** SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, HEBBAL**

**PERIODIC TEST - II (2023-24)**

**SUBJECT – Social Science**

**Class: 8 Marks: 50**

**Date: 19/12/2023 Reading Time: 8:30 to 8:45 am Number of printed sides: 4 Writing Time: 8:45 to 10:45 am**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

i. Question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 21 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.

ii. Section A - From question 1 to 8 are MCQs of 1 mark each.

iii. Section B - Question no 9 to 12 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.

iv. Section C contains Q .no 13 to 16 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.

v. Section D- Questions no. 17 and 18 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each.

vi. Section-E- Question no. 19 and 20 are long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.

vii. Section F-Question no. 21 is map based, carrying 4 marks with two parts, 21a. From History (2 marks) and 21b. From Geography (2 marks)

**SECTION-A (1X8=8)**

**I. Read the following and select the best option.**

1. Identify the change that was introduced by the East India Company with reference to coins. (1)

(a) The name of the Mughal emperor was removed from the coins.

(b) The name India was removed from the coins

(c) The name of the Governor-general was removed from the coins

(d) The name of the British King was removed from the coins

2) Which of the following is **NOT** the reason for the failure of revolt of 1857? (1)

a) Some section of society supported the British.

b) Lack of planning and organization

c) The sepoys lacked courage and heroism.

d) The Sepoys had no source of modern arms and ammunitions.

3. Select the correct option:- (1)

(1) Sericulture - a) Growing vegetables, fruits and flowers for commercial use.

(2) Viticulture b) Commercial rearing of silk worms.

(3) Pisciculture c) Cultivation of Grapes

(4) Horticulture d) Breeding of fish in specially constructed tanks and ponds..

a) 1-b, 2- c, 3- a, 4-d b) 1-c, 2- b, 3- d, 4-a

c) 1-c, 2- b, 3- a, 4-d d) 1-b, 2- c, 3- d, 4-a.

4. Which institution is the final interpreter of the constitution? (1)

a) Supreme Court b) Parliament c) Legislature d) Executives

5. Assertion (A) - Farming is practised in various ways across the world. (1)

Reason (R)-Depending upon the water conditions, demand of produce and level of

technology are important in Farming

i.) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

ii) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

iii) A is wrong but R is correct.

iv) Only A is correct

6. In 2001, the drought in \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_ states caused an acute shortage of food. (1)

a) Orissa and Bengal b) Rajasthan and Orissa

c) Gujarat and Rajasthan d) Bengal and Bihar.

7. The first ever Pakistani woman Prime Minister was (1)

a) Hazrat Mahal b) Benazir Bhutto

c) Ashraf Khatoon Abbasi d) Fehmida Mirza

8. The youngest federal minister in the cabinet of President Ayub Khan was (1)

a) Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto b) Qazi Fazulullah

c) Shahnawaz Bhutto d) Benazir Bhutto

**SECTION-B (2X4=8)**

**II. Answer the following questions:**

9. Mention the role of the judiciary? (2)

10. What was the immediate cause of the Sepoy mutiny? (2)

11. What did the British do to protect the interests of those who converted to Christianity?(2)

12. Mention the characteristic features of plantation agriculture. (2)

**SECTION-C (3X4=12)**

**III. Answer the following questions:**

13. a ) Define Compensation **(1+2=3)**

b) Judiciary has played a crucial role in democratic India. Justify

14. What reforms did the British introduce in the Indian society? How did the people of India respond to them? **(2+1=3)**

15. Which crop is known as ‘Golden Fibre’? Mention the appropriate conditions required for its growth. **(1+2=3)**

16. a. Define Arable land. **(1+2=3)**

b. List out two difference between primary and tertiary activities.

**SECTION-D (4x2=8m)**

**IV. Read the given passage and answer the following questions:**

17. Agricultural development refers to efforts made to increase farm production in order to meet the growing demand of increasing population. The ultimate aim of agriculture development is to increase food security. 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. Large holdings are more suitable for commercial agriculture as in USA, Canada and Australia.

17a) What is food security? 1

17b) Shifting cultivation is practiced in the thickly forested area of Amazon basin. Give reason. 1

17c) List out any 2 ways in which agricultural development can be achieved. 2

18. Legal procedures involve a lot of money and paperwork as well s take up a lot of time.For a poor peron who cannot read and whose family depends on a daily wage,the idea of going to court to get justice often seems remote. The Supreme Court in the early 1980’s devised a mechanism to Public Interest Litigation or PIL to increase access to justice.. The legal process was greatly simplified and even a letter or telegram addressed to the Supreme Court or the High Court could be treated as a PIL. In the early years, PIL was used to secure justice on a large number of issued.

18 a) What is the purpose of introduction of PIL? 1

18 b) Give any one example which to show the success of PIL. 1

18c) Who can file PIL? How has it simplified the legal process? 2

**SECTION-E** **(5x2=10)**

**V. Answer the following questions:**

19. In what ways did the British change their policies as a result of the rebellion of 1857**?**

**(5)**

20. a) Explain the structure of Indian Judiciary with the help of a neat diagram. (**4+1=5)**

b) Differentiate between criminal law and civil law. **(Any 1)**

**SECTION-F (2X2=4)**

**21a. Identify the following places marked on the political map of India. (2x1=2m)**

1. The first city to see outbreak of the rebellion.

2. Begum Hazrat Mahal revolted from this city.

**21b. Locate the following places on the given world map. (2x1=2m)**

3. Leading producer of coffee in the world.

4. Jute growing country in the world.

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