

Brain International School

Social Science Assignment

Class VIII

July'2024

History Chapter – 4 Ruling the Countryside

Q1. A set of statements on how the Permanent Settlement system was advantageous to the British are given below. Pick out the one that is not applicable.

- (a) The revenue amount was not a fixed one and the zamindars did not benefit from increased production from the land.
- (b) The rajas and taluqdars were recognized as zamindars.
- (c) The British could get a continuous flow of revenue.
- (d) This system created a new class of landlords who were loyal to the British.

Q2. What do you mean by Nij and Ryoti?

- (a) The two main trading centres of indigo
- (b) The two main areas where indigo was cultivated in India
- (c) The two important systems of indigo cultivation
- (d) The two main sets of zamindars

Q3. How did the Bengal economy fall into a deep crisis?

Q4. How did the responsibility of the Company change as the Diwan of Bengal?

Q5. How was indigo cultivated under the Ryoti system?

Civics Chapter – 4 Why do we need a Parliament ?

Q1. How many members are there in the Rajya Sabha?

- (a) 240 elected members
- (b) 233 elected members
- (c) 230 elected members
- (d) None of these

Q2. What do you mean by the Houses of people?

- (a) Lok Sabha
- (b) Vidhan Sabha
- (c) Rajya Sabha
- (d) Parliament

Q3. Assertion (A)-The Parliament, which is made up of all representatives together, controls and guides the government.

Reason (R)-The Government of India Act 1909, allowed for some elected representation

- a) A is correct but R is wrong
- b) Both A and R are wrong
- c) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- d) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

Q4. Parliament is the most important symbol of Indian Democracy. Explain.

Q5. Which house of parliament is more powerful with regard to financial matters and how?

Civics Chapter – 4 Understanding Laws

Q1. Assertion (A)-Civil law deals with conduct or acts that the law defines as offences. For example, theft, harassing a woman to bring more dowry, murder

Reason (R)-If any citizen believes that their rights are being violated, then they can approach the court for justice to be done.

- a) Only A is correct
- b) Both A and R are wrong
- c) A is wrong but R is correct
- d) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

Q2. When did the Rowlatt Act come into effect?

- (a) On 10th February, 1917
- (b) On 10th January, 1918
- (c) On 10th March, 1919
- (d) On 20th April, 1920

Q3. What is rule of law?

- (a) To balance wealth
- (b) To maintain the situation
- (c) To maintain the price
- (d) None of these

Q4. State two reasons why historians refute the claim that the British introduced the rule of law in India?

Q5. What is controversial law?

Geography Chapter-2 Land, Soil, Water, Natural Vegetation and Wildlife Resources

Q1. Read the extract and answer the following questions:

The thin layer of grainy substance covering the surface of the earth is called soil. It is closely linked to land. Landforms determine the type of soil. Soil is made up of organic matter, minerals and weathered rocks found on the earth. This happens through the process of weathering. The right mix of minerals and organic matter make the soil fertile. Landslides are simply defined as the mass movement of rock, debris or earth down a slope. They often take place in conjunction with earthquakes, floods and volcanoes. A prolonged spell of rainfall can cause heavy landslide that can block the flow of river for quite some time. The formation of river blocks can cause havoc to the settlements downstream on its bursting. In the hilly terrain landslides have been a major and widely spread natural disaster that often strike life and property and occupy a position of major concern.

- (a)What is closely linked to land?
- (b)What make the soil fertile?
- (c) What can cause heavy landslides?

Q2. Why land is considered an important resource?

Q3. What are the major threats to the environment due to over exploitation of land resources?

Q4. What do you mean by private land and community land?

Q5. Name any two steps that government has taken to conserve plants and animals.