



विद्या सर्वार्थ साधिका

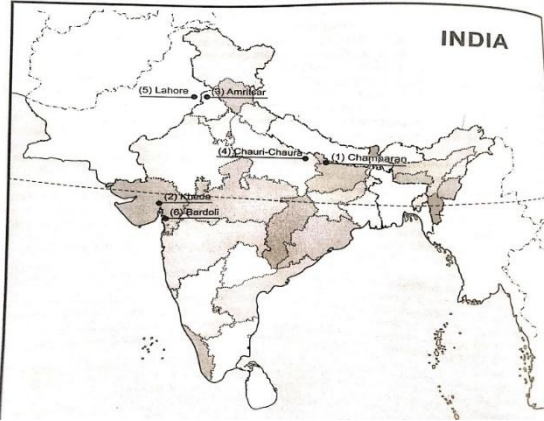
ANANDALAYA
ANNUAL EXAMINATION
ANSWER KEY
Class: VIII

Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE
Date :05-03-2025

M.M: 50
Time: 2 hours

SECTION-A

1. (B) 6th April, 1919 (1)
2. (C) Shri Narayanaguru (1)
3. (A) Chittaranjan Das, (B) Lala Lajpath Rai (2)
4. (A) Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar- Encourage widow remarriage. (3)
(B) Begam Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain- Founded school for Muslim girls in Patna and Kolkata
(C) EV Ramaswamy Naicker-Founded the self-respect movement,
5. Focused on reading and writing, it valued text books rather than practical experience, simple to (3)
read and write did not count as education. People did not know how to work with their hands,
did not learn a craft or things operated.
6. (A) Mahatma Gandhi, Jinnah. (B) Curbed fundamental Rights, Freedom of expression, (3)
strengthened police powers.
7. Defense expenditure, increased taxes and military expenditure, business groups made huge (5)
profits from the war, demand for industrial goods.

8.  (A) Dandi (5)
(B) Amritsar
(C) Kolkata
(D) Amritsar
(E) Champaran

SECTION-B

9. (C) Encourages people to participate in decision making of the government. (1)
10. True (1)
11. (C) Encourages people to participate in decision making of the government. (1)
12. The government of India have their own list of minorities, the central govt too has its list, (2)
students applying to the educational institutions and those applying for posts in government
must provide caste /tribe certificates.
13. Colorful costume, headgear and through their dancing, they are exotic, primitive and backward. (2)
14. Clearing the land for timber, agriculture, industry, building dams, mines and mining projects. (2)
15. Initiate legislation, bill must pass through the Rajyasabha to become a law, reviewing and (3)
altering the laws passed by the Loksabha.
16. 1-governments role- ensure adherence to constitutional protection. (5)
2. Education and cultural rights- protection of cultural traditions for minority groups.
3. Dalit's right-empowerment to seek equality and fair treatment
4. Article 15-prohibits discrimination based on religion, race, caste, sex or birth place.
5. Article 17- bans untouchability and ensure equal access to public spaces

17. All the political parties formed that are not part of the majority party or coalition. The largest among these parties is called the opposition party. (5)

By asking questions, critical role, highlight drawbacks of the government, valuable feedback, kept on its toes.

SECTION-C

18. (B) Mulching (1)
19. (B) Patterns of population distribution (1)
20. (C) Coffee (1)
21. (A) Machinery (1)
22. (D) 1907 (1)
23. Smelting (1)
24. (A) individual (1)
25. Steel is often called the backbone of modern industry. (2)

- This is a feeder industry whose products are used as raw material for other industries.
- Almost everything we use is either made of iron or steel or has been made with tools and machinery of these metals. Ships, trains, trucks, and autos are made largely of steel. Even the safety pins and the needles you use are made from steel.
- Oil wells are drilled with steel machinery. Steel pipelines transport oil. Minerals are mined with steel equipment. Farm machines are mostly steel. Large buildings have steel framework.

26. (A) (2)

Immigrants	Emigrants
Immigrants are those who arrive in a country.	Emigrants are people who leave a country.

(B) Lack of health facilities, job opportunities, Education, political turmoil,

27. Parent rock, time, climate, relief, flora and fauna & micro- organism (2)

28. (A) **Access to clean and adequate water sources** is a major problem facing the world today (3)

(B) Using Chemical fertilizers, domestic waste, religious waste, Dumping untreated industrial in rivers.

29. Subsistence Farming (3)

(i) Primitive Subsistence farming, (ii) Intensive Subsistence Farming

- Shifting Cultivation, Nomadic herding

30. (A) Population Pyramid (3)

(B) The total population divided into various age groups, e.g., 5 to 9 years, 10 to 14 years.

The percentage of the total population, subdivided into males and females, in each of those groups.

31. (3)



32.
 - **Agro** based industries use plant and animal-based products as their raw materials. Food processing, vegetable oil, cotton textile, dairy products and leather industries are examples of agro-based industries. (5)
 - **Mineral** based industries are primary industries that use mineral ores as their raw materials. The products of these industries feed other industries. Iron made from iron ore is the product of mineral based industry. This is used as raw material for the manufacture of a number of other products, such as heavy machinery, building materials and railway coaches.
 - **Marine** based industries use products from the sea and oceans as raw materials. Industries processing sea food or manufacturing fish oil are some examples.
 - **Forest** based industries utilise forest produce as raw materials. The industries associated with forests are pulp and paper, pharmaceuticals, furniture and buildings.
33. Accessible terrain, Suitable climate, Minerals, Water, Socio- cultural Economic factors (5)