

**BCM School, Basant Avenue, Dugri Road, Ludhiana**

**Class- VIII**

**Social Science**

**Answerkey of Revision Assignment**

**Section- A**

1. Rohan read that Thomas Macaulay introduced English education in India. He wonders why the British wanted Indians to learn English. Which of the following BEST explains the British motive?

- A. To help Indians preserve their traditional culture
- B. To train Indians to work as clerks and assistants for the British administration**
- C. To make India a global education hub
- D. To spread Indian literature in Europe

2. What is the main function of the Supreme Court of India?

- A. To elect the President of India
- B. To settle disputes and interpret the Constitution**
- C. To make and pass new laws
- D. To implement government schemes

3. **Assertion (A):** Industries are usually located near sources of raw materials.

**Reason (R):** It helps reduce the cost of transportation of bulky raw materials.

- A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.**
- B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true, but R is false.
- D. Both A and R are false.

**Section- B Very Short Questions**

**4Q. Why did Mahatma Gandhi want to teach children handicraft?**

Ans. Mahatma Gandhi wanted to teach handicraft because:

- 1. He wanted to give them live experience and practical knowledge.
- 2. This would also develop their mind and capacity to understand things in a better way.

**5Q. Some people argue that courts in India take too long to give justice. Do you think this affects people's faith in the judiciary? Give reasons.**

**Ans:** Yes, **delayed justice weakens public trust** in the system. Justice delayed is justice denied. However, the judiciary is also burdened with a large number of cases. Strengthening the system with more judges, fast-track courts, and digital systems can help ensure timely justice.

**Section- C Short Answer Based Questions**

**6Q. In urban areas with limited space, how can people contribute to agriculture or food production?**

**Ans:** 1. By practicing **rooftop gardening, hydroponics, or community farming**,

2. Growing herbs and vegetables at home,

3. Composting kitchen waste to make organic fertilizer.

This promotes self-reliance and sustainability

**7Q. What would be the implications if judges were elected by the people, similar to politicians?**

Ans. If judges were elected by the people, they might make unfair, partial decision under the political pressure.

Non-elected judges ensure:

1. No political pressure

2. Impartial decisions

3. Protection of minority rights

Thus, judicial independence stays strong.

#### **Section- D Long Answer Based Questions**

**8. Which industry is often referred to as the backbone of modern industry and why?**

Ans. Iron and steel industry is referred to as the backbone of modern industry because of the following reasons.

1. It provides the basic raw material to almost every industry.

2. Minerals are mined with steel equipments.

3. Oil wells are also drilled with steel machinery.

4. All vehicles and machines are made up of iron and steel.

5. Iron and steel industry lays the foundation for rapid development of all other sections.

#### **Section- E Source Based Question**

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

“In 2006, a new law was passed to protect women from domestic violence. This law recognizes that women face physical and mental abuse within their homes. The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act was the result of pressure from women’s groups and organisations. They worked hard to raise awareness and demanded a new law to stop abuse in the family.”

**Q1: What issue did the 2006 law aim to address?**

**Ans:** It aimed to protect women from **domestic violence**, including physical and mental abuse in their homes.

**Q2: What role did women’s groups play in the passing of this law?**

**Ans:** Women's groups played an important role in the passing of this law as:

1. They raised awareness about domestic violence.
2. They pressured the government and Parliament to take action
3. They demanded a new law to protect women's rights

**Q3: What does this example show about how laws are made in a democracy?**

**Ans:** It shows that:

1. Citizens and groups can influence the law-making process
2. Laws are often made in response to public demand and social issues
3. Participation and awareness are key in a democratic system

#### **Section- F Map Skill Based Question**

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

a. Iron and steel plant located in Chhattisgarh	Bhilai
b. An institution established by Rabindranath Tagore	Shantiniketan