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

Class- 8

#### **Social Science**

#### **Revision Assignment**

#### Section-A

1. Judiciary also has the power to strike down particular laws passed by the parliament, if it believes that these are a violation of the basic structure of the constitution. This is called.....

a.Dispute Resolution c.Judicial Review b.Law Making d.Universal Adult Franchise

2.From the following list of the names of leaders, who did not belong to trio- Lal-Bal-Pal?
a.Bipin Chandra Pal
b.Gopal Krishan Gokhale
c.Bal Ganga Dhar Tilak
d.Lala Lajpat Rai

3.Suppose your brother is appointed as a judge in the apex court of India. Name the court and place where is it located.

a.Supreme Court, New Delhi c.District Court, Ludhiana b.High Court, New Dehi d.None of these

**Assertion (A):** William Jones had a deep respect for ancient culture both of India and of the west.

**Reason (R):** According to Gandhi ji western education has created a sense of inferiority in the minds of Indians.

a.A is correct but R is wrong.

b.Both A and R are wrong.

c.Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

D. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A

## Section-B

#### Very short answer questions

5. What was the Mahatma Gandhi's motivation for promoting the integration of handicraft education in the curriculum for children?

6. Discuss the specific climatic conditions necessary for optimal cotton cultivation

### Section-c

### Short answer based questions

7. Write a short note on distribution of population.

8. How does a bill become a law?

### Section- D

### Long answer based questions

9. Which languages did William Jones learn & What motivated William Jones to explore into the study of Indian history, philosophy and law?

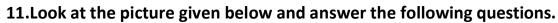
### Section-E

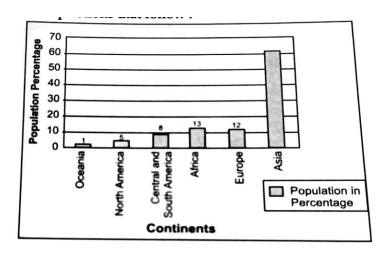
### 10. Read the source given below and answer the following questions.

By the 1890s many Indians began to raise questions about the political style of the Congress. In Bengal, Maharashtra and Punjab, leaders such as Bepin Chandra Pal, Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Lala Lajpat Rai were beginning to explore more radical objectives and methods. They criticised the Moderates for their "politics of prayers", and emphasised the importance of self-reliance and constructive work. They argued that people must rely on their own strength, not on the "good" intentions of the government; people must fight for swaraj. Tilak raised the slogan, "Freedom is my birthright and I shall have it!"

- 1. To which group of Congress did Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Lala Lajpat Rai belongs to?
- 2. Why did they criticise the moderates?
- 3. Write any two demands raised by the moderates

## Section-F





- a. Which Continent has the lowest share of Population?
- b.Name the two Continents have the greatest percentage of Population?
- c.How much percentage of the World's population does Asia support alone?

# Section-G 12.Locate the following in the political map of India

- 1. One of India's densely populated state -
- 2.A place where first session of Congress held in December 1885-