

BCM School, Basant Avenue, Dugri Road, Ludhiana

Class- VIII

Social Science

Answerkey of Revision Assignment

Section- A

1. Why is population not always considered an asset for a country?

A. Population reduces employment

B. Large population always causes poverty

C. Population becomes an asset only when educated and healthy

D. Population cannot contribute to development

2. Match the following and choose the correct option.

	Column I		Column-II
A	Justice	1	Laws that favour one group and disregard other group
B	Emigrants	2	The quality of being fair
C	Controversial Laws	3	Allowing no freedom
D	Oppressive	4	People who leave a country

a. **A-2, B-4, C-1, D-3**

b. A-4, B-2, C-3, D-1

c. A-3, B-1, C-4, D-2

d. A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4

3. **Assertion (A):** The government makes laws to protect workers from exploitation.

Reason (R): Employers may force workers to work long hours for low wages.

A. Both A and R are true and R explains A

B. Both A and R are true but R does not explain A

C. A is true but R is false

D. A is false but R is true

Section- B Very Short Answer Based Questions

4Q. If labour laws exist, why does exploitation still continue?

Suggest two practical solutions.

Ans. Exploitation continues due to lack of awareness, corruption, and weak enforcement.

Solutions:

a. Regular inspections and strict penalties

b. Educating workers about their rights

5Q. Your school plans to organize a career guidance program for students. How does this initiative help in improving human resources?

Ans: Career guidance helps by:

a. Identifying students' skills and interests

b. Encouraging proper education and training

c.Reducing unemployment in the future
This leads to effective utilization of human resources.

Section- C Short Answer Based Questions

6Q.Distinguish between the Primary activities and Tertiary activities.

Ans.

Primary Activities	Tertiary Activities
1.These activities are connected with extraction and production of natural resources.	1.These activities provide services to primary and secondary sectors.
2.These activities require more machines and capital to carry production.	2.These activities require more human resources and capital.
3.Agriculture, fishing, mining are examples of primary activities.	3.Banking, insurance, transportation are examples of tertiary activities.

7Q. Why did Mahatma Gandhi think that English education had enslaved Indians?

Ans.Gandhi ji thought that English education had enslaved Indians as:

- 1.It had created inferiority among the Indians.
- 2.After getting English education, Indians started admiring the British.
- 3.It had distanced Indians from their own social surroundings.
- 4.Indians considered western civilization as superior.
- 5.Indians charmed by the west, appreciating everything that came from the west. So, he believed that English had made Indians strangers in their own land.

Section- D Long Answer Based Questions

8Q.Discuss the developments of the 1937-47 period that led to the creation of Pakistan.

Ans.There were following developments from 1937-47 period;

- 1.Elections of Provincial Legislature in 1937- There were elections of provincial Legislature in 1937 and in these elections, Congress formed a government in 7 out of 11 provinces.
- 2.Resolution of 1940- In 1940, the Muslim League moved a resolution demanding independent state for muslims but they did not mention Pakistan.
- 3.Elections of 1946- There were elections in 1946 in which Muslim League got success on those seats which were reserved for muslims.
- 4.Cabinet Mission- In March 1946, Cabinet Mission was sent to examine the demand for Pakistan and to suggest political framework but it failed.
- 5.Demand for Pakistan- At the end of Second World War in 1945, Muslim League demanded for the creation of Pakistan ie separate place for muslims.
- 6.Direct action day and communal riots- 16 August 1946 was announced as Direct Action Day by Muslim League for the demand of Pakistan. On this day, communal riots grew out in different parts of the country.

7. India's Partition- In August 1947. Lord Mountbatten declared partition of India. India was divided into two parts ie India and Pakistan, leaving millions of people homeless, jobless and refugees.

Section- E Source Based Question

9. Read the source given below and answer the following questions.

"In 2006, the Government proposed a bill to protect women from domestic violence. The bill was discussed in both Houses of Parliament. Members raised several questions: How would the law be implemented? Would it help women in rural areas too? After discussion, suggestions were made and some changes were added before the bill was passed. Finally, it became the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2006."

a. Name the two houses of Indian Parliament.

Ans. The two houses of Indian Parliament are:

- i. The Lok Sabha
- ii. The Rajya Sabha

b. Do you think debating a bill in Parliament is important before it becomes a law? Why or why not? Support your answer with reasons from the passage.

Ans: Yes, debating a bill is important because:

- i. It ensures **diverse viewpoints** are heard.
- ii. Parliament members can **represent the concerns** of different sections of society (e.g., rural women in the case study).
- iii. It allows for **modifications** to make the law more effective.

c. Imagine the bill was passed without any debate. What possible issues could arise in its implementation?

- Ans:
- i. The law might not address **real ground-level issues**, especially in rural areas.
 - ii. Ambiguous or vague clauses could lead to confusion in enforcement.
 - iii. Stakeholders like women's rights activists or police may not be prepared for implementation.
 - iv. The law could face backlash or demand for amendments soon after passing.

Section- F Map Skill Based Question

10. Locate the following on the political map of India.

- a. Sparsely populated state- Sikkim
- b. An institution established by Rabindranath Tagore- Shantiniketan