** SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, BENGALURU**

**HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION [2022-23]**

**SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**Class: VIII Max Marks: 80**

**Date: 23.09.2022 Reading Time: 8.00am to 8.15am**

**No.of sides : 05 Writing Time: 8.15am to11.15am**

**General Instructions:**

• The Question Paper is divided into 5 Sections with 35 questions

• Section A has 20 questions. Question 1- 20 for 1 mark each.

• Section B has 3 questions. Question 21- 23 for 4 marks each.

• Section C has 6 questions. Question 24-29 for 3 marks each.

• Section D has 5 questions. Question 30-34 for 5 marks each.

• Section E has 2 map-based questions.

• 35.1 History map for 3 marks.

• 35.2 Geography map 2 marks.

**SECTION - A**

**I CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER 1X20=20**

1. The National Archives of India was set up in the year \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a)1922 b) 1920

c)1918 d) None of these

2. Which book did James Mill write?

a) A History of British India b) A Matter of Honour

c) The Siege of Krishnapur d) A Passage of India

3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ issued a farman granting the company the right to trade

duty free.

a) Murshid Quli Khan b) Alivardi Khan

c) Aurangzeb d) Bahadur Shah Zafar

4. The British did not introduce administrative changes in the

territories they conquered.

a) True b) False

5. A Morris cotton print was famous in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) Southern France b) Italy

c) Germany d) England

6. As the price of Indigo was very high, the Europeans became

dependent on another plant called \_\_\_\_\_

a) Woad b) Rice

c) Wheat d) Sugarcane

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a scholar turned patriot was the most Gandian of the Congressmen of Sindh.

a) Jairamdas b) Ambi Khilnani

c) Acharya Kriplani d) Ganga Behn

8. Sindhi traders established their business in the Middle East,

specifically at \_\_\_\_\_\_ and other parts of the world.

a)Quwait b) Oman

c)Dubai d) Qatar

9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ million Hindus and Sikhs migrated to India.

a)10 b) 12 c) 14 d) 9

10. It means the exclusive rights over any idea.

a)Patent b) Ownership

c) Value d) Utility

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ city in Saurashtra is completely dependent on purchasing water.

a) Amreli b) Baroda

c) Surat d) Bhavnagar

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the process of collecting rain water from roof top.

a)Sprinkler b) Drip irrigation

c)Rain water harvesting d) None of the above

13. A \_\_\_\_\_ diamond is the re arrest diamond.

a)White b) Green c) Black d) Red

14. Which was the first country in the world to develop

hydroelectricity?

a)Norway b) Denmark c) Greenland d) Sweden

15. What is Secularism?

16. The country of Nepal has witnessed several people’s

struggle for \_\_\_\_.

a) Democracy b) Monarchy

c) Constitution d) None of these

17. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tell us what the fundamental nature of our

society is.

18. Assertion (A): India is a secular state.

Reason (R): Secularism dictates that there is no official

religion of the state.

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) Both A and R are false.

19. Assertion (A): The people had lived in fear of the British

government.

Reason (R): They did not agree with many of the decisions

that they took.

1. Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A.
2. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
3. A is true but R is false.
4. A is false but R is true.

20. The leader of the Lok Sabha is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) President b) Vice President

c) Prime Minister d) Chief Minister

**SECTION - B**

**II Read the extract and answer the following question**

**(4x3=12)**

1. Mysore had grown in strength under the leadership of powerful rulers like Haidar Ali (ruled from 1761 to 1782) and his famous son Tipu Sultan (ruled from 1782 to 1799). The British were furious. They saw Haidar and Tipu as ambitious, arrogant and dangerous – rulers who had to be controlled and crushed. Four wars were fought with Mysore (1767-69, 1780-84, 1790-92 and 1799). Only in the last – the Battle of Seringapatam – did the Company ultimately win a victory. Tipu Sultan was killed defending his capital Seringapatam, Mysore was placed under the former ruling dynasty of the Wodeyars and a subsidiary alliance was imposed on the state.
   1. Mysore grew powerful under the leadership of powerful leaders like \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
   2. The battle of Srirengapatnam was fought between \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_.
   3. After the victory , Mysore was placed under the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   4. How many wars were fought with Mysore?
2. People can make the best use of nature to create more resources when they have the knowledge, skill and the technology to do so. That is why human beings are a special resource. People are human resources. Education and health help in making people a valuable resource. Improving the quality of people’s skills so that they are able to create more resources is known as human resource development.
   1. People can make the best use of nature to create more resources when they have \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ to do so.
   2. What helps in making people a valuable resource?
   3. Define Human Resource.
   4. People are \_\_\_\_\_\_ resources.
3. In February 2004, France passed a law banning students from wearing any conspicuous religious or political signs or symbols such as the Islamic headscarf, the Jewish skullcap, or large Christian crosses. This law has encountered a lot of resistance from immigrants who are mainly from the former French colonies of Algeria, Tunisia and Morocco. In the 1960s, France has faced a shortage of workers and, therefore, had provided visas for these immigrants often wear headscarves while attending school. However, with the passing of this new law, they have been expelled from their school for wearing headscarves.
   1. Name the country banned students from wearing any conspicuous religious or political signs or symbols.
   2. In the 1960s the country faced a shortage of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   3. The country had provided \_\_\_\_\_\_ for these immigrants to come and work in the country.
   4. The immigrants were \_\_\_\_\_\_ from their school for wearing headscarves.

**SECTION - C**

**III ANSWER THE FOLLOWING: (3x6=18)**

1. How survey became important under the British rule?
2. Why didn’t Ryots want to grow indigo?
3. What is land use? List the physical factors that determine

land use. (**1+2=3)**

1. Mention the disadvantages of firewood.

1. Explain any three key features of the Indian Constitution.

29. Differentiate between Criminal law and Civil law.

**SECTION- D**

1. List the important changes introduced by the British after the revolt of 1857. **5**

**OR**

What reforms did the British introduce in Indian society?

How did the people respond to them? **(4+1=5)**

1. How can we conserve water? Write any two major water contaminants. (**3+2=5)**

**OR**

1. What are major threats to soil as a resource?
2. Explain Mulching and Intercropping. **(1+2+2=5)**
3. Draw a neat diagram of Soil profile and label it.
4. a) There is need for using non-conventional sources. Give reason.

**(3+2=5)**

b) How can we conserve minerals?

1. a) What is Article 21? (**1+1+3=5)**

b) Explain Independent Judiciary.

c) Describe the structure of courts in India.

**OR**

Explain PIL (Public Interest Litigation) with example. **(5)**

33. Differentiate between Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha. **5**

**SECTION - E**

35.1 On the outline political map of India, mark the main centres of the

Revolt in North India.

a. Three nodal points of North India **3**

35.2 In the given map of World mark the following continents.

a. Continent rich in Mineral resources **2**

b. Largest producer of Bauxite in the world.

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