

CLASS TEST 7 (ASSERTION AND REASONS)

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS: VIII

MAX MARKS: 10

Q1. Q10.Assertion (A): Agrarian wealth during the late 17th century was equally distributed among all rural peasants, completely preventing debt bondage and landlessness.

Reason (R): Frequent military conflicts and heavy taxation left many common cultivators with minimal produce, forcing several into bonded labor over time.

Choose the correct option:

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
- (c) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (d) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Q2. Assertion (A): Guru Tegh Bahadur stood with Kashmiri Pandits against religious persecution and was publicly beheaded in Delhi on Emperor Aurangzeb's orders.

Reason (R): The sacred text Guru Granth Sahib was first compiled by Maharaja Ranjit Singh to unify various Sikh confederacies across Punjab.

Choose the correct option:

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
- (c) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (d) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Q3. Assertion (A): Under the Delhi Sultanate, administrative assignments known as *iqtas* were granted to military nobles on a strictly hereditary basis.

Reason (R): Revenue collected by *iqtadars* was utilized to meet local governance expenses and maintain troops needed for central military operations.

Choose the correct option:

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
- (c) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (d) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Q4. Assertion (A): Akbar instituted the *mansabdari* system to assemble military forces at short notice without maintaining a large permanent central army.

Reason (R): Non-Muslim officials formed a significant majority in the higher echelons of Akbar's imperial military and revenue administration.

Choose the correct option:

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
- (c) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (d) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Q5. Assertion (A): Raja Todar Mal established an efficient land revenue system by carrying out detailed surveys of crop yields, prices, and cultivated areas.

Reason (R): The *Ain-i-Akbari*, written by Abul Fazl, provides detailed chronicles describing the operational administration and structural organization of Akbar's empire.

Choose the correct option:

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
- (c) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (d) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Q6. Given below are two statements — an Assertion (A) and a Reason (R):

- **Assertion (A):** T.N. Seshan, as Chief Election Commissioner in the 1990s, played a pivotal role in transforming the Election Commission into a feared and respected autonomous body.
- **Reason (R):** The Election Commission holds statutory duties including announcing election schedules, registering party symbols, and granting national or state party status.

Choose the correct option:

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
- (c) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (d) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Q7. Given below are two statements — an Assertion (A) and a Reason (R):

- **Assertion (A):** The Voter Verifiable Paper Audit Trail (VVPAT) system was introduced alongside Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs) to ensure transparency in polling.
- **Reason (R):** VVPAT allows the voter to visually verify their printed slip containing candidate details for 7 seconds before it drops into a sealed box.

Choose the correct option:

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
- (c) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(d) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Q8. Given below are two statements — an Assertion (A) and a Reason (R):

- **Assertion (A):** Under the First-Past-The-Post (FPTP) system, a political party winning a majority of seats in the legislature does not necessarily require a majority of the popular vote share.
- **Reason (R):** In an FPTP electoral system, the candidate who secures more votes than any single rival candidate in a constituency is declared elected.

Choose the correct option:

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
- (c) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (d) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Q9. Given below are two statements — an Assertion (A) and a Reason (R):

- **Assertion (A):** Forest ecosystems provide crucial ecosystem services such as flood mitigation, clean water purification, and soil conservation to human communities.
- **Reason (R):** An ecosystem function refers to the natural biological and physical processes that occur within Nature, independent of whether humans directly benefit from them.

Choose the correct option:

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
- (c) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (d) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Q10. Assertion (A): Following the martyrdom of Guru Arjan, his successor Guru Hargobind introduced martial training and formed an organized Sikh army.

Reason (R): Emperor Shah Jahan had Guru Arjan tortured to death after learning that the Guru supported his rebellious son Khusrau.

Choose the correct option:

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
- (c) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (d) (A) is false, but (R) is true.