecture.
- -Played a major role in promoting trade and cultural relations between India and neighbouring countries.
- The Buddhist viharas played an important role in the progress of education

12.	A	В	4
	Gandhiji	Hind Swaraj	
	Chanakya	Arthasasthra	
	Alfred Mrshal	Principles of Economics	
	Adam smith	Wealth of Nation	

#### 13. Functions of the President of India

- -Appoint Prime Minister and other ministers.
- -Appoint Chief Justice and judges of the Supreme Court.
- -Nominate 12 members of Rajya Sabha and 2 members of Lok Sabha.
- -Act as the Supreme Commander of armed forces.
- -Give assent to bills passed by the parliament.
- -Declare emergency in the country if needed.
- -Take decision on mercy petitions

#### Answer any 2 from questions 14 to 16. Each carries 5 score.

 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$ 

#### 14. Role of physiography in moulding the social life of the Tinais.

5

4

Type of Tinai	Physiography	Occupation
Kurinchi	Hilly Region	Hunting and collecting of forest resources, shifting cultivation
Mullai	Grassland	Rearing of cattle
Palai	Dry lands	Stealing cattle
Marutham	Wetland	Rice and Sugar cane Cultivation
Neytal	Coastal Region	Fishing and salt production

#### 15. A) Classification of maps based on function

5

- -Based on function, maps can be classified into two.
  - They are
- -Physical map: Maps representing natural features are called physical maps.
- -Cultural maps:- Maps representing man-made features are called cultural maps.

#### B) Uses of maps

- i) Astronomical map For the study of celestial bodies.
- ii) Political map For understanding the political boundaries.
- Iii) Weather map For meteorological studies.

## 16. Centralised administrative system of the Mauryas influenced in economic activities of the country

5

- ♦The conquered regions were brought under cultivation.
- ♦Irrigation facilities were arranged for the development of agriculture.
- The development of agriculture and villages led to the development in trade.
- ♦Roads were established for the development of trade.
- ◆Trees were planted on both sides of the road.
- ♦ Porters' rests were also erected at various places near the roads.
- ◆Roads helped in having trade relations with other places.