



INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR
TERM II EXAMINATION (2018-19)
SOCIAL SCIENCE

Class: VIII
Date: 07/03/2019

Max. Marks: 80
Duration: 3 Hours

General Instructions:

- (a) The question paper is divided into four sections – Section A, Section B, Section C and Section D.
- (b) The question paper has 26 questions in all.
- (c) All questions are compulsory.
- (d) Marks are indicated against each question.
- (e) Questions from serial number 1 to 7 are very short answer type questions. Each question carries one mark.
- (f) Questions from serial number 8 to 18 are 3 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
- (g) Questions from serial number 19 to 25 are 5 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
- (h) Question number 26 is a map question of 5 marks with two parts -26 A from History (2 marks) and 26 B from Geography (3 marks).

SECTION A

(1 X 7=7)

1. "A single shelf of a good European library was worth the whole Native literature of India and Arabia".
Who said these words? 1
2. In which year was the Russian revolution held? 1
3. Which state of India came into existence on 1st October 1953? 1
4. Suggest any two disadvantages of fire wood. 1
5. Give two examples for the co-operative sector industries. 1
6. What is budget? 1

OR

- What is natural growth rate?
7. What does Article 21 of the Indian Constitution say? 1

SECTION B

(3x11=33)

8. What was the Khilafat issue? Who were the leaders of Khilafat Agitation? 2+1=3
9. Mention any three effects of First World War on the Indian Economy? 3

OR

- Why did William Jones feel the need to study Indian history, philosophy and law? Give three reasons.
10. Compare the views of Mahatma Gandhi and Tagore on Education. 3
 11. Explain the three lists of subjects under the Federalism of India. 3

12. Name any two fibre crops? State the suitable climatic conditions required for the growth of each crop. 3
13. Write three differences between subsistence farming and commercial farming. 3
- OR
- What are Industrial regions? State the major industrial regions of the world and India.
14. Suggest three differences between immigration and emigration. 3
15. What is meant by population density? Describe any two factors which affect the distribution of population. 3
16. What is PIL? Explain with the help of example. 1+2=3
17. Briefly describe the three organs of the State. 3
18. How does the work of Judiciary divide? 3

OR

Give three reasons for the need of a new constitution for the people of Nepal.

SECTION C

(5X7=35)

19. "The Fundamental Rights has often been referred as the 'conscience' of the Indian Constitution". Do you agree? Explain any three Fundamental Rights? Mention any two Fundamental Duties. 3+2=5
20. Briefly analyze the role of the police in investigating a crime. 5
21. What are Public Facilities? "The responsibility to provide public facilities must be that of the government". Support the statement with four arguments. 1+4=5

OR

Explain the three different levels of courts in our country. Write two points about the independent judiciary.

22. What do you mean by geothermal energy? List any two advantages and two disadvantages of geothermal energy. 1+2+2=5

OR

What are population pyramids? How will you understand the population of a country from the population pyramid?

23. Define the term 'Industry'? Classify and explain the industries on the basis of raw materials. 1+4=5
24. What were the practical benefits of western education according to Wood's Despatch? 5

OR

"Congress in the first twenty years was 'moderate' in its objectives and methods". Justify the statement with five points.

25. Why was there a reluctance to divide the country on linguistic lines, after independence of India? 5

SECTION D

(1X5=5)

26A. Two places **(a)** and **(b)** are marked on the outline political map of India, identify these places with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines marked near them: 2

- (a) The place where Non- Cooperation Movement ended abruptly due to violence.
- (b) The place where Gandhi and his followers broke the salt law of the government.

26B. Locate and label **ANY THREE** of the following on the same given outline political map of India. 3

- (i) Ranapratap Sagar – Nuclear Power Station
- (ii) Jharia – Coal Field
- (iii) Ahmedabad-Baroda region – Major industrial region of India.
- (iv) Vishakhapatnam-Guntur belt- Major industrial region of India.
- (v) Kolar – Gold mine

****The End****

