

**GRADE: 8    Subject: Social Studies (History)    Chapter 1 Period of Transition**

## New words

1. Literature
2. Translated
3. Discoveries
4. Revolution
5. Productivity
6. Tremendously
7. Feudalism
8. Capitalism
9. Imperialism
10. Exploited

## Answer the following questions

**Q1. What does the term 'Renaissance' means?**

**Ans.** Renaissance is a French word for 'rebirth'.

**Q2. What does 'imperialism ' mean?**

**Ans.** When a nation dominates or controls another land politically and economically, especially by acquiring colonies, it is called imperialism.

**Q3. Explain primary and secondary sources that tell us about the modern world with the help of examples:**

**Ans.** The source that tell us about the modern period can be divided into two categories:

**1 primary sources:**

- \* **Original documents such as government records.**
- \* **Literary works such as books and newspapers.**
- \* **Artistic evidence such as paintings.**
- \* **Archaeological remains like monuments and artifacts**

## **2. Secondary**

- \* **These are related to primary resources; they are present in the form of reviews, reports, articles and books.**
- \* **They are made available to us only after historians study the primary sources and give their views on them .**

### **Q4 With reference to the industrial revolution, answer the following questions**

#### **a. How was the domestic system of production?**

**Ans.** In this system manufacturing was done in people homes using hands tools or basic machines. This system could not meet the demands of the booming market. The 18th century CE saw the development of a new system that was the factory system of production. This system saw the chest to newly invented powered machines, special purpose machinery factories and mass production.

#### **b. Why did the industrial revolution start in England?**

**Ans.** New ideas were growing in England that aided the development of the industrial revolution.

#### **c. List five major invention of the industrial revolution.**

**Ans.\* Ships**

- \* **Flying shuttle**
- \* **Cotton gin**
- \* **Water frame**
- \* **Reaper and Thresher**

### **Q5. Elaborate on the changes brought about in the following areas by the industrial revolution:**

#### **a. Towns and cities**

**\* Earlier the centre of economic life was villages, but as industries grew this centre shifted to the cities. People from villages migrated to cities where factories offered employment.**

### **b. Federalism and capitalism**

**\* The advent of the industrial revolution led to the decline of federalism with the growth of industrialism, a new system rose in place of federalism. This was known as capital.**

### **c. Social classes**

**\* Factory owners: they owned factories and hired workers who were paid wages. Their main focus was on profits making.**

**\*Workers: They received wages for their labour in factories. Their life was full of hardships as they were exploited by factory owners.**

**Q6. With reference to imperialism answer the following questions.**

#### **a. How did the Industrial Revolution build a base for imperialism?**

**Ans. When a nation dominates or controls another land politically or economically, especially by acquiring colonies, it is called imperialism.**

#### **b. How did imperialism affect the following areas:**

**i. Colonies**

**ii. Indigenous industries**

**iii. Agriculture**

**Ans. i. The colony is very treated as a supplier of raw materials and markets for their finished products.**

**ii. The indigenous ( local) industries of colonies were completely destroyed. For example, the local textile industries of India were replaced with machine-made cheap textiles that flooded the markets.**

**iii. Agriculture was also hit. Colonies were instructed to grow cash crops instead of food crops. In certain colonies, farmers were forced to grow only those crops specified by the mother country.**

**Q7. Differentiate between the ancient, medieval, and modern periods highlighting the inquiries of each.**

**Ans. Ancient period:** the ancient period refers to the time period beginning with the first record in writing it ends with the fall of several significant Empire such as the Western Roman empire in the Mediterranean and non dynasty in China and the Gupta Empire in India.

**\* Medieval period:** The middle ages started with the fall of the Western Roman Empire and merged with the age of Renaissance and discoveries.

**\* Modern period:** the modern period in India begin in the 18th century CE. This period is characterized by great interaction among countries of the world.

**Teacher's Signature**

**Principal Signature**