

**DISTRICT PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE, KASUR**



**NOTES/HOME TASK/WORK SHEET FOR**

**CLASS:** 8<sup>th</sup>

**SUBJECT:** SOCIAL STUDIES

**1<sup>ST</sup> TERM SYLLABUS:** Unit No. (1, 2, 11, 12)

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Geography:

Unit :1 (The Universe)

Short Questions

**Q No 1: What causes the extreme temperature on the different planets of the solar system?**

**Ans:** Extreme temperatures are caused by distance from the Sun and, in the same cases, by the speed of the rotation of the planet. The earth is only planet where moderate heat reaches for life.

**Q No 2: Define the Universe.**

**Ans:** It consists of all matters, light, atmosphere and other forms of energy. It includes our earth, solar system and other stars.

**Q No 3: What is the name of the space craft which has now crossed the solar system and has gone into outer space? Find out the date when it was launched.**

**Ans:** The space craft that has gone beyond the solar system are voyagers 1 and 2. These were launched in 1977 from the Kennedy Space centre at Florida.

**Q No 4: Why is Saturn an interesting planet?**

**Ans:** It is the second largest planet which has very short days and nightless than half the duration of earth's days and nights. That is why, it is very interesting.

**Q No 5: What is light year?**

**Ans:** It is the distance, light would travel in a year like 9,500, 000, 000, 000 km per year.

(The Universe)

Answer these questions in details.

**Q No 1: Briefly explain how solar and lunar eclipses are caused?**

**Ans:** Eclipses occur when the Sun, Earth and Moon come in a straight line and the light from the Sun is blocked.

**Solar Eclipse:** A solar eclipse occurs when the moon passes between the Sun and the Earth so that the Sun is fully or partially covered the darkness falls on that part of Earth where eclipse occurs.

**Lunar Eclipse:** A lunar eclipse occurs when the Earth comes between the Moon and the Sun and blocks the sunrays from striking the Moon and lunar eclipse occurs.

**Q No 2: How have the Hubble and Chandra telescopes helped scientists? Find out more about these telescopes.**

**Ans: Hubble Telescope:**

The Hubble Telescope is space-based observatory which was launched in 1990. It has helped scientists to look further into space. Being in space and away from Earth's atmosphere, it does not have any visual problem.

**Chandra Telescope:** The Chandra Telescope was launched on July 23, 1999. It consists of four pairs of mirrors with their support structure. Chandra is designed to observe X-rays from high energy regions of the universe. It has also found black holes all across the universe.

Both these telescopes are useful devices for the space mysteries and discoveries.

Geography:

Unit :2 (The Earth)

Short Questions

**Q No 1: What are the tectonic plates? How were the continent formed?**

**Ans:** Tectonic plates are the large plates of irregularly shaped massive rocks that make up the foundation of the Earth's crust and the shape of the continents.  
The formation of the continents is due to the movement of these plates.

**Q No 2: Explain the importance of seas and oceans to people living on Islands and coastal areas.**

**Ans:** The people living on islands and coastal areas get the following benefits.

- 1) Source of foods e.g fish
- 2) Recreation on beaches
- 3) Moderate temperature
- 4) Harbour facilities

**Q No 3: How do oceans affect temperatures on land?**

**Ans:** Sea breeze make the coastal areas moderate. Oceans currents cause fog when warm and cold currents meet together.

**Q No 4: What is meant by weathering and how is it caused?**

**Ans:** Weathering is a process in which land forms such as rocks, cliffs, beaches and soil are eroded i.e broken over a period of time. It is caused by wind, rain, temperature, ice etc.

**Q No 5: What steps have the local authorities taken conservation of marine life along Pakistan coast?**

**Ans:** Some steps have been taken by local authorities for conservation of marine life are:-

- 1) Improving fresh water
- 2) Conservation of mangroves
- 3) Awareness about environment

(The Earth)

Answer these questions in details

**Q No 1: How do currents move? What effects do they have?**

**Ans:** Currents move along the surface of the oceans. They are mainly driven by the wind. Some other currents flow along the bottom of the oceans. They are driven by temperature and saltiness of the water.

**Effects of currents:**

- 1) Currents act like a spoon. They stir up the water and mix cold and warm, salty, less salt water.
- 2) Currents can also distribute plants round the world.
- 3) The coconut mostly grows near the sea and fruits fall into the water. They float over Indian and Pacific ocean and germinate there.
- 4) Currents may have helped people in early time to move about the earth.

History:

Unit :11 (The Concept of Two Nations Stat)

Short Questions

Q No 1:- Why, do you think, was all the Sub-Continent not united under any past native ruler or government?

Ans: A singular ruler could not govern the Sub-Continent due to its vast territory and a diverse population. There were also communication and economic problems.

Q No 2:- Explain what is meant by ideology.

Ans: Ideology is a set of ideas, ideals and beliefs that a particular group of people follow.

Q No 3: What are the main features of Pakistan Ideology?

Ans: The Pakistan ideology is based on the Two-Nation theory. Further, Pakistan should be guided by the principles of Islam, law and justice.

Q No 4: What is the significance of Minare-Pakistan?

Ans: It marks the spot where the Lahore Resolution was passed in 1940. In this resolution, a separate state for Muslims was demanded.

Q No 5: When and where the first, second and third constitution formed?

Ans: First constitution was formed in 1950 by Muhammad Ali. Second Constitution was formed in 1962 by Ayub Khan. Third Constitution was formed in 1973 by Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

(The Concept of Two Nations State)

Answer these questions in details

Q No 1:- Describe the contribution of Mr. Jinnah and Ch. Rehmat Ali to the Muslim freedom movement? Ans: Mr. Jinnah put forward the proposal of a separate state in the meeting of Muslim League in 1940. Quaid-e-Azam had a great power over the Muslims of the Sub-Continent. That is why, the British had to ultimately give in and, as a result, a separate state, Pakistan came into being on 14 August, 1947.

Ch. Rehmat Ali tried to convince the Muslim leaders to demand an independent state. He also proposed the name "Pakistan" and formed "Pakistan National Movement".

Q No 2:- What role did Sir Syed and Allama Iqbal play in uplifting the Muslims of India?

Ans: Sir Syed Ahmed Khan:-

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan tried to establish friendly relations between the Muslims and the British. He was strongly in favour of education because he thought that it was a key to progress. He set up a school at Murad Abad and Anglo-oriental college and Aligarh University. He suggested that there should be separate states for Hindus and Muslims.

Allama Muhammad Iqbal:-

Allama Iqbal was a scholar, philosopher, poet and a lawyer. He showed the direction for a Muslim state in the Sub-Continent. In the Allahabad statement in 1930, he presented the idea of separate states for Muslims and Hindus. He was a staunch follower of two nation theory.

**Q No 2: Write a note on tourism in Pakistan?**

**Ans:** Tourism is also known as an industry because it brings in income from tourists who visit the various places in a country. Pakistan has a large number of landscapes and heritage sites. Pakistan has much potential as a tourist distinction. The Northern region has been a favourite for tourists who are attracted to awesome mountain landscape.

The important landscapes are Gilgit-Baltistan, Swat, Kaghan Valley, Shandur Polo ground etc. The culturally rich heritage sites are in Lahore, Multan, Bahawalpur, Taxila, Mohenjodero, Harrapa etc.

**Q No 1:- What is the major cause of dispute between Pakistan and India?**

**Ans:** The major cause of dispute between Pakistan and India is the issue of Kashmir. Kashmir conflict took place soon after independence in January 1948.

**Q No 2:- How did Nawaz Sharif give almost dictatorial powers to the Prime Minister (i.e himself) at the expense of the president?**

**Ans:** Nawaz Shrief forced two amendments in the constitution

1) The President could not remove the Prime Minister from his office.

2) MPs can not vote against their leader's views

**Q No 3:- What major international catastrophe took place in September 2001?**

**Ans:** Twin Towers in New York were collapsed by plane attacks. The Pentagon was also attacked by Al Qaeda. The event is known as 9/11.

**Q No 4:- How did event of 9/11 affect Pakistan?**

**Ans:** Pakistan was forced to become a USA ally against Afghanistan because Afghanistan was said to be the home of Al-Qaeda.

**Q No 5:- What is the significance of December 2007?**

**Ans:** Benazir Bhutto was assassinated on 27 December 2007 during an election rally in Rawalpindi.

**(Pakistan Chronology)**

**Answer these questions in details**

**Q No 1:- What were the policies of Zulfikar Ali Bhutto as Prime Minister and how did these upset some people in Pakistan?**

**Ans:** Socialist ideas of Bhutto and their application upset most levels of society.

1) Zulfikar Ali Bhutto nationalized factories, mines and other large business as well as educational institutions. So the merchant classes were upset due to this.

2) He took land from large estates and gave to the peasants.

3) He strengthened the trade unions and workers' rights. All businessmen and industrialists were annoyed by his policies.

**Q No 2:-How did General Pervaiz Musharaf come to power?**

**Ans:** General Pervaiz Musharaf was out of the country when his flight was about to land, Nawaz Shrief ordered that no airport in Pakistan should allow it to do so. It was also ordered that if the fuel was running low, the plane should have been diverted elsewhere. Musharaf had already been removed from his office by Nawaz Shrief. Musharaf contacted his senior officers who seized the airport. The flight landed safely and Musharaf dismissed Nawaz Shrief.

## WORKSHEET 1 Chapter 1

1. Here are the names of the planets in the solar system jumbled together. Arrange them in order according to the distance from the Sun.

Earth, Uranus, Jupiter, Mercury, Venus, Saturn, Mars, Neptune

2. Match the solar system bodies in column A with their features in column B.

A		B	
a.	Sun	(i)	too close to the Sun
b.	Pluto	(ii)	temp $-140^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+17^{\circ}\text{C}$
c.	Mercury	(iii)	a star, centre of the solar system
d.	Mars	(iv)	seven gigantic rings
e.	Saturn	(v)	no longer a planet

3. Choose the correct answer.

a) Light travels at the speed of \_\_\_\_\_ per hour.

- i) over 5 billion km.                      ii) 5 million km.  
 iii) over 1 billion km.                  iv) 15 million km.

b) The Hubble telescope orbits at a height of \_\_\_\_\_ above the Earth.

- i) 200 km.                                      ii) 600 km.  
 iii) 100 km.                                    iv) 1000 km.

c) The planet nearest to Earth is \_\_\_\_\_.

- i) Mars    ii) Jupiter  
 iii) Venus                                      iv) Neptune

d) The planet furthest from the Sun is \_\_\_\_\_.

- i) Saturn                                        ii) Uranus  
 iii) Neptune                                  iv) Jupiter

e) The force of gravity on Jupiter is more than \_\_\_\_\_ that on Earth.

- i) five times                                    ii) twice  
 iii) three times                                iv) half



## WORKSHEET 1 Chapter 1

4. State whether the following statements are true or false.

a) Pluto is not a planet.

☐ True

☐ False

b) Venus is a hot planet.

☐ True

☐ False

c) Chandra is a natural satellite of the Earth.

☐ True

☐ False

d) Saturn can be seen with the naked eye.

☐ True

☐ False

e) A solar eclipse occurs when the Moon is between the Sun and the Moon.

☐ True

☐ False

## WORKSHEET 2 Chapter 2

### 1. Complete these statements:

- Pangaea is the name given to \_\_\_\_\_ millions of years ago. It means \_\_\_\_\_.
- Panthalassa means \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_; it was used to describe \_\_\_\_\_.
- Continental Drift is the term used to describe \_\_\_\_\_.
- The Indian Ocean earthquake in \_\_\_\_\_ resulted in a \_\_\_\_\_ high \_\_\_\_\_ which killed \_\_\_\_\_.
- The volcanic explosion of Krakatoa in 1883 was \_\_\_\_\_ km away and the dust caused \_\_\_\_\_.

### 2. Match column A with Column B

A

B

- |  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
| a) The lines on the globe going round, parallel to equator | (i) longitudes          |
| b) The lines going to the poles from north to south        | (ii) 23.5° North        |
| c) The equator is at                                       | (iii) latitudes         |
| d) For longitude, the zero line is at                      | (iv) Greenwich (London) |
| e) The Tropic of Cancer is at                              | (v) 23.5° South         |
| f) The Arctic Circle is at                                 | (vi) 66.3° North        |
| g) The Tropic of Capricorn is at                           | (vii) zero degrees      |
| h) The Antarctic Circle is at                              | (viii) 66.3° South      |

### 3. Choose the correct answer:

- The average depth of the oceans is
  - 5000 metres
  - 1000 metres
  - 2000 metres
  - 4000 metres
- The deepest point in the ocean is
  - Atlantic ocean
  - Pacific Oceans
  - Indian Ocean
  - Arabian Sea

## WORKSHEET 2 Chapter 2

- c. The average annual rainfall for the whole world is
- |                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| i) 500 – 600 mm   | ii) 1000 – 1500 mm |
| iii) 700 – 800 mm | iv) 200 – 300 mm   |
- d. The average annual rainfall for Pakistan is
- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| i) 150 mm   | ii) 50 mm  |
| iii) 500 mm | iv) 250 mm |
- e. Easter Island (Chile) is famous for its mysterious
- |                         |              |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| i) stone statues (Moai) | ii) whales   |
| iii) valuable minerals  | iv) plankton |

## WORKSHEET 11 Chapter 11

1. Complete the following statements:

- a) The concept of Muslim identity had been formulated by \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ as early as the 18th century.
- b) Sir Sayyid told the \_\_\_\_\_ that Muslims should be given \_\_\_\_\_ when political reform and \_\_\_\_\_ came to the subcontinent.
- c) Quaid-e-Azam believed that Pakistan should be guided by principles of \_\_\_\_\_ for all.
- d) Quaid-e-Azam stated that all the people of Pakistan were \_\_\_\_\_ citizens of a \_\_\_\_\_ state.
- e) The Pakistan National Movement was formed by \_\_\_\_\_.

2. a) What is the significance of the Minar-e-Pakistan?

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b) When was the first constitution of Pakistan framed?

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c) List the dates and names of the leaders during whose government changes were made to the constitution.

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3. Name the authors.

- a. 'Now or Never'
- b. 'The Reconstruction of Religious Thoughts in Islam'

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## WORKSHEET 12 Chapter 12

1. Write short answers to the questions given below.

a. When did Bangladesh come into being?

\_\_\_\_\_

b. How many times did Benazir Bhutto become the Prime Minister of Pakistan? Also give the dates.

\_\_\_\_\_

c. When did Zulfikar Ali Bhutto become the Prime Minister of Pakistan?

\_\_\_\_\_

d. How long did General Zia ul Haq rule Pakistan? Give the dates.

\_\_\_\_\_

e. Whose government came to an end when General Pervez Musharraf took over?

\_\_\_\_\_

f. What major international catastrophe took place in September 2001?

\_\_\_\_\_

g. How did this event affect Pakistan?

\_\_\_\_\_

h. What is the significance of 27 December 2007?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Mark the correct answer.

a. Russia invaded Afghanistan in \_\_\_\_\_

- i. 1989                      ii. 1971                      iii. 1979                      iv. 1975

b. Benazir Bhutto returned to Pakistan from exile in \_\_\_\_\_

- i. Abu Dhabi                      ii. Turkey                      iii. UK                      iv. USA

c. Pakistan tested its nuclear bomb in \_\_\_\_\_

- i. Ras Koh                      ii. Chaghi                      iii. Mastung                      iv. Sibi

d. In the 2008 elections, the PPP won and formed the government with \_\_\_\_\_ as Prime Minister.

- i. Raja Pervez Ashraf                      ii. Asif Ali Zardari                      iii. Renman Malik                      iv) Yousuf Raza Gilani

e. The constitution of 1956 was replaced by a new constitution during Z.A. Bhutto's tenure in \_\_\_\_\_

- i. 1973                      ii. 1978                      iii. 1979                      iv) 1976

f. General Pervez Musharraf came into power in \_\_\_\_\_

- i) July 1999                      ii) January 2000                      iii) October 1999                      iv) October 1998

### Worksheet 1

- (1) Mercury (2) Venus (3) Earth (4) Mars (5) Jupiter (6) Saturn (7) Uranus (8) Neptune
- (a - iii) (b - v) (c - i) (d - ii) (e - iv)
- (a - iii) (b - ii) (c - iii) (d - iii) (e - iv)
- (a - True) (b - True) (c - False) (d - True) (e - True)

### Worksheet 2

- Pangaea is the name given to the huge single land mass on Earth millions of years ago. It means 'all land' in Greek.
  - Panthalassa means 'all sea' in Greek; it was used to describe the huge single volume of water that covered the Earth.
  - Continental Drift is the term used to describe the drifting away of land from the mainland to form continents.
  - The Indian Ocean earthquake in December 2004 resulted in a tsunami 30 metres high which killed nearly 230,000 people.
  - The volcanic explosion of Krakatoa in 1883 was heard 4000 km away and the dust caused spectacular sunsets for three years.
- latitudes
  - longitudes
  - zero degrees
  - Greenwich (London)
  - 23.5° North
  - 66.3° North
  - 23.5° South
  - 66.3° South
- 4000 m
  - Pacific Ocean
  - 700 - 800 mm
  - 250 mm
  - stone statues (Moai)

### Worksheet 3

- the equator; the poles
  - altitude/height
  - southwest; northeast
  - the winds change direction because of the shape of the subcontinent and lose most of their moisture.
  - the penguins on the shores and seals in the coastal waters.
- iii
  - i
  - ii
  - v
  - iv
- a - c
  - B
  - B
  - c
  - A

1.
  - a) Shahwaliullah, Syed Ahmed Shaheed Barelvi
  - b) British, separate consideration, independence
  - c) justice and fair dealing
  - d) equal citizens of a sovereign state
  - e) Chaudhri Rehmat Ali
2.
  - a) It marks the spot where the Lahore Resolution, demanding a separate state for the Muslims, was passed in 1940
  - b) The first constitution of Pakistan was framed in 1952-54
  - c) Ayub Khan, 1962; Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, 1973
3.
  - a) Chaudhri Rehmat Ali
  - b) Allama Mohammad Iqbal

1.
  - a) 1971
  - b) Twice; 1988 to 1990 and 1993 to 1996
  - c) 1973 to 1977
  - d) 11 years; 1977 to 1988
  - e) Nawaz Sharif
  - f) The collapse of the Twin Towers in New York and plane attacks on the Pentagon by the Al-Qaeda. The event is known as 9/11.
  - g) Pakistan was forced into being a US ally against Afghanistan which was then home to Al-Qaeda.
  - h) Benazir Bhutto was assassinated during an election rally in Rawalpindi.
2.

a) – iii)	b) – i)	c) – ii)
d) – iv)	e) – iii)	f) – iii)

1.
  - a) in January 1920
  - b) to prevent conflicts among countries.
  - c) – Intolerance of criticism by member states.
  - d) in April 1946
  - e) 192 countries
  - f) Four small Pacific islands, Taiwan, and Vatican City—the first are too small, and Taiwan's status is controversial, while Vatican is a religious entity.
2.
  - a) The General Assembly, the Security Council, the Secretariat, the Economic and Social Council, and the International Court of Justice.
  - b) Provide a platform for countries to present ideas and debate issues.