



विद्या सर्वार्थ साधिका

ANANDALAYA
ANNUAL EXAMINATION

Class: VIII

Subject: Social Science

Date: 23-02-2024

M.M: 80

Time: 3 hours.

General Instructions:

- Question paper comprises three Sections – A, B, and C. There are 34 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- Section A – Question no. 1 to 11 are HISTORY questions.
- Section B – Question no. 12 to 21 are CIVICS questions.
- Section C – Questions no. 22 to 34 are GEOGRAPHY questions.

SECTION-A

- E.V. Ramaswamy Naicker was the founder of_____. (1)
(A) Poona Sarvajanik Sabha (B) Arya Samaj
(C) Self-Respect Movement (D) Satnami Movement
- Name the editor of the newspaper ‘Kesari’ (1)
(A) C.R. Das (B) Asaf Ali (C) Jyotirao Phule (D) Balgangadhar Tilak
- Who took the initiative to lead the temple entry movement? (1)
(A) Jawaharlal Nehru (B) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
(C) Mahatma Gandhi (D) Netaji
- The Company adopted some measures to bring about discipline and remove flexibility in education. Mention any two measures. (1)
- In the 20th century the nationalist leaders promised that there would be _____. (1)
(A) reforms for working (B) greater equality and freedom for women
(C) full suffrage for men and women (D) education for women.
- Large public meetings and demonstrations were organized and novel methods of mass protest developed after the Partition of Bengal, the struggle was described as _____. (1)
(A) Repealing the Arms Act (B) Swadeshi Movement
(C) Indianisation of the administration (D) Aligarh Movement
- Match the following columns: (2)

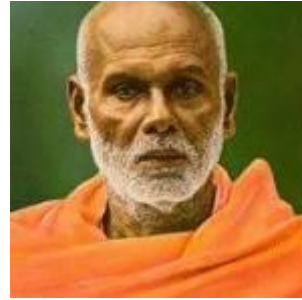
| A | B |
|-------------------------|--|
| (A) William Jones | (i) attacked the Orientalists |
| (B) James Mill | (ii) started Asiatick Researches |
| (C) Macaulay | (iii) learning of science and technology along with art, music and dance |
| (D) Rabindranath Tagore | (iv) emphasized the teaching of English in India |

8. In 1849, Governor -General Dalhousie made an announcement to end the Mughal rule. State the gist of the announcement. (any two points) (2)
9. Identify the personalities given below, name them, and write a sentence about each one. (3)

(A)



(B)



10. Mention the objectives of the Rowlatt Act. Why was it criticized? State the significance of 6th April 1919. Name the person who gave up knighthood as a matter of protest. (5)
11. On the given political map of India locate and name the following places: (5)
- A. The place where meeting of Constituent Assembly was held between 1946-49.
 - B. Place where peasant Satyagraha took place.
 - C. The place where Indian National Congress was established
 - D. The place where Sabarmati Ashram is located.
 - E. The place where riots broke out on Direct Action Day.

SECTION-B

12. Law-making is the significant function of the judiciary. State True or False. (1)
13. Why do you think a coalition government is formed? (1)
- (A) Opposition Party doesn't work well
 - (B) Difficult for a single political party to get majority to form government.
 - (C) Leader of the house decides for it.
 - (D) To select the executive and better working of the legislature.
14. The courts most of the people interact with are called _____. (1)
- (A) Gram Panchayat
 - (B) High Court
 - (C) Court for the marginalized
 - (D) Subordinate or district court.
15. Mention the mechanism devised which has helped the children of government schools and government -aided schools to receive mid-day meal. (1)
16. Adivasis practice a range of tribal religions that are similar to Islam, Hinduism, Christianity. State true or false. (1)
17. The Parliament controls, guides and informs the government. Explain. (any two points). (2)
18. Why do you think that tribals are caught in a cycle of poverty and deprivation? Justify. (2)

19. The work done by the judiciary in India is divided into three aspects. Mention and explain the different aspects. (3)
20. Distinguish between Criminal Law and Civil Law. Support your answer with appropriate examples. (5)
21. Define the term 'Minority.' Explain the safeguards the Indian Constitution has adopted for protection of this group. (5)

SECTION-C

22. When does population increase? (1)
(A) Birth rate is more than Death rate. (B) Death rate is more than Birth rate.
(C) Death rate and Birth rate are same. (D) Natural growth decreases.
23. Give the old name of Jamshedpur. (1)
(A) Kharkai (B) Tatanagar (C) Sakchi (D) Mithila
24. _____ is another name of Black soil. (1)
(A) Regur soil (B) Alluvial soil (C) Red soil (D) Laterite soil
25. Identify the crop by the characteristics given below: (1)
(a) Needs high Temperature, high Humidity and Rainfall.
(b) China is the leading producer.
(A) Wheat (B) Groundnut (C) Rice (D) Coffee
26. What is the average density of population in India? (1)
(A) 312 persons per sq km. (B) 342 persons per sq km.
(C) 392 persons per sq km. (D) 382 persons per sq km.
27. State any six factors affecting location of Industries. (3)
28. Agriculture has developed at different places in different parts of the world. Developing countries with large populations usually practise intensive agriculture where crops are grown on small holdings mostly for subsistence. Larger holdings are more suitable for commercial agriculture as in USA, Canada and Australia. With the help of two case studies of farms — one from India and the other from the USA, let us understand about agriculture in the developing and a developed country. (3)
(i) Differentiate between the farm in a developing country and in a developed country. (Any two aspects)
(ii) Give the meaning of food security.
29. List out the reasons why Sakchi was chosen for setting up of the Steel plant. (3)
30. Define the following terms: (3)
(a) Immigration.
(b) Death Rate
(c) Natural growth Rate

31. Identify the type of farming in which the crops are grown and animals are reared for sale in the market. Explain any two types of the same. (3)
32. Classify the industries on the basis of raw material and ownership with suitable examples. (5)
33. “Soil erosion and depletion are the major threats to soil as a resource”. In the light of the given statement state any two factors leading to soil degradation and discuss any three methods to conserve soil. (5)
34. Explain the factors affecting the distribution of population. (any five) (5)