

# Summative Assessment - Term I

## Social Science

**Std VIII**

**Answer Key**

**Score 40**

| Answer the questions from 1 to 4. Each carries 1 score.                          |  |       |   |                 |                            |                  |                      |                     |                     |              |                          |   |
|--|--|-------|---|-----------------|----------------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---|
| Qn No  | Value points /Answers  | Score |   |                 |                            |                  |                      |                     |                     |              |                          |   |
| 1  | The hints of a revolt are given below. Identify the revolt. An armed rebellion against the British in 1899. This tribal revolt is known as Ulgulan.<br>B. Munda Rebellion  | 1     |   |                 |                            |                  |                      |                     |                     |              |                          |   |
| 2  | Arrange the items in column B appropriate to column 'A' and choose the correct combinations from the options given below. <table><tr><th>A</th><th>B</th></tr><tr><td>a.David Ricardo</td><td>i. Theory of Surplus Value</td></tr><tr><td>b.J.A.Schumpeter</td><td>ii. The Drain Theory</td></tr><tr><td>c. Dadabhai Naoroji</td><td>iii .Theory of Rent</td></tr><tr><td>d. Karl Marx</td><td>iv .Creative Destruction</td></tr></table> C. a -iii, b - iv, c- ii, d-i                                  | A     | B | a.David Ricardo | i. Theory of Surplus Value | b.J.A.Schumpeter | ii. The Drain Theory | c. Dadabhai Naoroji | iii .Theory of Rent | d. Karl Marx | iv .Creative Destruction | 1 |
| A  | B  |       |   |                 |                            |                  |                      |                     |                     |              |                          |   |
| a.David Ricardo  | i. Theory of Surplus Value   |       |   |                 |                            |                  |                      |                     |                     |              |                          |   |
| b.J.A.Schumpeter   | ii. The Drain Theory   |       |   |                 |                            |                  |                      |                     |                     |              |                          |   |
| c. Dadabhai Naoroji  | iii .Theory of Rent  |       |   |                 |                            |                  |                      |                     |                     |              |                          |   |
| d. Karl Marx   | iv .Creative Destruction   |       |   |                 |                            |                  |                      |                     |                     |              |                          |   |
| 3  | Statement I Following the Winter Solstice, the apparent movement of the Sun from the Tropic of Capricorn to the Tropic of Cancer is known as Utharayanam.<br>Statement II Following the Summer Solstice, the apparent movement of Sun from the Tropic of Capricorn to the Tropic of Cancer is known as Dakshinayanam.<br>B. Statement I only is correct  | 1     |   |                 |                            |                  |                      |                     |                     |              |                          |   |
| 4  | Identify the person from the hints given below. Fought against child marriage. 'Arya Mahila Samaj' was established 'Sharada Sadan' was started for the rehabilitation of widows.<br>A. Pandita Ramabai   | 1     |   |                 |                            |                  |                      |                     |                     |              |                          |   |
| Answer the questions from 5 to 7 in two or more sentences. Each carries 2 3x2= 6 |  |       |   |                 |                            |                  |                      |                     |                     |              |                          |   |
| 5  | (A) Observe the world map and identify the line of longitude marked as 'P'. Explain the characteristics of this line.<br>180 <sup>0</sup> longitude is considered as the International Date Line. The person travelling towards the east loses a day while crossing this longitude and a person travelling towards the west gains a day Travellers who move westwards crossing the line add a day and the travellers who move towards the east calculate time by deducting a day. To avoid the situation | 2     |   |                 |                            |                  |                      |                     |                     |              |                          |   |

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|---|--|---|
|   | <p>of two different dates in countries through which the International Date Line passes, certain adjustments are made in this line. This line is arranged to avoid populated land areas in the Pacific Ocean</p> <p>Or</p> <p>(B) Estimate the local time at 15° West and 15° East longitudes, when the Greenwich Mean Time is 8 am</p> <p>15° West- 7 am</p> <p>15° East- 9 am</p>  |   |
| 6   | <p>Complete the flow chart related to the time line of Fundamental Rights.</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px auto; width: 200px;">Magna Carta- 1215</div> <div style="margin: 10px auto; width: 10px;">↓</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px auto; width: 400px; color: red;">United States Bill of Rights - 1789 Bill of Rights mentioned in the world's first written constitution</div> <div style="margin: 10px auto; width: 10px;">↓</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px auto; width: 400px;">Declaration of Human Rights after the French Revolution<br/>( Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen – 1789)</div> <div style="margin: 10px auto; width: 10px;">↓</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px auto; width: 400px; color: red;">United Nations' Universal Declaration of Human Rights<br/>(Universal Declaration of Human Rights-1948)</div> </div>   | 2 |
| 7   | <p>'A' and 'B' are friends. "A' built a house and 'B' bought a luxury car. What kind of needs are fulfilled in both cases?</p> <p>A- fulfilled basic need</p> <p>B- fulfilled Gratifying need</p>  | 2 |
| <b>Answer the questions from 8 to 11 in three or more sentences. Each carries 3 score. (4 x 3 = 12)</b> |  |   |
| 8   | <p>(A) Who described the Right to Constitutional Remedies as the heart and soul of the Indian Constitution? Mention the ways to restore the Right to Constitutional Remedies.</p> <p>Dr. B R Ambedkar. As per this right, if the Fundamental Rights are violated an individual can approach either the Supreme Court [Article 32] or the High Courts [Article 226] for enforcing them. Writs are orders and directions issued by the Supreme Court or the High Courts for the protection of fundamental rights as per above mentioned articles</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>B. The Right to Education Act is different from Cultural and Educational Rights. Elucidate.</p> <p>Primary Education was declared a fundamental right under Article 21 A by the 86<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act in 2002. Parliament passed the Right to Education Act In 2009, The Act came into effect in April 2010. This Act ensures free, compulsory and quality education for all children between the age group of six and fourteen. But Cultural and educational rights have</p> | 3 |

|         |   |         |                 |        |   |        |   |        |  |        |   |   |
|---------|---|---------|-----------------|--------|---|--------|---|--------|--|--------|---|---|
|         | been included in the Constitution for the protection of the interest of the minority sections. Protection of their language, script and culture. Religious and linguistic minorities have the right to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice.   |         |                 |        |   |        |   |        |  |        |   |   |
| 9       | <p>Name the Viceroy who partitioned Bengal. How did the partition of Bengal strengthen the Swadeshi Movement?</p> <p>Lord Curzon in 1905. the protests against partition of Bengal escalated into the "Swadeshi Movement," significantly energizing the Indian National Movement .Centered on the concept of "boycot &amp; self-reliance," its primary strategy involved promoting Indian-made goods while boycotting British products to boost indigenous industries and cut off trade revenue for the colonial government Partition of Bengal brought the common people, women, and students of India in a political movement for the first time.</p>   | 3       |                 |        |   |        |   |        |  |        |   |   |
| 10      | <p>Explain the significance of Gandhian economic thoughts in contemporary India.</p> <p>Gandhian economic thought holds significant relevance in contemporary India and addresses many of its modern challenges. Gandhi's vision was not a simple rejection of modernity but a holistic framework that prioritized human well-being, social justice, and sustainable development over purely materialistic growth.</p> <p>Gandhiji envisioned an economy based on self-sufficiency and decentralisation. Rural industries need to be nurtured to increase employment opportunities locally. Expand local markets for marketing locally produced goods. Economic inequality should be alleviated to ensure social justice.</p> | 3       |                 |        |   |        |   |        |  |        |   |   |
| 11      | <p>Name the different seasons and explain the characteristics of any one of them</p> <p>Different seasons are Spring,Summer,Autumn,Winter</p> <table><tr><td>Seasons</td><td>Characteristics</td></tr><tr><td>Spring</td><td>Plants bloom and produce fruits. During this period duration of daytime gradually increases</td></tr><tr><td>Summer</td><td>High atmospheric temperature .Generally longer days</td></tr><tr><td>Autumn</td><td>Trees shed their leaves before the arrival of winter. During this period duration of daytime gradually decreases</td></tr><tr><td>Winter</td><td>Low atmospheric temperature. Snowfall generally longer nights</td></tr></table>   | Seasons | Characteristics | Spring | Plants bloom and produce fruits. During this period duration of daytime gradually increases | Summer | High atmospheric temperature .Generally longer days | Autumn | Trees shed their leaves before the arrival of winter. During this period duration of daytime gradually decreases | Winter | Low atmospheric temperature. Snowfall generally longer nights | 3 |
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| Winter  | Low atmospheric temperature. Snowfall generally longer nights   |         |                 |        |   |        |   |        |  |        |   |   |

| Answer the questions 12 and 13 in four or more sentences. Each carries 4 score. (2 x4 = 8) |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| 12   | <p>(A).How did the Permanent Land Revenue Settlement and Ryotwari System affect Indian farmers?</p> <p><b>British tax policies affected farmers of India (Give priority to this)</b></p> <p>Farmers found it difficult to pay the high taxes even. If crops were damaged due to flood or drought, there was no tax relief.Farmers had to rely on moneylenders to avoid losing their farmland. Debt-ridden farmers lost their land.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(B)The Neelam Peasant Revolt of 1859 in Bengal was the most important agrarian revolt against the British colonial rule. Explain the circumstances that led to this revolt</p> <p>The British planters (indigo planters) forced the farmers to cultivate the indigo plant (Amari plant) for the factories established in the villages Indigo produced from the Amari plant could be sold only to the British The British paid less than the market price for the indigo to the farmers It led to severe food shortage, exploitation and economic hardship With the discovery of artificial dyes, the demand for indigo decreased and poverty increased. The peasants turned to the path of agitation against the British.Digambar Biswas and Vishnu Biswas . Farmers abandoned their indigo cultivation. Indigo factories were then attacked.</p> | 4 |
| 13   | <p>Explain the circumstances that led to strengthen Indian Nationalism based on the given hints.</p> <p>Economic exploitation -The British transformed India into a colony for raw material collection and a market for their goods, aiming for economic exploitation. This policy resulted in widespread unemployment and poverty, prompting diverse groups, including farmers, artisans, small traders, and tribal communities, to rebel against British rule. Dadabhai Naoroji, R. C. Dutt, and Mahadev Govind Ranadecarried out detailed studies about the economic exploitation by the British</p> <p>Western Education-The British introduced modern English education in India in the 19th century to assert their cultural superiority and create a compliant class. Educated Indians gained exposure to Western ideals like democracy,freedom,egalitarianism,civil rights etc . This new found awareness led them to question British rule and sparked discussions about ending it. English also facilitated communication among diverse regional groups. Western education helped Indians understand their nation's economic and social shortcomings.</p>   | 4 |
| Answer the questions 14 and 15 in detail. Each carries 5 score. (2x5= 10)                  |   |   |
| 14   | <p>(A). Raja Ram Mohan Roy initiated the Social reforms in India, Explain the major activities of Raja Ram Mohan Roy in social reform movement.</p> <p>He initiated social reforms in India. He had profound knowledge in Hinduism</p>  | 5 |

|                                 | <p>Islam Christian and Judaism. He was influenced by French revolution. He played a crucial role in abolishing sati through Brahma Samaj. started many modern Schools. Stood against Idolatry polytheism, polygamy, child marriage etc. Argued women have right to inheritance. Pioneered by Raja Ram Mohan Roy with Sambad Kaumud (Bengali) and Mirat ul-Akbar (Persian)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(B) The Revolt of 1857 was an organized rebellion in India against the British. Analyse the revolt based on the following hints.</p> <p>The Doctrine of Lapse-If a ruler of a princely state died without male heirs there was a practice of finding a boy from another family as the legal heir. The king's power to adopt was abolished under the doctrine of lapse enacted by Lord Dalhousie. In the absence of the heir the Princely state would fall under the control of the English East India Company.</p> <p>Dissatisfaction of the Indian Soldiers-Indian soldiers were paid less and were provided poor food and accommodation. The company supplied the new type of Enfield guns to the soldiers. Its cartridges had a greased paper cover. This cover had to be bitten off to use the gun. It was rumoured among the soldiers that this cover was smeared with a type of grease made from cow and pig fat, which was offensive to their religious beliefs.</p> |  |                 |                        |                             |  |  |                                 |  |  |   |
|---------------------------------|--|--|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|--|--|---|
| 15                              | <p>Compare the Summer Solstice and Winter Solstice</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Day</th><th>Position of Sun</th><th>Peculiarity of the day</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>21st June (Summer solstice)</td><td>The Sun's apparent position shifts towards north from the Equator to the Tropic of Cancer from 21st March to 21st June</td><td>on 21st June, the northern hemisphere experiences the longest day and the shortest night</td></tr> <tr> <td>22nd December (Winter Solstice)</td><td>Sun's apparent position shifts from the equator to the Tropic of Capricorn during the period from 23rd September to 22nd December.</td><td>on 22nd December, the southern hemisphere experiences the longest day and the shortest night</td></tr> </tbody> </table>   | Day  | Position of Sun | Peculiarity of the day | 21st June (Summer solstice) | The Sun's apparent position shifts towards north from the Equator to the Tropic of Cancer from 21st March to 21st June | on 21st June, the northern hemisphere experiences the longest day and the shortest night | 22nd December (Winter Solstice) | Sun's apparent position shifts from the equator to the Tropic of Capricorn during the period from 23rd September to 22nd December. | on 22nd December, the southern hemisphere experiences the longest day and the shortest night | 5 |
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