**SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, BENGALURU**

**ANNUAL EXAMINATION [2023-24]**

**SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**Class: VIII Max Marks: 80**

**Date: 23.3.2024 Reading Time: 15 mins**

**No of Sides: 6 Writing Time: 3 hrs**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

i. Question paper comprises Six 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 few questions Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.

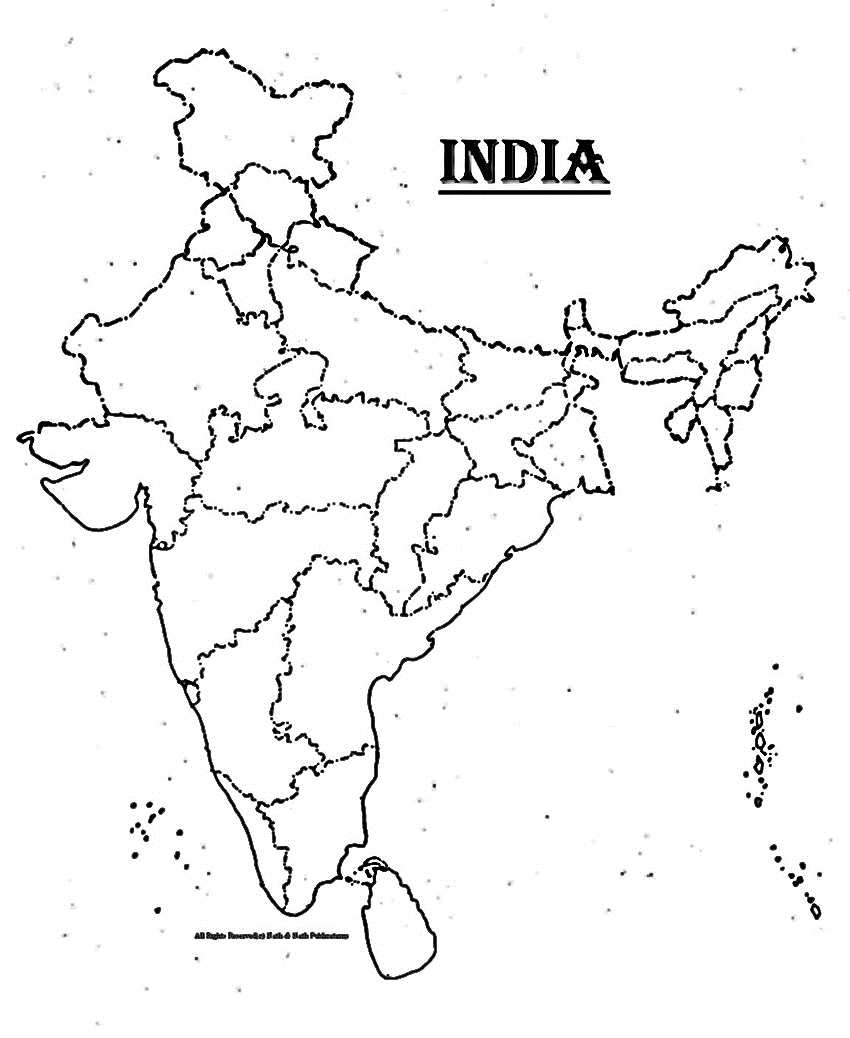
ix. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

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|  | **SECTION -A**  **Choose the best option:** | **1x20=20** |
| 1. | Who were gomasthas?  (a) Agents of Zamindar (b) Agents of Planters  ( c) Agents of Nawab (d) Agents of company | (1) |
| 2. | Which fundamental Right will be violated if a group of people are not given permission to open a Telugu medium school in Kerala?  (a) Right to freedom (b) Right against exploitation  (c )Cultural and Educational right (d) Right to equality. | (1) |
| 3. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ refers to the number and abilities of the people.  (a) Man- made resource (b) Human Resource  ( c) Natural Resource (d) Resource | (1) |
| 4. | Trenches are made in front of the barriers to collect water under \_\_\_\_\_ method to conserve soil.  (a) Mulching (b) Contour ploughing (c) Intercropping (d)Shelter belts | (1) |
| 5. | |  |  | | --- | --- | | 1. Shifting cultivation. | (i)Wheat and maize are commercially grown | | 2. Nomadic herding. | (ii)Food and fodder crops grown and rearing of livestock. | | 3. Commercial grain farming. | (iii) Is also known as slash and burn agriculture | | 4. Mixed farming. | (iv) Movement arises in response to climatic Constraints and terrain |   Match the following:  A B   1. 1-iii, 2-iv, 3-i, 4-ii (b)1- ii, 2-iv, 3- iii, 4- i 2. 1-iv, 2- ii, 3-ii, 4-iv ( d) 1-i, 2-iii, 3-iv, 4-ii | (1) |
| 6. | The 2nd largest manufacturers of commercial vehicles in India is  (a) Mahindra Motors (b) Tata Motors  (c) Hindustan Motors (d) Ashok Leyland | (1) |
| 7. | Identify the work of State Government from the given list.  (a) The decision of the Indian Government to maintain peaceful relations with China.  (b) Introduction of a new train connection between Ajmer and Mysore.  (c )The decision of the Madhya Pradesh government to discontinue Board exams in Class VIII for all schools under this Board.  (d) Introduction of a new 1000 rupee note. | (1) |
| 8. | EVM for the first time was used in  (a) 2007 (b) 2004 (c) 1990 (d) 2003 | (1) |
| 9. | Match the following:  1. Van Gujjars i. Andhra Pradesh  2. Labadis ii. Punjab  3. Bakarwals iii. Kulu  4. Gaddis iv. Kashmir  (a) 1-ii,2-iv,3-iii,4-i (b) 1-ii,2-iv,3-i,4-iii  (c) 1-iv,2-ii,3-iii,4-i (d) 1-ii,2-i,3-iv,4-iii | (1) |
| 10. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_argued that education ought to develop a person’s mind and soul.  (a) Rabindranath Tagore (b) Raja Ram Mohan Rao  (c) Mahatma Gandhi (d) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar | (1) |
| 11. | The existence of more than one level of government in a country is called\_\_\_\_  (a) Federalism (b) Secularism (c) Coercion (d) Intervention | (1) |
| 12. | Identify the incorrect statements from the following.  (A) A History of British India was written by James Mill.  (B) Census operations were held every year.  ( C) Warren Hasting was the first governor-General of India.  (D) James Mill divided Indian History into three period-Hindu, Muslim, and Christian.  (a) A,C (b) B,C (c) A,D (d) B,D | (1) |
| 13. | How many members are nominated in Rajya Sabha by President of India?  (a) 2 (b) 12 (c) 15 (d) 20 | (1) |
| 14. | Complete the following   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | 1 | Input | Raw material, labour and transport | | 2 |  | Wide range of function | | 3 | Output |  | | **(1/2x 2=1)** |
| 15. | Example of Co-operative sector industry  (a)TISCO (b)Maruti Udyog (c ) Sudha dairy (d)None of the above | (1) |
| 16. | Assertion (A)-The mid-day meal that children now receive in government and government-aided schools is because of PIL  Reason (R) - the Supreme Court in the early 1980s devised a mechanism of Public Interest Litigation or PIL to increase access to justice.   (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.  (b) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.  (c) Only A is correct.  (d) Both A and R are wrong. | (1) |
| 17. | Name the three presidencies of British India.   1. Bombay, Hyderabad and Madras 2. Hyderabad, Bombay and Bengal 3. Bengal, Bombay and Madras 4. Kolkata, Hyderabad and Bengal | (1) |
| 18. | Prakash Hinduja manages the group finances in Geneva\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  (a) Germany (b) Switzerland (c) France (d) Italy | (1) |
| 19. | What refers to the State’s effort to influence a particular matter in accordance with the principles of the constitution?  (a) Coercion (b) Intervene ( c) Meditation (d) Encroachment | (1) |
| 20. | Complete the analogy;  Arya Samaj: Swami Dayanand Saraswati:: Satyashodhak Samaj: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | (1) |
|  | **SECTION – B**  **Q. no. 21 to 24 are very short answer questions** | **2x4=8** |
| 21. | The Judiciary has played a crucial role in democratic India. Justify the statement. | (2) |
| 22. | Differentiate between Agro based and Forest based industries. | (2) |
| 23. | Explain the factors that affect the location of industries. | (2) |
| 24. | (a) Identify the picture and name the personality.  (b) What was her demand? | (2)  (1)  (1) |
|  | **SECTION – C**  **Q.no. 25 to 29 are short answer questions.** | **3x5=15** |
| 25. | What was the impact of partition of Bengal in the year 1905? | (3) |
| 26. | Observe the picture given below and answer the following questions.    (a) Identify the hill located in Orissa?  (b) Which Adivasis community inhabited in those hill?  (c) What could be the reason for the displacement of this Adivasis community? | **(1+1+1=3)** |
| 27. | List out the features of Intensive Subsistence farming. | (3) |
| 28. | (a)What is Manual scavenging?  (b) What did the government do to protect the scavengers from serious health hazards? | **(1+2=3)** |
| 29. | Study the Balance of Population and explain the three pictures.            **Death rate Birth rate**  **Birth rate Death rate**  **Birth rate Death rate**  (A) (B) (C) | (3) |
|  | **SECTION – D**  **Q.no. 30 to 33 are long answer questions** | **5x4=20** |
| 30. | Mention and explain geographical factors that affect the distribution of population.  **Or**  i. What does the Population pyramid show?  ii. What is Population density? What is Population density of the whole world  and India?  iii. Define Birth Rate. | (5)  (2+2+1=5) |
| 31. | (a) What is Sanitation?  (b) What does Article 21 of our constitution state?  (c) How has ‘Sulabh’ addressed the problem of sanitation in India?  **Or**  What are Public Facilities and how does the government get money for it? | (1  (1)  (3)  (1+4=5) |
| 32. | How did Jyotirao Phule and other reformers justify their criticism of caste inequality in society?  **Or**  (a) Girls were not sent to school for different reasons. Explain  (b) Women involved themselves in their upliftment. Justify | (5)  (2+3=5) |
| 33. | Describe the various forms that Non-Cooperation movement took in different parts of India.  **Or**  (a) How did Gandhiji emerge as a mass leader?  (b)Give an account of the Dandi March by Gandhiji. | (5)  (2+3=5) |
|  | **SECTION - E**  **Q. 34 to 36 are Case - Based questions** | 4x3=12 |
| 34. | **Read the extract and answer the following questions**  The Bhopal disaster brought the issue of environment to the forefront. Several thousands of persons who were not associated with the factory in any way were greatly affected because of the poisonous gases leaked from the plant. This made people realize that the existing laws, though weak, only covered the individual worker and not persons who might be injured to industrial accidents.  (i) When did the Bhopal Gas Tragedy occur?  (ii) Mention the name of Poisonous gas.  (iii)What are the advantages of foreign companies in setting up production in India? | (1)  (1)  (2) |
| 35. | **Read the extract and answer the following questions**  Growing population and their ever growing demand has led to a large scale destruction of forest cover and arable land and has created a fear of losing this natural resource. Therefore, the present rate of degradation of land must be checked. Afforestation, land reclamation, regulated use of chemical pesticide and fertilisers and checks on overgrazing are some of the common methods used to conserve land resources.  i. Define land use.  ii. Mention the human factors that determine land use.  iii. List the classification of land on the basis of ownership. | (1)  (1)  (2) |
| 36. | **Read the extract and answer the following questions:**  In 1783, a person named William Jones arrived in Calcutta. He had an appointment as a junior judge at the supreme Court that the company had set up. In addition to being an expert in law, Jones was a linguist. He had studied Greek and Latin at Oxford, knew French and English, had picked up Arabic from a friend, and had also learnt Persian. At Calcutta, he began spending many hours a day with pandits who taught him the subtleties of Sanskrit language, grammar and poetry.  i. Define Linguist.  ii. Who helped William Jones to establish Asiatic Society in Bengal?  iii. Who were Orientalists? Why was Hindu College established in Benaras in 1791? | (1)  (1)  (2) |
|  | **SECTION- F**  **Map –based questions** | **(2+3=5)** |
| 37. | a) Identify the following places marked on the political map of India with the help of given clues.  (i) The place where INC was established.  (ii) The place of Jallianwala Bagh Massacre.  b) On the given world map mark the following  i. Any two countries where cotton is grown as a major crop?  ii. Any one Iron ore producing country |  |

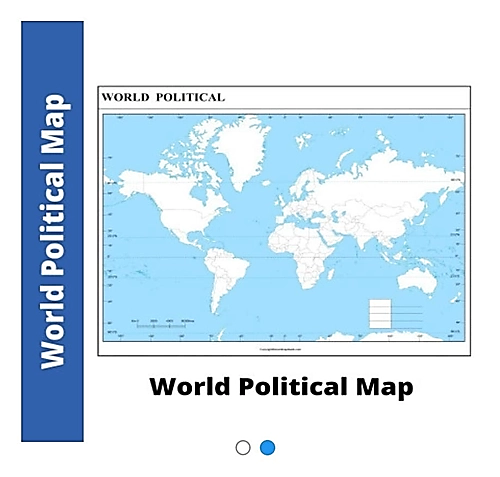
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**Note : Detach the map sheet and attach with the answer script.**

Name : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Class/sec : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_



37a

37b.