

**Elementary Education (Class-8th) Completion Certificate
Examination 2019**

Subject : Social Science

Time : 2.30 hrs.

Total Marks : 100

Model Answer

Ans. 1. Choose the correct answer.

(2x10=20)

1. (A) 1914
2. (C) Rajim
3. (B) Right to Information
4. (A) Number of People living in one square kilometer.
5. (B) 1 and 2

(B) Answer No.

1. Lord Mount batton
2. East
3. UNESCO
4. Equality
5. visa

Ans. 2. (1) Lala Lajpat Rai (2) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (3) Vipin Chander Pal

(4) Arvind Ghosh (5) Bamkin Chandra Chaterjee (6) B.P. Das

Note : (any four 4 marks)

Ans. 3. (1) Brazil, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nigeria, Russia, Japan

(2) 1200 million

Ans. 4. Ancient theatre of Chhattisgarh is situated at Ramgarh (Surguja district). In this place

Kalidas composed “Meghdhoot”

Ans.. 5. (1) This programme is run by World Health Organization.

(2) This programme is named as Pulse polio

(3) for eradication of polio disease, polio drop is given to the child at the age of 5 years

Ans.. 6. (1) Veer Narayan Singh was the landlord (zamindar) of Sonakhan

- (2) He fought against the British against in justice and outrage
- (3) He was Freedom Fighter of 1857
- (4) he was hanged on 10th December 1857

Ans.. 7. For getting in formation through right to information though the authority of the institution, one has to apply for application with a fees of Rs . 10 = 00 (Rupees ten). But People who lives below Poverty line (BPL) does not Have to pay the fee

Ans.. 8.(1) To maintain the world's peace and security .

(2) To develop friendly relationship between the countries of the world.

(3) To solve the international Problems.

(4) To Get help for human rights and basic independence.

Ans. 9. For the Development of political affairs Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla, Thakur Pyarelal Singh, Barrister Chhedilal, Pt Ratnakar Jha, Khubchand Baghel, Radha Bai, Ghanshyam Singh etc. has important role. They took part in Non – Cooperation movement and different satyagrah and rebellion (movement). These leaders arose political consciousness among the people against British (English) Exploiters.

Ans. 10. The People of Kikirda did not get information from Sarpanch through 'Right to Information.' They took help from Ramu and applied to the authority of Jaijapur. For information. The information authority gave notice to the sarpanch. Then Sarpanch accepted that he was wrong and then he returned balance amount.

Q. 11. People Supported Gandhi for his non co-operation movement. In this movement large number of students took part. Establishment of national education was given in schools and colleges. People left government services. Lawyers also boy-cotted the court. People also boy-cotted foreign goods and also set them on fire.

Ans.12 Because:-

- (1) Hindu – Muslim riot was due to partition
- (2) Loss of money and people
- (3) Most of the jute and cotton producing areas were in Pakistan
- (4) Jute and cotton industries were in India.
- (5) Most of the irrigating land were in Pakistan

(Note – full marks for any four points)

Q 13. In the leadership of Pt. Nehru in 1946 an interim government was formed and the constitutional committee was established, whose chairperson was Dr. Rajendr Prasad. This committee started working in December 1946. The Chairman of Constitution Drafting Committee was Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar On 26th November 1949 the final draft of the constitution was completed and on 26th January 1950 it was regulated. With this India became a solemnly, Sovereign Democratic Republic.

Or

(A) Lord Mount Batton Policy – In this period (in March 1947) Lord Mount Batton was appointed as new viceroy of India. He discussed with the leaders of two different groups and soon after that he proposed the division of India in two nations- India and Pakistan. This policy of dividing India and Pakistan into two independent nations is known as the Mount Batton Policy.

(B) Assimilation of Kashmir: - The king of Kashmir Harisingh wanted to stay independent but people of Kashmir under the leadership of sheikh Abdullah wanted to get assimilated in India. Just after independence with the encouragement of Pakistan armed forces started attacks in Kashmir. The king of Kashmir agreed to sign the assimilation treaty. After that Indian soldiers sent the invaders out of the borders of the country.

Ans.. 14. Panchsheel is the basic policy of India's foreign policy. The word Panch-sheel has been formed from the Sanskrit words panch and sheel. Panch means five and sheel means the rules of behaviour or conduct.

The principles of Panchsheel are :

- i. To respect one another's state integrity and supreme power and also accept the independence and integrity of the nation respectfully.
- ii. Non- attacking, which means not to attack on each other's political boundary?
- iii. Not to interfere in each other's internal matters. If a country makes rules and regulations for its own citizens, then the others should not interfere it or try to change it.
- iv. Equality and mutual profit means that without any reasons one should not discriminate or should work for each another welfare.
- v. Peaceful co-existence which means both the nations should help each other's existence and also discuss the controversies peaceful with each other.

Or

Foreign policy means:- any country has the liberty to create relations with other countries and also can make rules and regulations for its own country.

India foreign policy is :

- i. Nation should respect other nation's boundary.

- ii. One should not attack others and also should not interfere in others internal matter.
- iii. To respect and give equal attention to all the countries of the world.
- iv. Not to join any of the group of the world is India's most important foreign policy.

Note :- (2 marks on meaning of foreign policy and 6 marks on description)

Ans. 15.

- 1. Land scape
- 2. Weather
- 3. Soil
- 4. Water
- 5. Minerals

(To explain give full marks)

Or

Point out the below mentioned places on the map of North America and also write names on pointed area.

