

Class VIII
Social Science
Sample Paper 3

Time: 2 hrs

Total Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. There are 38 questions in all.
 2. Marks for each question is indicated against the question.
 3. Questions from serial number 1 to 8, 14 to 20, 26 to 33 are multiple choice questions of 1 mark each.
 4. Questions from serial number 9 to 11, 21 to 23, 34 to 36 and are 3 marks questions.
 5. Question numbers 12 to 13, 24 to 25, 37 to 38 are 5 marks questions.
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Section A
History

1. Which of the following statements is NOT true about James Mill? (1)
 - a. James Mill believed that all Asian societies were at a lower level of civilisation as compared to Europe.
 - b. Mill wanted to civilise India.
 - c. He wanted the British to conquer all Indian territories in order to ensure the happiness of Indians.
 - d. He believed that the Hindu and Muslims kings in the pre-British period were enlightened rulers.

2. In which city is the National Archives of India located? (1)
 - a. Bangalore
 - b. Delhi
 - c. Kolkata
 - d. Mumbai

3. Which of the following states was not annexed on the basis of the Doctrine of Lapse?(1)
 - a. Hyderabad
 - b. Nagpur
 - c. Satara
 - d. Udaipur

4. Who introduced the mahalwari settlement in the North-West Provinces of the Bengal Presidency? (1)
 - a. Alexander Read
 - b. Holt Mackenzie
 - c. Thomas Munro
 - d. Adam Williams

5. Given below are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). (1)
Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): The Permanent Settlement of Bengal was introduced by Lord William Bentinck.

Reason (R): Through the Permanent Settlement of Bengal, the company officials expected a regular flow of revenues into the Company's treasury.

Options:

- 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. (A) is false, but (R) is true.
6. Which tribal community from the erstwhile Bengal Presidency rose in revolt in 1855?(1)
- a. Santhals
 - b. Baigas
 - c. Mundas
 - d. Bhils
7. Match the following:

	Column A		Column B
A	Begum Hazrat Mahal	1	Jhansi
B	Kunwar Singh	2	Awadh
C	Ahmadullah Shah	3	Faizabad
D	Rani laxmibai	4	Bihar

Options:

- a. A- 2; B-3; C-4; D-1
 - b. A- 4; B-3; C-2; D-1
 - c. A- 2; B-4; C-3; D-1
 - d. A- 3; B-4; C-2; D-1
8. Gandhi visited _____ in 1917 and was moved by the sad plight of the indigo farmers. (1)
- a. Nagpur
 - b. Champaran
 - c. Kheda
 - d. Bardoli
9. Discuss two limitations of official records as the sources of history. (3)
10. What was the impact of the Battle of Plassey? (3)
- OR**
- Explain three features of the Subsidiary Alliance System. (3)
11. Discuss three political causes of the Revolt of 1857. (3)
12. Discuss the changes experienced by the tribal societies with the arrival of the British. (5)

13. Explain the limitations of the Permanent Settlement of Bengal. (5)

OR

What were the main features of the Mahalwari System?

Section B

Civics

14. Which fundamental right allows citizens to go to court if their rights are violated? (1)

- a. The right to equality
- b. The right to freedom
- c. The right to constitutional remedies
- d. Right against exploitation

15. What has been referred to as 'conscience' of the Indian Constitution? (1)

- a. Federalism
- b. Preamble
- c. Secularism
- d. Fundamental Rights

16. Given below are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). (1)

Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): India does not have any official religion.

Reason (R): All people are considered equal in the country.

Options:

- 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. (A) is false, but (R) is true.

17. Which of the following is NOT a regional party in India? (1)

- a. Shivsena
- b. Telugu Desam Party
- c. Communist Party of India
- d. Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (DMK)

18. Who was the first Chief Justice of India? (1)

- a. K. G. Balakrishnan
- b. H.J. Kania
- c. Kailas Nath Wanchoo
- d. J.M. Dalmiya

19. Rowlatt Act was passed on (1)

- a. 10 March 1919
- b. 8 March 1919
- c. 12 March 1919
- d. 13 March 1919

20. The Parliament has an important role in _____. (1)

- a. Conducting elections
- b. Making laws
- c. Conducting rallies
- d. None of the above

21. India is a federal country. Explain. (3)

22. Why do you think secularism is an important notion? (3)

OR

How is Indian Secularism Different from Other Democratic Countries?

23. How does the Parliament control the executive? (3)

24. What happens when unpopular and controversial laws are passed by the Parliament? (5)

25. How has our constitution ensured the independence of judiciary?

OR

Discuss the structure of courts in India. (5)

Section C Geography

26. Deposits of iron ore in India is an example of (1)

- a. Renewable Resource
- b. Potential Resource
- c. Biotic Resource
- d. Actual Resource

27. Which one among the following is a renewable resource? (1)

- a. Coal
- b. Wind energy
- c. Iron ore
- d. Petroleum

28. What are shelter belts? (1)

- a. Planting rows of trees to prevent soil erosion
- b. Growing strips of grass in between crops
- c. Growing big plants in between coffee plants to protect the soil from wind erosion
- d. Cultivation on the slopes of the land

29. Which kind of irrigation is highly effective in the dry regions? (1)

- a. Sprinkle irrigation
- b. Well irrigation
- c. Drip irrigation
- d. None of the above

30. Name the country with the highest percentage of land under cropland. (1)

- a. UK
- b. France
- c. India
- d. USA

31. The process of digging deep wells in oil fields to extract petroleum is called? (1)

- a. Shaft mining
- b. Quarrying
- c. Drilling
- d. Open cast mining

32. Platinum is found in which of the following rocks? (1)

- a. Sedimentary and Igneous
- b. Metamorphic and Sedimentary
- c. Igneous and Metamorphic
- d. None of the above

33. What percentage of the total Earth's surface is covered by land? (1)

- a. 50%
- b. 23%
- c. 30%
- d. 40%

34. Classify resources on the basis of origin. (3)

35. What is meant by the term 'land use'? Mention the factors that influence the land use patterns. (3)

OR

How can land-slides be prevented?

36. Give three differences between metallic and non-metallic minerals. (3)

37. Discuss main types and distribution of natural vegetation. (5)

38. What are the processes Involved in the Extraction of Minerals? (5)

OR

Discuss the distribution of minerals in Asia.