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SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – TERM II, 2026–27

SOCIAL SCIENCE – ANSWER KEY (English Medium)

SET 2

Standard: VIII **Time: 1½ Hours**

Total Score: 40

These are scoring indicators. Award scores for relevant points written in the student's own words.

Q. No.	Answer / Scoring indicators	Score
1	B) a, b, d (Rani Lakshmibai led at Jhansi)	1
2	B) Tata Iron and Steel Company	1
3	D) Article 32	1
4	A) a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-ii	1
5 A	It brought common people, including women, into the struggle; challenged an unjust law on salt; gained world attention for the freedom movement (any two) (2)	2
5 B	Boycott of foreign goods, schools, courts and legislatures; giving up British titles; use of khadi / swadeshi (any two) (2)	2
6	Right to Equality, Right to Freedom, Right against Exploitation, Right to Freedom of Religion, Cultural and Educational Rights, Right to Constitutional Remedies (any two) (2)	2
7	New technologies and industries replace old ones; old jobs are lost but new kinds of jobs and products appear (idea associated with Joseph Schumpeter) (2)	2
8	Led by K. Kelappan; volunteers marched from Kozhikode to Payyanur and made salt, breaking the salt law; spread the national movement in Malabar; many were arrested (3)	3
9	Hot, dry summers; mild, rainy winters; found around the Mediterranean Sea; suitable for citrus fruits, grapes and olives (3)	3
10	Availability of raw materials, power, labour, capital, market, transport, water and government policy (any three) (3)	3
11 A	a. Tropic of Cancer (23½° N) (1) b. Summer; days are longer and nights shorter – 21 June is the longest day (2)	3
11 B	82½° E longitude (passing near Mirzapur / Prayagraj) (1); IST is 5 hours 30 minutes ahead of GMT (2)	3
12	Gives information and news; shapes public opinion; exposes corruption and checks the government; gives voice to people; must be responsible and avoid fake news (4)	4
13 A	President is the real head of government, elected for a fixed term; executive separate from the legislature; ministers not members of the legislature; e.g. USA (4)	4
13 B	Differences in language, religion, culture, food and dress; common history of freedom struggle, Constitution, national symbols and shared values unite the people (4)	4
14 A	Causes: political (annexation policies), economic (exploitation), social and religious, military (greased cartridges) (2½) Results: end of East India Company rule, Queen's Proclamation of 1858, changes in army and administration (2½)	5
14 B	Rights give freedom and opportunities; duties make us responsible. One person's right is another's duty – e.g. right to education and duty of parents; right to a clean environment and duty to protect nature (5)	5
15	Resources are limited and some are non-renewable (1); need to save them for future	5

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	generations (1); measures – use of renewable energy, reduce-reuse-recycle, conservation of water and forests, controlling pollution (3)	

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