



ANANDALAYA
PERIODIC TEST – 2
Class :VIII

Subject: Social Science
Date : 25/09/2019

M.M: 50
Time: 2 Hour

General Instructions:

1. Q.No. 1 to 8 are Multiple choice and very short answer questions
2. Q No. 9 to 17 are short answer questions of 3 mark each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 70 words each
3. Q No. 18 to 20 are long answer questions. Answers to these questions should not exceed 100 words.

Answer the following Questions

1. Choose the correct answer: (1)
Who was known as the 'Tiger of Mysore'?
(a) Hyder Ali (b) Tipu Sultan (c) Surajuddaulah (d) Feroz Shah
2. Choose the correct answer: (1)
Under the ryoti system the planters forced the ryots to sign an agreement called:
(a) Munro (b) Bigha (c) Satta (d) Vat
3. Why were the criminal courts under a quazi and mufti? (1)
4. Who are called as opposition in Parliament? (1)
5. In USA, it was established that students of government schools are not required to recite a pledge if it conflicts with their religious beliefs. This suggests that: (1)
(a) Neither the state nor religion can interfere in the affairs of one another.
(b) The state can interfere in religious matters.
(c) The religion can provide guidance to the state
(d) Both state and religion can make intervention.
6. Choose the correct option for the method of irrigation applicable to the drier regions with a higher rate of evaporation is: (1)
a) Drip irrigation b) canal irrigation c) use of sprinkler d) well irrigation
7. Choose the correct option for the method of mining for petroleum is: (1)
a) Open pit mining b) shaft mining c) drilling d) quarry
8. Choose the correct option among the following statements that alternative sources of energy are called so because: (1)
a) They are cheaper in the long run
b) They emit less pollution
c) They are mostly based on the renewable sources of energy and replace the use of fossil fuels
d) All the above mentioned statements are true.
9. By the nineteenth century indigo became more popular as cloth dye, however woad was still used in the European market. Make a comparative study between woad and indigo used by cloth dyers. (3)
10. Discuss the three revenue systems introduced by the company during the 18th century. (3)

11. On an outline map of India, mark and name the location of the tribal groups of India. (3)
 1. Gaddis
 2. Apatani, Nishi
 3. Van Gujjars
12. Discuss the various ways in which the Indian state works to prevent domination. (3)
13. The Parliament while in session begins with a question hour. State the significance of the question hour. (3)
14. How is the national government formed in our country? (3)
15. Compare the uses of evergreen and deciduous forest on any three aspects. (3)
16. Analyze one reason for each of the following statements: (3)
 - a) Coal is called as 'buried sunshine'.
 - b) Petroleum is referred as 'black gold'.
 - c) Vultures are essential for maintaining ecological balance.
17. Compare any three characteristic features of metallic and non metallic minerals. (3)
18. 'In the early nineteenth century, the East India Company pursued aggressive policies for expansion and annexation of territories'. Explain the following policies and the areas brought under their control. Mention two areas for each. (5)
 1. Doctrine of Lapse
 2. Claim of Paramountcy
19. The Parliament in India consists of the President, Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha. Make a comparative study of the functions of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha. (5)
- 20.. a) Critically analyse the various types of human interferences which are held responsible for depletion of natural vegetation and wild life. (Discuss any four points). (5)
b) Do you think that contribution from the community and Government efforts can bring a change towards the conservation of nature? If yes, discuss any three steps or attempts towards the conservation of natural vegetation and wild life.