

TERM 1 EXAMINATION 2022-23

SOCIAL SCIENCE CLASS VIII

Class 08 - Social Science

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 80

1. Census operation are held [1]
 - a) every ten years
 - b) every seven years
 - c) every twelve years
 - d) every five years
 2. From the list given below, which one would best describe a Resident of the East India Company? [1]
 - A. They were political or commercial agents and their job was to serve and further the interests of the Company.
 - B. They were given the responsibility of collecting revenue collection only.
 - C. They were given the responsibility of handling soldiers of the Company.
 - D. They were traders and in charge of the trade of the Company.
 - a) Only C
 - b) Only B
 - c) Only D
 - d) Only A
 3. What role and men women play in the cultivation of indigo? [1]

OR

Who were the lathiyals?
 4. Name the Indian soldier who tried to rebel against the British at Barrackpore, but was arrested and hanged to death on 8th April 1857. [1]
 - a) Tantia Tope
 - b) Mangal Pandey
 - c) Nana Saheb
 - d) Bahadur Shah Zafar
 5. Name any two smaller rulers who acknowledged the suzerainty of Bahadur Shah Zafar. [1]
 6. From the following list, which one cannot be considered as a Localised resource. [1]
 - a) Copper
 - b) Coal
 - c) Iron
 - d) Sunlight

OR

Using resources carefully and giving them time to get renewed can be termed as _____.
- a) recycling
- b) resource conservation
- c) ubiquitous
- d) technology
7. Due to what feature is ocean water unfit for human consumption? [1]
 - a) Poisonous
 - b) Salinity
 - c) Water temperature
 - d) None of these
8. What are the possible reasons behind the uneven distribution of population around the world? [1]
9. What does the term Socialist refer to as per Indian Constitution? [1]
 - a) Equal opportunities to every one to make
 - b) No discrimination on the basis of religion

use of the resources of the country

- c) An independent India, not longer governed by any external authority
- d) People of India govern themselves through their elected representatives

10. What does the word 'State' refer to? [1]

OR

What do you mean by 'Right against Exploitation'?

11. What is the Upper house or Rajya Sabha otherwise called? [1]

- a) Council of States
- b) Board of States
- c) Assembly of States
- d) Committee of States

12. Give full form of FIR and PIL. [1]

13. When did the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act come into effect? [1]

- a) 2006
- b) 1990
- c) 2001
- d) 2005

14. What did the British do to preserve important official documents and letters? [2]

15. What were the main activities of the Khonds living in the forests of Orissa? [2]

16. Match the following: [2]

(a) Natural resource	(i) Mineral
(b) Medical plant	(ii) Aeroplane
(c) Human resource	(iii) Neem
(d) Iron ore	(iv) Water

17. How is water an important resource? [2]

OR

What are the major types of vegetation in the world? Describe vegetation in different rainfall conditions.

18. Write names of five state parties. [2]

19. How was the Rowlatt Act protested by the Indian nationalists? What was its consequence? [2]

20. What was 'Blue Rebellion'? [3]

21. On an outline, political map of India, marks the location of the following tribal groups in India: [3]

- a. Gaddis
- b. Gonds
- c. Santhals



22. Under which circumstances did the company annexe Awadh? [3]

23. Why are the Fundamental Rights called so? [3]

OR

What are the Directive Principles of State Policy? Why have they been added to the Constitution?

24. Suggest some ways in which you can work to promote Secularism in your country. [3]

25. Explain Mughal relations with other rulers. [5]

26. How did the rebellion spread to other regions of the country? [5]

OR

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

27. Which two important factors can change substances into resources? [5]

28. What is the threat to vegetation and wildlife? What is the need to conserve them? How can we do this? [5]

29. Why do people participate in decision-making? [5]

30. Distinguish between civil law and criminal law. [5]

31. How are laws for the country made? [5]

OR

How are unpopular and controversial laws opposed by the people?

Question No. 32 to 36 are based on the given text. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

The indigo plant grows primarily in the tropics. By the thirteenth century Indian indigo was being used by cloth manufacturers in Italy, France and Britain to dye cloth.

However, only small amounts of Indian indigo reached the European market and its price was very high. European cloth manufacturers therefore had to depend on another plant called woad to make violet and blue dyes. Being a plant of the temperate zones, woad was more easily available in Europe. It was grown in northern Italy, southern France and in parts of Germany and Britain. Worried by the competition from indigo, woad producers in Europe pressurised their governments to ban the import of indigo.

Cloth dyers, however, preferred indigo as a dye. Indigo produced a rich blue colour, whereas the dye from woad was pale and dull. By the seventeenth century, European cloth producers persuaded their governments to relax the ban on indigo import. The French began cultivating indigo in St Domingue in the Caribbean islands, the Portuguese in Brazil, the English in Jamaica, and the Spanish in Venezuela. Indigo plantations also came up in many parts of North America.

By the end of the eighteenth century, the demand for Indian indigo grew further. Britain began to industrialise, and its cotton production expanded dramatically, creating an enormous new demand for cloth dyes. While the demand for indigo increased, its existing supplies from the West Indies and America collapsed for a variety of reasons. Between 1783 and 1789 the production of indigo in the world fell by half. Cloth dyers in Britain now desperately looked for new sources of indigo supply.

32. Why Indigo was being used _____ [1]

a) to dye clothes

b) to dye the hair

c) to manufacture clothes

d) to run manufacturing Industry

33. Indigo is a plant of _____ zone [1]

a) Frigid

b) All of these

c) tropical

d) temperate

34. Why was the import of indigo banned? [1]

a) Woad was better than Indigo

b) All of these

c) Indigo was available everywhere

d) Woad producers were worried by the competition from Indigo

35. Cloth dyers preferred using Indigo because _____

[1]

a) None of these

b) Indigo was produced near the cloth manufacturing industries

c) Indigo produced rich blue colour

d) Woad wasn't available enough

36. Between 1783 and 1789 the production of indigo in the world fell by half because of _____

[1]

a) The Revolt of 1857

b) The French Revolution

c) American war of independence

d) None of these