



Purnima International School

Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

PERIODIC – I ASSIGNMENT – 2021-2022	
CLASS	VIII
SUBJECT	SOCIAL SCIENCE

Q1. Fill in the blanks.

- The amount of resources available for use is called its stock.
- All resources have some Utility
- On the basis of origin, resources can be Biotic or Abiotic
- James Mill divided Indian History three periods.
- Coal and petroleum are examples of exhaustible resources.
- James Mill has written history of British India?
- Leaders and reformers wrote official records in terms to spread their ideas?
- State of being equal in all respects Equality
- The existence of more than one levels of government in the country Federalism.
- A form of government in which people at large hold the ultimate power of governance is Democracy.

Q2. Write True or False from the given statement:-

- The constitution of India came into force in 15th August. (False)
- The Indian Constitution guarantees the rights of minorities against the majority. (True)
- People are human-made resources. (False)
- Technology is a human-made resources. (True)
- Debate is a discussion on a common topic of public interest. (False)
- Ancient refers to belonging to the very distant past into discrete blocks of time. (True)
- Medieval refers to the middle period in which features of modern society did not exist. (True)
- Debate is a discussion on an important topic of public interest. (True)
- Ancient refers to belonging to the very distant past into discrete blocks of time. (True)
- Modern refers to the period in which features of modern society did not exist. (False)

Q3. Answer in one word:-

- Give three examples of a biotic resource.

Ans. Air, Land, Soil

- Give two examples of non-renewable resources?

Ans. Coal and Petroleum

- Who is the father of the Indian constitution?

Ans. Dr. Babasahib Ambedkar

d) Which year National archives came up in India?

Ans. In 1934

e) Who has written history of British India?

Ans: James Mill

f) What are natural resources?

Ans. Natural resources are those that are taken from nature.

g) Which is an example of sustainable development?

Ans. Not waste paper

h) In which year Nepal adopted an interim constitution?

Ans. In 2007

i) Which is not a key feature of the Indian constitution?

Ans. Presidential form of government

j) Who wrote official records in terms to spread their ideas?

Ans. Leaders and reformers

Q4. Answer in one sentences:-

a) What do you understand by the word “utility”?

Ans. If a substance can be used in any way, it is said to have a utility.

b) What do you mean by Calligrapher?

Ans. One specialized in the art of beautiful writing?

c) What is meant by human made resources?

Ans. Resources invented by human beings by using their intelligence are called a human resources.

d) What is democracy?

Ans. The government of the people by the people and for the people is called democracy.

e) What do you mean by a Secular state?

Ans. A Secular state does not officially promote any one religion as the state religion.

f) How are resources classified according to their distribution?

Ans. On the basis of their distribution, resources are classified into ubiquitous and localized.

g) Who was James Mill?

Ans. He was a Scottish economist and political philosopher.

h) What was an important aspect of the British histories written by the British historian in India?

Ans. The rule of each Governor General was an important aspect.

i) What is patent?

Ans. Patent means the exclusive right over any idea or invention.

j) What is Nationalism?

Ans. The system of a ring allegiance devotion and loyalty to ones nation's is known as Nationalism.

Q5. Answer in brief (Any two)

1) . Why are human resources important?

Ans. People as human resources are important because they can make the best uses of nature to create more resources by applying knowledge, skills and technology. ... Improving the quality of people's skills so that they are able to create more resources is known as human resource development.

2). Why are resources distributed unequally over the earth?

Ans: The distribution of resources depends upon a number of physical factors like terrain, climate and altitude. All these factors are not same everywhere and vary from place to place on the earth. Hence, the distribution of resources is unequal

3). Why did the British preserve official documents?

Ans. The British preserved the important official documents and letters because these served as records of what the officials thought, what they were interested in and what they wished for. According to the British, writing was more important than speaking as the documents in archives and museums could be utilized for reference at a much later period whenever required for studying or debating. These can also serve as an information or proof of any decision or action taken earlier on some matter.

4) . How do people associate history with a string of dates?

Ans. People associate history with a string of dates. There was a time when history was an account of battles and big events. It was about rulers and their policies. Historian wrote about the year when a king was crowned, the year when a king was crowned, and the year he married, the year he fought a particular battle, etc. For such events, specific dates were fixed.

5) . What is constitution? What purpose does it serve?

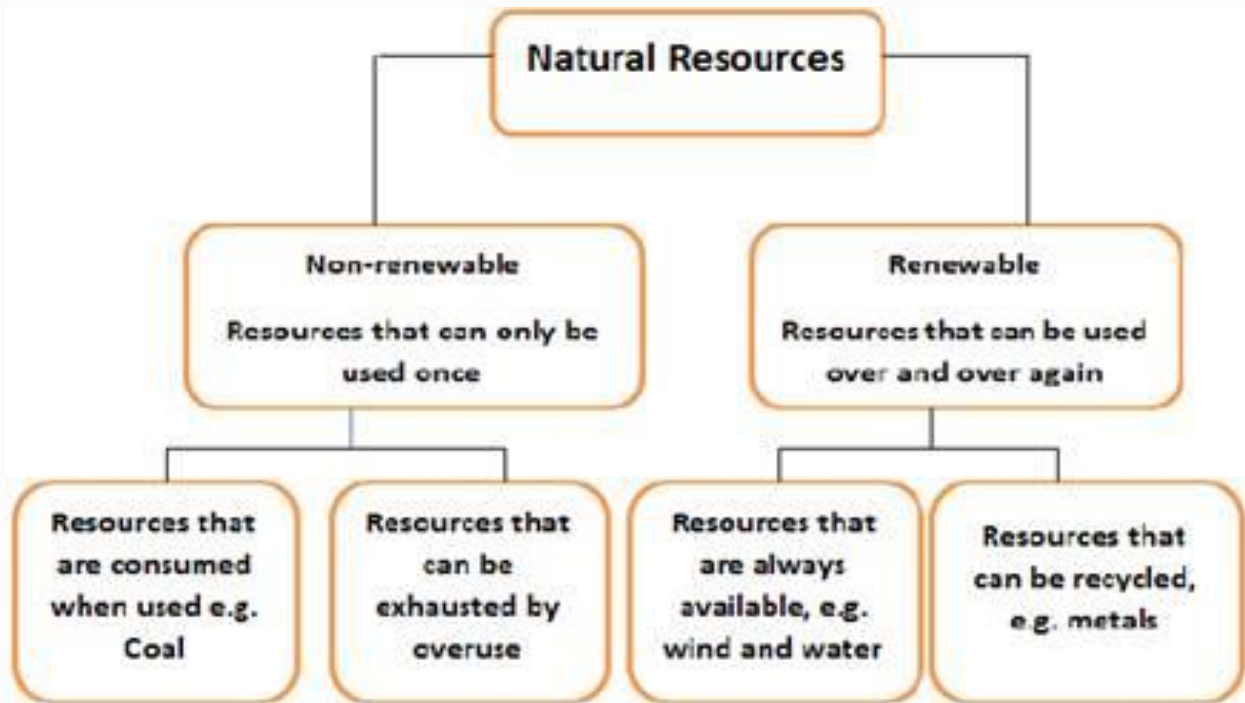
Ans. A constitution is a written document containing certain set of rules which serve several purposes. It tells us what the fundamental nature of our society is. A country is usually made up of different communities of people who share certain beliefs but they may not necessarily agree on all issues. A constitution helps serve as a set of rules and principles that all persons in a country can agree upon as the basis of the way in which they want the country to be governed.

6). What would happen if there were no restrictions on the power of elected representatives?

Ans. If there were no restrictions on the power of elected representatives, then there would be the possibility that the leaders might misuse their authorities. The leaders might misuse the powers given to them. This may lead to gross injustice. There will be injustice and discrimination amongst the people and this may lead to a huge loss of that is resulting in the slow development of that area. The Constitution provides safeguards against this misuse of power by our political leaders. Many of the safeguards are contained in the Section on Fundamental Rights. The Indian

Constitution guarantees the right to equality to all persons and says that no citizen can be discriminated against on grounds of religion, race, caste, gender, and place of birth.

Q 6. Draw a Flow chart of Resources.



Q7. Draw the flow chart of Minerals

