

PERIODIC TEST - 2

CLASS VIII

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time : 1½ hrs.

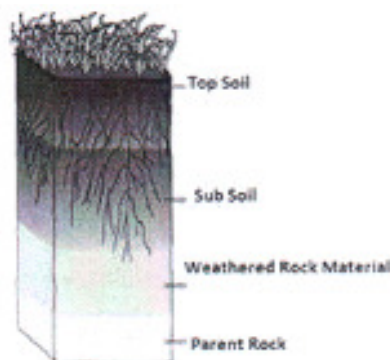
Marks : 40

SET A
SECTION A

10 × 1 = 10

- The government of a state can make laws on
a) Union list b) State list c) Concurrent list d) None of the above
- When did Birsa Die and how?
- When does the term 'Bewar' mean shifting cultivation?
a) Jharkhand b) Madhya Pradesh c) North East India d) Andhra Pradesh
- Some of the important causes of the Great Revolt of 1857 are given in the following statements, select the one that is not a socio-religious cause.
A. The livelihood of Indian artisans and craftsmen were affected as cheap machine-made goods were available.
B. Christian missionaries tried to convert forcibly many people to Christianity.
C. Many social reforms like abolition of Sati, widow remarriage, encouraging women's education, etc hurt the feelings of Hindus.
D. The introduction of Western education hurt the feelings of people.
a) Only B b) Only D c) Only C d) Only A
- From the attached image of the profile of Soil, Identify the one that has a fine texture, a high content of organic matter ie humus and is vital for plant growth.

- Parent Rock
- Weathered Rock Material
- Sub Soil
- Top soil



- What is the term or tenure of the Lok Sabha?

7. **Match the following.**

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| i) Satpura | a) One of the main factors of soil formation |
| ii) Panchmari | b) Natural vegetation |
| iii) Parent rock | c) Biosphere reserve |
| iv) Montane forests | d) National park |

8. Which Acts shows British arbitrariness?
- a) The sedition Act of 1870 b) The Rowlatt Act of 1919
c) Both (a) and (b) d) None of the above

OR

After being passed in both Houses of parliament new bills is then sent to the

- a) President b) Prime minister c) Home minister d) Supreme Court
9. What do you mean when you say 'we have an intergrated judicial system?'

OR

What do you mean by the appellate system?

10. Name any two steps that government has taken to conserve plants and animals.

SECTION B

11. Assertion Reason Type Questions.

4

Read the statements and choose the correct options.

- a) Both Assertion and Reasons are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- b) Assertion and Reasons are true and Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
- c) Assertion is true, But Reason is false
- d) Both Assertion and Reason are true
- a) Assertion : The powers of the East India Company transferred to the British crown.
Reason : The British Parliament passed a new Act in 1858.
- b) Assertion : The Company allowed Christian missionaries to function freely in its domain and even own land and property.
Reason : Laws were passed to stop the practice of sati and to encourage the remarriage of widows.
- c) Assertion : Parliament has an important role in making laws.
Reason : Parliament is to be sensitive to the problems faced by the people.

12. Read the following passage and answer the questions.

3

The list of eighty - four rules

Given here are excerpts from the book Majha Pravas, written by Vishnubhatt Godse, a Brahman from a village in Maharashtra. He and his uncle had set out to attend a yajna being organized in Mathura. Vishnubhatt writes that they met some sepoy on the way who told that they should not proceed on the massive upheaval was going to break out in three days. The sepoy said.

The English were determined to wipe out the religions of the Hindus and the Muslim ... they

had made a list of eighty - four rules and announced these in a gathering of all big kings and princes in Calcutta. They said that the kings refused to accept these rule and warned the English of dire consequence and massive upheaval if these are implemented, that the kings all returned to their capitals of great anger. All the big people began making plans. A date was fixed for the been circulated from the cantonment in Meerut by letters sent to different cantonments.

- i) Who was Vishnubhatt Godse? Where was he going and for what purpose?
- ii) Whom did he meet in the way? What did they tell him?
- iii) What further information did they give to Vishnubhatt?

SECTION C

13. What reforms did the British introduce in the Indian society? How did the people of India respond to them? **3**
14. What are the major threats to the environment? **3**

OR

How is vegetation useful to us?

15. What were the views of the members of Constitution Assembly regarding the rule of law? **3**
16. What problem did the British face after they brought changes in forest laws? How did they solve this problem? **3**
17. Discuss the role of PIL in Indian Judiciary. What values have you learnt from the workings of PIL in Indian judicial system. **4**
18. Why did the British introduce land settlement in the tribes? What was the net results of this? **4**

SECTION D

19. On the outline map of India, marks the location of the following tribal groups in India. **3**
 - a) Gaddis
 - b) Gonds
 - c) Santhals
 - d) Baigas
 - e) Mundas
 - f) Khonds

PERIODIC TEST - 2

CLASS VII

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time : 1½ hrs.

Marks : 40

SET B
SECTION A

10 × 1 = 10

- To which area did the Mundas group belong to?
 - Chottanagpur
 - Andhra Pradesh
 - Gujarat
 - Rajasthan
- A few important changes in the Indian army are given below after the revolt of 1857. Choose the one that is not true.
 - More number of Indian soldiers were recruited from Gurkhas, Sikhs, and Pathans.
 - The number of Indian soldiers was increased and Europeans soldiers reduced.
 - Very few soldiers were recruited from Awadh, Bihar, Central and South India.
 - The army was reorganised and strengthened.
 - Only D
 - Only C
 - Only A
 - Only B
- Given one important reason as to why in the Intercropping method of soil conservation, different crops are sown at different times.
 - To prevent deforestation
 - To check the wind movement
 - To prevent soil from rain wash
 - To prevent overgrazing
- The revolt of 1857 began from
 - Lucknow
 - Meerut
 - Kanpur
 - Awadh
- What are the factors threatening soil as a resources?

OR

What method of soil conservation may be used in coastal and dry regions?

- Which of these physical features are best suited for living?
 - Plains and river valleys
 - Mountains
 - Deserts
 - Lakes and rivers
- EVMs were used throughout the country for the first time in the general elections held in
- Match the following.**

A	B
i) Tantia tope	a) Soldier
ii) Muhammadi Khanum	b) Governor
iii) Mangal Pandey	c) Freedom fighter
iv) Nawab	d) Begum Hazrat Mahal

9. What is the advantage of the use of Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs)?
10. The parliament of India is also known as
- a) Sansad b) Parliament c) Lok Sabha d) None of these

SECTION B

11. Assertion Reason Type Questions.

4

Read the statements and choose the correct options.

- a) Both Assertion and Reasons are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- b) Assertion and Reasons are true and Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
- c) Assertion is true, But Reason is false
- d) Both Assertion and Reason are true
- a) Assertion : Ganga-Brahmaputra plain of India is an overpopulated region.
Reason : The Ganga-Brahmaputra plain has even topography and highly fertile soil.
- b) Assertion : Water availability per person in India is declining.
Reason : Water availability is a serious problem in many regions of the world.
- c) Assertion : Rows of trees planted in the coastal areas to check the wind movement.
Reason : Inter cropping is the process in which different crops are grown in alternate.
- d) Assertion : Supreme Court ensure the protection of Fundamental Rights.
Reason : Anyone can approach the courts if they believe that their rights have been violated.

12. Read the following and answer the questions.

“In this land of the English how hard it is to live”.

In the 1930s Verrier Elwin visited the land of the Baigas - a tribal group in central India. He wanted to know about them - their customs and practices, their art and folklore. He recorded many songs that lamented the hard time the Baigas were having under British rule.

In this land of the English how hard it is to live.

How hard it is to live

In the village sits the landlord

In the gate sits the Kotwar

In the garden sits the Patwari

In the field sits the government

In this land of the English how hard it is to live

To pay cattle tax we have to sell cow

To pay forest tax we have to sell buffalo

To pay land tax we have to sell bullock

How are we to get our food?

In this land of the English

- i) Who were the Baigas? 3
- ii) Why did Verrier Elwin visit their land?
- iii) What were the songs about?

SECTION C

- 13. Describe the various types of natural vegetation. 3
- 14. In ancient India, there was no 'rule of law'. Explain. 3

OR

Explain the Hindu Succession Amendment Act, 2005.

- 15. What problem did the British face after they brought changes in forest laws? How did they solve this problem. 3

OR

Why was the British effort to settle them cultivators not very successful?

- 16. In what ways did the British change their policies as a result of the rebellion of 1857? 3

OR

The British gradually took over India. How do you think the British justified this takeover? Do you think it was justified? Why or not?

- 17. Analyse the role of Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha. 4
- 18. What role did the Indian nationalists play in establishing rules of law? 4

SECTION D

- 19. On the outline , political map of India, mark the important centres of revolts in North India. 3

