



INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR
TERM I EXAMINATION (2023-24)
SOCIAL SCIENCE

Class: VIII

Date: 17/09/2023

Maximum Marks: 80

Time: 3 Hours

General Instructions:

- i. Question paper comprises five Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- ii. **Section A** – From question 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- iii. **Section B** – Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- iv. **Section C** contains Q.25 to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words
- v. **Section D** – Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- vi. **Section E** - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case-based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each
- vii. **Section F** – Question no. 37 is map-based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History (2 marks) and 37b from Geography (3 marks).
- viii. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
- ix. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

SECTION – A
MCQs (1X 20 = 20)

1. Which of the following features of soil is not determined by the parent rock? 1
A. Colour B. Humus
C. Texture D. Permeability

2. Read the following statement and choose the sequence of options which fills in the blanks correctly: 1
The Battle of Seringapatam was fought in _____ leading to the death of _____, followed by imposition of subsidiary alliance in the state of _____.

A. 1757, Tipu Sultan, Plassey
B. 1799, Haidar Ali, Mysore
C. 1799, Tipu Sultan, Mysore
D. 1764, Haidar Ali, Poona

3. If a law is to be made in India, which option best completes the sequence of proceedings: 1
Bill – Lok Sabha – Standing Committee – Rajya Sabha – _____ - Act
A. Prime Minister’s Approval B. President’s Assent
C. Public Participation D. President’s Election

4. Alluvial, Laterite, Desertic and Mountainous are types of: 1
 A. Landform B. Land Use
 C. Farming D. Soil

5. In which country do children of government schools have to begin their day by reciting the 'Pledge of Allegiance'? 1
 A. United Kingdom B. United States of America
 C. France D. Saudi Arabia

6. Identify the system of revenue settlement adopted by the British which is described below: 1
 (i) The settlement was made directly with the cultivators.
 (ii) It was first tried on a small scale by Captain Alexander Read in south India.
 (iii) The fields were carefully and separately surveyed before making the revenue assessment.
- A. Permanent Settlement B. Mahalwari Settlement
 C. Nij Settlement D. Ryotwari Settlement

7. Match the following: 1

CAUSE	AFFECTED AREA/ SPECIES
a) Forest fires	i) Great Nicobar
b) Tsunami	ii) Vultures
c) Industrial pollution	iii) California
d) Diclofenac	iv) River Yamuna

- A. a-i, b-iii, c-iv, d-ii B. a-iii, b-i, c-iv, d-ii
 C. a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-ii D. a-iii, b-iv, c-ii, d-i

8. Children are forced to work in hazardous conditions for mining mica in several states. Which fundamental right of these children is being violated by the contractors employing them? 1
 A. Right to Equality B. Right to Freedom
 C. Right against Exploitation D. Right to Constitutional Remedies

9. The Indian sepoys in the employ of East India Company were told to go to which country by sea in 1824? 1
 A. Bhutan B. Burma
 C. Britain D. Sri Lanka

10. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below: 1

Assertion (A): The distribution of natural resources is unequal over the earth.
Reason (R): Physical factors like terrain, climate and altitude differ from one place to another.

- 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.

11. Evaluate the control of the Indian Parliament over the Executive by identifying the appropriate statements using the following options: 1
- i. Highlight drawbacks in various policies and programmes of the government.
 - ii. Provide feedbacks to the government for their policies.
 - iii. Alert the government to its shortcomings
 - iv. Approve matters dealing with finances

- A. Statement i is correct. B. Statements i and ii are correct.
 C. Statements i, iii and iv are correct. D. Statements i, ii, iii and iv are correct.

12. Choose the option which completes the analogy given below: 1

First Map of India : _____ :: A History of British India: James Mill

- A. Robert Clive B. James Rennel
 C. William Rennel D. James Macaulay

13. Kridha's grandmother gives a concoction made of honey, ginger and black pepper to treat her cough. Identify the feature which can give this home remedy a commercial value and make it economically valuable as a resource: 1

- A. Technology B. Conservation
 C. Stock D. Patent

14. The use of ballot paper during elections in India was stopped and instead an electronic alternative was chosen. In which year's general elections was it used thorough out India for the first time? 1

- A. 2004 B. 2005
 C. 2006 D. 2007

15. Complete the table using the most appropriate option: 1

Stage of Indigo Processing	Name of the Vat
Soak the plant in warm water	?
Continuous stirring of solution	Beater Vat
Draining off liquid and collecting the sediment	Settling Vat

- A. Fermenting Vat B. Boiler Vat
 C. Separator Vat D. Soaking Vat

16. Read the following statements and identify the one which is NOT correct with respect to the international convention, CITES: 1

- A. CITES stands for Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora.
- B. It mandates the setting up of Biosphere Reserves in member countries.
- C. It aims to ensure that international trade in specimens of wild animals and plants does not threaten their survival.
- D. It lists several species of animals and birds in which trade is prohibited.

17. According to Shri A K Ayyar, a member of the Constituent Assembly, a principle was adopted “with an abundant faith in the common man and the ultimate success of democratic rule, and in the full belief that the introduction of democratic government on the basis of adult suffrage will bring enlightenment and promote the well-being, the standard of life, the comfort, and the decent living of the common man.”

This principle highlights which feature of the Indian Constitution? 1

- A. Federalism B. Parliamentary Form
 C. Separation of Powers D. Fundamental Rights

18. Arrange the following statements in sequential order based on the events which took place as the British moved from trade to territory in India: 1

- i. Sirajuddaulah became the Nawab of Bengal
 ii. East India Company became the Diwan of Bengal
 iii. Mir Qasim became the Nawab of Bengal
 iv. Mir Jafar became the Nawab of Bengal

- A. iv-iii-i-ii B. ii-iv-iii-i
 C. i-iv-ii-iii D. i-iv-iii-ii

19. Choose the pair which is correctly matched amongst the following: 1

A. Dr Rajendra Prasad	First Prime Minister of India
B. Sardar Vallabhai Patel	First Deputy Prime Minister of India
C. Dr Bhim Rao Ambedkar	President of the Constituent Assembly
D. Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru	Father of the Indian Constitution

20. Which of the following statements is NOT true about the consequences of the revolt of 1857? 1

- A. The rule over India was transferred from the East India Company to the British Crown.
 B. The British decided to respect the customary practices of the people in India.
 C. It was decided that more soldiers would be recruited from Awadh, Bihar and Central India.
 D. All ruling chiefs were assured that their territory would never be annexed in the future.

SECTION B
VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2X4=8)

21. Describe any two changes that occurred in the East India Company’s army in the 1820s. 2

OR

Name the Governor General of India from 1848 to 1856. Which policy did he devise to start a final wave of annexation in India. Also name any two kingdoms which were taken over by its application.

22. “The growth of vegetation depends primarily on temperature and moisture.” Justify the statement using the example of any two major vegetation types of the world. 2

23. As a citizen of India, state any two fundamental duties which you must perform according to the Indian Constitution. 2

24. Write two ways in which the individual gives approval to the government? 2

SECTION C
SHORT ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS (3X5=15)

25. Briefly explain any three methods of soil conservation. 3
OR
Animals big or small, all are integral to maintaining balance in the ecosystem. Justify the statement by giving any three ways in which they do so.
26. How do we generally classify resources? Explain with examples. 3
27. After the Battle of Buxar in 1764, the East India Company adopted a new approach to acquire Indian territories. Write any three conditions of the said approach. 3
28. The Indian Constitution mandates that the Indian state be secular. What objectives does this help to realise? 3
29. The Indian Parliament is bicameral. Compare the two houses citing at least three points of difference. 3

SECTION D
LONG ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS (5X4=20)

30. The United Nations Organisation has laid out 17 Sustainable Development Goals. Write any five principles which are reflected therein. 5
OR
How can you define a resource? Explain two features of a resource. What are the two important factors that can change substances into resources?
31. The practice of surveying became common under the colonial administration. Enumerate the various ways in which the British made this possible? 5
OR
What was the periodization given by James Mill in 1817? Give any three reasons why it is not accepted by many historians. Write one alternate periodization suggested by historians.
32. Sir Thomas Douglas, an Englishman, wants to come to India and set up an indigo plantation in the early nineteenth century. Considering yourself to be his friend, guide him in making a decision by enlightening him with at least five reasons that made his cultivation of indigo in Bengal a difficult enterprise for the planters. 5
OR
The Indigo Commission was set up in 1860 to enquire into the Blue Rebellion. As an officer of the Commission, you come across a ryot who claims "I would rather beg than sow indigo." Throw light on the reluctance expressed in this statement by citing at least five features of the ryoti system of indigo cultivation in your report.
33. The conscience of the Indian Constitution gives certain rights to the citizens, which cannot be challenged. Explain any five of these. 5
Or
Almost 300 members of the Constituent Assembly met periodically for three years to write India's Constitution. What were some of the challenges faced by them in achieving this goal? Write about any five.

SECTION-E
CASE BASED QUESTIONS (4x3=12)

34. Read the source given below and answer the following questions:

It is my humble opinion that this seizing of Oudh filled the minds of the Sepoys with distrust and led them to plot against the Government. Agents of the Nawab of Oudh and also of the King of Delhi were sent all over India to discover the temper of the army. They worked upon the feelings of sepoys, telling them how treacherously the foreigners had behaved towards their king. They invented ten thousand lies and promises to persuade the soldiers to mutiny and turn against their masters, the English, with the object of restoring the Emperor of Delhi to the throne. They maintained that this was wholly within the army's powers if the soldiers would only act together and do as they were advised.

It chanced that about this time the Sarkar sent parties of men from each regiment to different garrisons for instructions in the use of the new rifle. These men performed the new drill for some time until a report got about by some means or the other, that the cartridges used for these new rifles were greased with the fat of cows and pigs. The men from our regiment wrote to others in the regiment telling them about this, and there was soon excitement in every regiment. Some men pointed out that in forty years' service nothing had ever been done by the Sarkar to insult their religion, but as I have already mentioned the sepoys' minds had been inflamed by the seizure of Oudh.

(Sitaram Pande, From Sepoy to Subedar, pp. 162-63)

- 34.1 Which historic event unfolded as a result of the proceedings described in the above account? 1
- 34.2 Write two reasons that lead to the event according to Sitaram Pandey. 2
- 34.3 Name the emperor who was intended to be restored to the throne as a result. 1

35. Read the given extract and answer the following questions:

Landslides are simply defined as the mass movement of rock, debris or earth down a slope. They often take place in conjunction with earthquakes, floods and volcanoes. A prolonged spell of rainfall can cause heavy landslide that can block the flow of river for quite some time. The formation of river blocks can cause havoc to the settlements downstream on its bursting. In the hilly terrain landslides have been a major and widely spread natural disaster that often strike life and property and occupy a position of major concern.

A Case Study: A massive landslide hit Pangri village near Reckong Peo in Kinnaur district of Himachal Pradesh and damaged a 200-meter stretch of old Hindustan-Tibet road, National Highway - 22. This landslide was triggered by intense blasting at Pangri village. Due to the blasting this weak zone of slope collapsed and caused intense damage to the road and nearby villages. The Pangri village was completely vacated to avoid any possible loss of life.

- 35.1 Which type of landforms are most likely to be affected by landslides? 1
- 35.2 Write two ways in which occurrence of landslides and their effects can be mitigated. 2
- 35.3 Name any one Indian state which has been heavily affected by landslides due to heavy monsoon rains in 2023. 1

36. Analyse the data given below and answer the questions that follow:

DATA A		DATA B	
Political Party	MPs	Political Party	MPs
Bahujan Samaj Party (BSP)	21	All India Trinamool Congress (AITC)	22
Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP)	116	Bahujan Samaj Party (BSP)	10
Communist Party of India (CPI)	4	Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP)	303
Communist Party of India Marxist (CPM)	16	Communist Party of India (CPI)	2
Indian National Congress (INC)	206	Communist Party of India Marxist(CPI)(M))	3
Nationalist Congress Party (NCP)	9	Indian National Congress (INC)	52
Rashtriya Janata Dal (RJD)	4	Nationalist Congress Party (NCP)	4
All India Anna DMK (AIADMK)	9	Aam Aadmi Party (AAP)	1
All India Forward Bloc	2	All India Anna DMK (AIADMK)	1
All India Trinamool Congress	19	Biju Janata Dal (BJD)	12
Biju Janata Dal (BJD)	14	Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (DMK)	24
Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (DMK)	18	Indian Union Muslim League (IUML)	3
Janata Dal (United)	20	Janata Dal (United) (JD (U))	16
Jharkhand Mukti Morcha	2	Jharkhand Mukti Morcha (JMM)	1
Revolutionary Socialist Party	2	Samajwadi Party (SP)	5
Samajwadi Party (SP)	23	Shiromani Akali Dal (SAD)	2
Shiromani Akali Dal	4	Shiv Sena (SS)	18
Shiv Sena	11	Telangana Rashtra Samithi (TRS)	9
Telangana Rashtra Samithi (TRS)	2	Telugu Desam Party (TDP)	3
Telugu Desam (TDP)	6	Yuvajana Sramika Rythu Congress (YSRCP)	22
Other Regional Parties	26	Other Regional Parties	24
Independents	9	Independents	4
Grand Total	543	Grand Total	543

www.eci.gov.in

- 36.1 Which party's leader would become the Prime Minister according to Data B? 1
- 36.2 No party has the majority in Data A. What type of government would be formed? Evaluate the stability and efficiency of such a government. 2
- 36.3 The grand total of elected representatives is 543 in both the columns, whereas the total number of MPs in Lok Sabha is 545. Account for the discrepancy in numbers. 1

SECTION-F MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION (2+3=5)

37. 37a. Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them. 2
- A. Robert Clive led his army to defeat Nawab Sirajuddaulah at this place.
B. The place where Nana Saheb led the Revolt of 1857.
- 37b. On the same outline map of India locate and label any THREE of the following with suitable Symbols. 3
- a. Gulf of Mannar
b. Corbett National Park
c. Pachmarhi
d. Gir Forest