 **INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR**

**DEPARMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**Pre-Mid Term Assessment 2023-24**

**Date: 21-05-23 Answer key Time :1 hour**

**Class: VIII Maximum Marks: 30**

**Answer Key**

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| **Q. N** | **SECTION A (HISTORY) 10 Marks** |  |
| **I** | **Choose the correct answer: -** | **2 Marks** |
| 1 | Who was the famous Scottish economist and political philosopher?  a) Charles Darwin b) **James Mill** c) Albert Einstein d) Thomas Hardy | 1 Mark |
| 2 | Who was the first Governor General in India?  a) **Warren Hastings** b) Ripon c) Harding d) Lytton | 1 Mark |
| **II** | **Fill in the blanks: -** | **2 Marks** |
| 3 | The British were very particular about preserving **the official documents**. | 1 Mark |
| 4 | History is about finding out how things were in the past and how things have been **changed**. | 1 Mark |
| **III** | **Answer in one or two sentences: -** | **3 Marks** |
| 5 | **Why do we divide History into different periods?**  We divide History into different periods to capture the characteristics of a time, its central features as they appear to us. | 1 Mark |
| 6 | **How do the information received by the historians from old the newspapers are different from the police reports?**  The information printed in newspaper are usually affected by the views and opinions of the reporters, news editors etc. But what historians find in police reports are usually true and realistic. | 1 Mark |
| 7 | **Define the term 'colonization'?**  Colonization is a term that refers to a process in which one country subjugates another and thus bring, political, economic, social and cultural changes. | 1 Mark |
| **IV** | **Answer in Detail: -** | **3 Marks** |
| 8 | **What were the measures adopted by the British to conquer and establish their rule in India?**  The British conquered India in the following ways:   * They subjugated local nawabs and rajas. * They established control over the economy and society, collected revenue to meet all their expenses, bought goods they wanted at lower prices and produced crops they needed for export. * They brought changes in rulers and tastes, customs and practices. * Thus, they made everything in their favour and subjugated the country very soon. | 3 Marks |
|  | **SECTION B (CIVICS) 10 Marks** |  |
| **V** | **Choose the correct answer: -** | **2 Marks** |
| 9 | The Indian constitution was adopted in  a) **26th January 1950**. b) 26th October 1949. c) 15th August 1945.  d) 25th December 1950. | 1 Mark |
| 10 | Who was the President of the Constituent Assembly of India?  a) **Dr. Rajendra Prasad**. b) Jawaharlal Nehru. c) Dr. John Mathai. d) Shri Jagjivan Ram | 1 Mark |
| **VI** | **Fill in the blanks: -** | **2 Marks** |
| 11 | **Monarchy** is a form of government in which final authority rested with the King. | 1 Mark |
| 12 | The Indian Constituent Assembly was formed in the year **1946.** | 1 Mark |
| **VII** | **Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: -** | **3 Marks** |
| 13 | Let us try and understand what we mean by this through two contrasting situations in the recent history of Nepal, a country that borders India on the north. Until recently, Nepal was a monarchy. The previous Constitution of Nepal, which had been adopted in 1990, reflected the fact that the final authority rested with the King. A people’s movement in Nepal fought for several decades to establish democracy and in 2006 they finally succeeded in putting an end to the powers of the King. The people had to write a new Constitution to establish Nepal as a democracy. The reason that they did not want to continue with the previous Constitution is because it did not reflect the ideals of the country that they want Nepal to be, and that they have fought for.  1. **What was the form of government in Nepal according to the constitution of 1990?**  Monarchy  2. **What was the aim of people’s movement in Nepal?**  A people’s movement in Nepal fought for several decades to establish democracy  3. **Why did people of Nepal wanted to write a new Constitution after the success of people's movement?**  The people had to write a new Constitution to establish Nepal as a democracy. | 3 Marks |
| **VIII** | **Answers in Detail: -** | **3 Marks** |
| 14 | Explain the significance of following key features of the Indian Constitution.  A) Fundamental Rights B) Federalism C) Separation of powers    A) **Fundamental rights**. The basic rights that protect citizens against the arbitrary and absolute exercise of power by the state.  B) **Federalism** refers to the existence of more than one level of government in a country.  C) **Separation of Power.** A system where the Legislative, the Executive and the Judiciary, the three organs of the government that keeps a check on each other and can prevent the misuse of power by any branch of the state. | 3 Marks |
|  | **SECTION C (GEOGRAPHY) 10 Marks** |  |
| **IX** | **Choose the correct option: -** | **2 Marks** |
| 1 | Resources are distributed unequally over the earth because of  a) **the different natural conditions** b) level of development c) technological levels d) none of these | 1 Mark |
| 2 | Resources used carefully and giving them time to get renewed is called  a) **Resource conservation**  b) Sustainable development c) Resource development d) Human Resource development | 1 Mark |
| **X** | **Match the following: -** | **2 Marks** |
|  | |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  | Column A |  | Column B | | 1 | Resources | A | Human made resource | | 2 | A vehicle | B | Biotic resource | |  |  | C | Utility |   An: 1-C, 2-A. |  |
| **XI** | **Answer in one or two sentences: -** | **3 Marks** |
| 3 | **What is Human resource development?**  The process of improving the quality of people's skills to create more resources is known as human resource development. | 1 Mark |
| 4 | **Give a few examples of man-made resources and natural resources?**  Clothes, utensils, food grains, combs, honey, books are man-made resources. Land, air, water, sunshine, rain, forests and minerals are natural resources. | 1 Mark |
| 5 | **What is an 'Actual resource'?**  An actual resource is one which we use currently. The actual quantity of an actual resource is known. | 1 Mark |
| **XII** | **Answer in detail: -** | **3 marks** |
| 6 | **Why human resources are important in a country?**   * Human resources are important because they have an intelligent mind which can make best use of nature to create more resources. * Had humans not been there, different substances would not have been resources. * Their utility can only be realized by human beings. | 3 Marks |