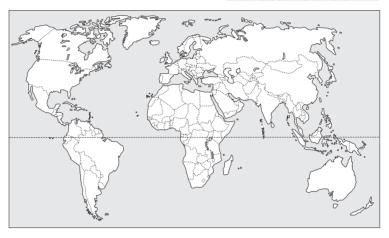


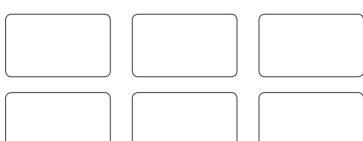
Social Science

Activities

A On the political map of the world, mark and label all the important European countries which came to trade with India. Multidisciplinary Approach



B Present your understanding of the Revolt of 1857 in the boxes given below. The boxes should include names of participants, objective, places, activities, nature and significance. Application of Knowledge



- C Get into groups of four and present a short play on the ruination of Indian textile industry.
 - Collaboration, Creativity, Application of Knowledge
- You have studied how the English language helped to unite people of different regions. How good are you at the language? Underline the common errors and rewrite the correct sentences in your notebook.
 - Critical Thinking, Life Skills, Multidisciplinary Approach
 - * We have discussed the problem many a times.
 - This incident happened many years back.
 - I cannot cope up with the sessions.
 - * Mr Sen emphasized on this point in his presentation.
- E Look at the picture given below and answer the following questions.

Critical Thinking, Conceptual Understanding



- 1. Identify the different land use patterns found in the given area.
- 2. After studying the land use pattern of the region, what do you think could be the main economic activity of the people?

Photo Credits Ratna Sagar Pvt. Ltd.

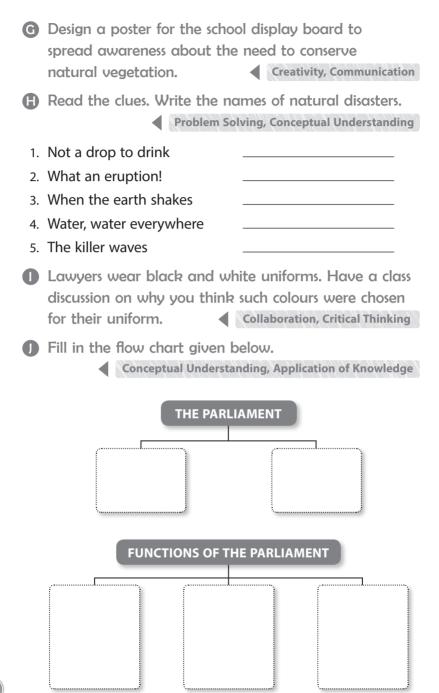
- Mark and label the following on the given map of India.
 Application of Knowledge, Experiential Learning
 - 1. Gold mines Kolar, Hutti
 - 2. Coal mines Raniganj and Neyveli
- 3. Oilfields Mumbai High and Digboi
- 4. Iron ore mines Mayurbhanj and Kudremukh



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The following pertains to all maps in this book.

- © Government of India
- 1. The responsibility for the correctness of internal details rests with the publisher.
- The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line.
- 3. The administrative headquarters of Chandigarh, Haryana and Punjab are at Chandigarh.
- The interstate boundaries amongst Arunachal Pradesh, Assam and Meghalaya shown on the maps are as interpreted from the "North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Act, 1971," but have yet to be verified.
- 5. The external boundaries and coastlines of India are based on the Record/Master Copy of Survey of India.
- The state boundaries between Uttar Pradesh & Uttarakhand, Bihar & Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh & Chhattisgarh and Andhra Pradesh & Telangana have not been verified by the Governments concerned.
 The set diverse of energies is the stress hear been been been in the formation energies.
- The spellings of names in the maps, have been taken from various sources.
 The scale given on the maps are approximate.
- 9. The state of Jammu & Kashmir has been divided into two Union Territories, i.e. (i) Jammu & Kashmir and (ii) Ladakh.



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----- Projects -----

Make a project on the Paika Rebellion. You can include the following points.

- Year of the rebellion
 Regi
 - Region of the rebellion
- Causes of the rebellion
- Leaders and participants
- Fate of the rebellion
- Talk to any elder in your neighbourhood to find out about her/his life. You can question her/him on the following.
 Communication, Conceptual Understanding
 - Place and year of birth
 Name of parents
 Dreams and
 - and grandparents aspirations
 - Early childhood memories
 Job
 - Education
 Life then and now

Now divide the person's life into different periods and give suitable titles to each period.

- Make a project on 'Women freedom fighters of India'. Choose at least five women freedom fighters. Find out about their early lives, their fight against the British, their achievements, awards won and so on. You can also paste their pictures to make your project interesting.
- Collect pictures of various farm equipment and machines used in different parts of the world. Paste these pictures in a scrapbook. Below each picture write the name of the respective farm equipment/machine, the country/countries it is mostly used in, and the purpose for which it is used.

B Use an atlas to find out the names of the states. Then mark and label them on the given map of India.

Application of Knowledge

- 1. The states which had the highest and the lowest sex ratio in 2011
- 2. The states which had the highest and the lowest population density in 2011
- 3. The state which experienced a negative growth rate between 2001 and 2011
- 4. The states which had the highest and the lowest population in 2011
- 5. The state which experienced the highest decadal growth rate between 2001 and 2011
- B Use the Internet to find out the following about the Census of India.
 - When did the first census take place?
 - After how many years is the census conducted?
 - How is the census conducted?
 - What are the different socio-economic and demographic indicators for which the census collects data?
 - What is the importance of the census data?

Then write a project titled 'Census of India' based on the information gathered. Experiential Learning

G Make a PowerPoint presentation on any five Prime Ministers of India. You can include the following points to make your presentation interesting.

Multidisciplinary Approach

- ✤ Early life
- Educational qualifications
- ✤ Term/s of office
- Books (if any) written by them



- 1. Many Indian sepoys were deployed in the British army. However, the Indian sepoys could not rise higher than the rank of a subedar. What was the reason?
 - a. The Indian sepoys were paid much less than the British soldiers.
 - b. All high posts in the army were reserved for the British.
 - c. The sepoys refused to accept the Enfield rifle introduced by the British.
 - d. The Indian sepoys revolted against the British rule.
- 2. According to this British policy, if a ruler of a kingdom under British protection died without a natural heir, then his territory would automatically become part of the British dominion. What is the name given to this policy?
 - a. Doctrine of Lapse
 - b. Permanent Settlement
 - c. Gandhi–Irwin Pact
 - d. Subsidiary Alliances
- 3. The Indian National Army had a separate women's regiment. It was called the Rani Jhansi Regiment. Who led this regiment?
 - a. Subhas Chandra Bose
 - b. Ramabai Ranade
 - c. Rash Behari Bose
 - d. Lakshmi Swaminathan
- 4. Sheila visited Simlipal National Park in December. She saw that most of the deciduous trees in the forest had shed their leaves. Why was it so?
 - a. The deciduous trees are found in hot and wet areas.

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- b. December is very cold.
- c. The deciduous trees shed their leaves during the dry season.
- d. The trees in this forest grow too close to each other.
- 5. Hukum Singh lives in a small village in the Thar desert of Jaisalmer. About 20 families live in his village. His neighbouring village, Sam, is about 7 km away and has about 15 families. He lives in which of these areas?
 - a. Thickly populated area
 - b. Sparsely populated area
 - c. Moderately populated area
 - d. Densely populated area
- 6. On the morning of 26 December 2004, a series of huge walls of water rushed to the coast of Chennai. It crushed houses and drowned people living in the coastal area. What is the name given to this natural disaster?
 - a. Flood
 - b. Cyclone
 - c. Volcanic eruption
 - d. Tsunami
- 7. Sushil has turned 18 years last month. Now he is eligible for Universal Adult Franchise. What did Sushil get?
 - a. Right to vote
 - b. Right to freedom of religion
 - c. Right against exploitation
 - d. Right to freedom
- 8. Mr Motilal is elected to the House of the People through the general election. However, he is not among the majority of the elected members. So he will be a part of which party?
 - a. Majority
 - b. Opposition
 - c. Coalition
 - d. Rajya Sabha member
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