

BCM SCHOOL, BASANT AVENUE, DUGRI ROAD, LUDHIANA
ANSWER KEY OF ASSIGNMENT FOR CLASS-VIII
SUBJECT - SOCIAL SCIENCE CH-7 (HISTORY) AND CH-4 (GEO)

(I) Multiple Choice Questions-

1) Those who have scholarly knowledge of Asiatic languages and culture are called _____

- A) Linguistic B) **Orientalists** C) Vernacularists D) Munshis

*** Direction:- In the following question, the Assertion(A) and Reason (R) have been put forward. Read both statements carefully and choose the correct answer from the options below:**

2) Assertion (A) Cotton cannot be grown in Assam.

Reason (R) : The crop needs bright sunshine and 210 frost free days for its growth.

- i) Both (A) & (R) are correct & (R) is the correct explanation of (A).**
ii) Both (A) & (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
iii) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong.
iv) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.

(II) Source Based Question-

Rabindranath Tagore, like Mahatma Gandhi, also did not approve Western education whole heartedly. At the time when several Indians urged the British to open more and more schools, colleges and universities in order to spread English education in India, Rabindranath Tagore reacted strongly against such education.

He was a great educationist but he hated going to school because he saw it oppressive. In fact he wanted to establish a school where the children were happy and were free to explore their thoughts and desires without feeling any suppression. He advocated for giving children natural surroundings where they would be able to cultivate their natural creativity.

On the basis of above source, answer the following-

1) How was Rabindranath Tagore experience about school in his childhood?

Ans Suffocated, oppressive and like a prison.

2) What kind of changes did he want to bring in school education?

Ans He wanted that a school should create an atmosphere where the children are happy and free to explore their thoughts and desires without feeling any suppression.

3) Where did he establish a school?

Ans He established a school named as Santiniketan which was 100 km away from Calcutta.

4) Why did both Rabindranath Tagore and Gandhiji react against Western education?

Ans Both reacted against western education as Mahatma Gandhi believed education should be given in vernacular language and Tagore believed western and English schools would kill the natural creativity be in a child.

(IV) Answer in short-

1) Name the factors that influence agriculture.

Ans The factors influencing agriculture are - favourable topography, suitable soil, climate, irrigation facilities.

2) 'In India, agriculture is a primary activity'. Discuss.

Ans About 75% of India's population lives in villages and depend directly or indirectly on agriculture. It provides food for human beings and raw materials for agro based industries.

3) Why did Thomas Macaulay think that European education was essential in India?

Ans Thomas main college thought that European education was essential in India because-

- 1)** Orient learning was of no practical use.
- 2)** The English education was better because it would allow Indians to read some of the finest literature of the world.
- 3)** it would also make them aware about the developments in western science and philosophy.

(V) Ans in detail-

1) "English education had enslaved Indians." Who stated it and why?

Ans Mahatma Gandhi thought that English education had and slaved Indians because -

- 1)** It had created sense of 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 education as superior.
- 5)** Indians champ by the West appreciating everything that came from the West.
- 6)** He believed that English had made Indians strangers in their own land.