



Indian School Al Wadi Al Kabir
Mid-Term Examination (2026-27)
SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)
SET 1

Class: VIII
Date: 22.09.2026

Maximum Marks: 80
Time Allowed: 2½ Hours

General Instructions:

- i. All questions are compulsory.
- ii. The Question paper comprises **three Sections – A, B and C.**
- iii. Attempt one section at a stretch and then move to the next section.
- iv. Write the same question number as given in the question paper.
- v. Attach the Map along with your answer script.
- vi. Use of correction fluid (whitener) is prohibited.

SECTION – A		Marks
HISTORY (45 Marks)		
Multiple Choice Questions: (1X9=9)		
1	What is a ‘Sultanate’? A. A large territory that is ruled by a respected group of nobles. B. A specific religious institution governed by a council of clerics. C. A unique type of kingdom that follows modern democratic principles. D. A territory ruled by a ‘Sultan’, a title adopted by some Muslim rulers.	1
2	Which of the following was a direct result of the Treaty of Purandar? A. Shivaji agreed to visit Mughal court in Agra. B. Sambhaji had to enter Mughal service. C. Shivaji had to give up a large part of his kingdom to Mughals. D. Shivaji gained control over all forts in the Deccan.	1
3	Consider the statements given below and choose the correct option. Statement (A): The Maratha Empire declined due to internal divisions. Statement (R): The British formed strong alliances with Marathas. 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.	1
4	Who led the Santhal Rebellion? A. Nana Saheb B. Mangal Pandey C. Rani Lakshmibai D. Sidhu and Kanhu	1

- 5 Match the items in Column I with their correct descriptions in Column II: 1

Column I	Column II
1. Baburnama	a. Harihara and Bukka
2. Built Surya Temple at Konark	b. Narasimhadeva I
3. Vijayanagar Empire	c. Guru Arjan
4. Compiled Guru Granth Sahib	d. Biography of Babur

Options:

- A. 1-d, 2-a, 3-b, 4-c
 B. 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b
 C. 1-b, 2-d, 3-a, 4-c
 D. 1-d, 2-b, 3-a, 4-c

- 6 Match the items in Column I with their correct descriptions in Column II: 1

Column I	Column II
1. Capital of Portuguese India	a. Ullal
2. French colonial capital in India	b. Begum Hazrat Mahal
3. Ruled by Rani Abbakka	c. Goa
4. Rebel in Lucknow	d. Pondicherry

Options:

- A. 1-d, 2-a, 3-b, 4-c
 B. 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b
 C. 1-b, 2-d, 3-a, 4-c
 D. 1-d, 2-b, 3-a, 4-c

- 7 Consider the statements given below and choose the correct option. 1

Statement (A): The British imposed high taxes even during famines.

Statement (R): Their aim was to invest more in welfare schemes.

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.

- 8 The weapon shown in the image is known as the wagh nakh. Who famously used it to defeat the opponent? 1



- A. Shaista Khan
 B. Tarabai
 C. Shivaji
 D. Aurangzeb

9 What does the given image symbolize? 1



- A. British controlling communication and Trade in Africa
- B. European wars in Africa
- C. British civilizing the Natives
- D. India fighting the British

Very Short answer -based questions: (2x4=8)

- 10 Mention positive and negative impacts during the medieval period on the daily lives, culture, and society of the people. 2
- 11 What were the main achievements of Ala-ud-din Khilji during his reign? 2
- 12 Why do you think guerrilla warfare was more effective for the Marathas than direct battles? 2
- 13 When and where was Shivaji born? Why was the Raigad Fort important to Shivaji and the Maratha Empire? 2

Short answer -based questions: (3x3=9)

- 14 Compare the political strategies of the Delhi Sultanate and the Mughals. 3
- 15 "The British took India from the Marathas more than from the Mughals or any other power." What do you think this means? What evidence from the chapter supports this idea? 3
- 16 In what ways did the Maratha Empire influence the Indian history? 3

Long answer -based questions: (4x2=8)

- 17 How did Akbar change from a ruthless conqueror to a tolerant ruler? 4
- 18 Explain the main features of the Maratha governance. 4
- 19 **Read the given text and answer the following questions: (1+1+1=3)** 3

As the Mughal Empire declined, especially under the onslaughts of the Marathas, several Sikh confederacies emerged in the Punjab region; they were ultimately unified through the efforts of Maharaja Ranjit Singh at the turn of the 19th century. Ranjit Singh's military acumen, diplomatic skill and religious tolerance allowed him to establish a strong, centralized, Sikh Empire which spanned much of the Northwest, including parts of Kashmir. Till the mid-19th century, this empire resisted both Mughal remnants and later British expansion.

19.1 What areas did the new Sikh Empire cover?

19.2 Which group launched major onslaughts against the Mughal Empire?

19.3 Until when did the Sikh Empire resist British and Mughal threats?

- 20 **Read the given text and answer the following questions: (1+1+1=3)** 3

Among the merchants, the hat-wearers like the Portuguese, the English, the Dutch, the French and the Danes also conduct trade. But they are not like other merchants.... They are fully intent on entering this land, increasing their territory and propagating their religion. They are obstinate people, and Navy and gunpowder are their chief weapons. Their traffic should be controlled, and they shouldn't be allowed to build strong buildings.

20.1 Who were referred to as "hat-wearers" in the passage, and why did the writer consider them different from other merchants?

20.2 What were the three primary intentions of European merchants?

20.3 What two restrictions does the text suggest placing on the merchants?

21

MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (5 marks)

On the given outline map of India, locate and label the important trading centres during the Colonial Era.

- A. Goa 1
- B. Delhi 1
- C. Madras 1
- D. Surat 1
- E. Cochin 1

SECTION B**GEOGRAPHY (20 Marks)****Multiple Choice Questions: (1X6=6)**

22 The process by which nature repairs itself and returns to a healthy state is called: 1

- A. Mining
- B. Restoration
- C. Pollution
- D. Exploitation

23 What is the main cause of water crises in Punjab? 1

- A. Over-exploitation of ground water
- B. Air Pollution
- C. Oxygen production
- D. None of these

24 Consider the statements given below and choose the correct option. 1

Statement (A): Solar energy is a nonrenewable resource.

Statement (R): Solar energy is available only during the daytime.

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.

25 Match the items in Column I with their correct descriptions in Column II: 1

Column I	Column II
1. Mettur Dam	a. Local industries lead to job creation and economic growth
2. Employment Opportunities	b. Ancient botanical science
3. Vrikshayurveda	c. Forest product
4. Timber	d. Located in Tamil Nadu

Options:

- A. 1-d, 2-a, 3-b, 4-c
- B. 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b
- C. 1-b, 2-d, 3-a, 4-c
- D. 1-d, 2-b, 3-a, 4-c

26 A farmer wants to practice farming without using synthetic chemical fertilizers and pesticides, Which State in India is well known for promoting 100% organic farming? 1

- A. Haryana
- B. Maharashtra
- C. Sikkim
- D. Kerala

- 27 Consider the statements given below and choose the correct option. 1
 Statement (A): Forests can be considered renewable resources if used sustainably.
 Statement (R): Trees and forest ecosystems can regenerate over time if managed properly.
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.
- Very Short answer -based questions: (2x2=4)**
- 28 What factors should be considered while producing goods to meet our present needs without harming future generations? 2
- 29 What is meant by biodiversity loss? 2
- Short answer -based questions: (3x1=3)**
- 30 What is the connection between the distribution of natural resources and different aspects of life? 3
- Long answer -based questions: (4x1=4)**
- 31 How do we categorize natural resources? Explain in detail with suitable examples. 4
- 32 **Read the given text and answer the following questions: (1+1+1=3)** 3
 We cannot imagine life without cement. Our houses, schools and hospitals and other buildings, bridges, roads and airports, all require cement. The production of cement has been listed as one of the most polluting industries. The process of production releases fine dust that enters our lungs and those of animals damaging them, settles on leaves of plants decreasing their yields, and causes soil and water pollution too. The Central Pollution Control Board has created guidelines for cement factories to ensure that the pollution is minimized or eliminated.
 32.1 Why is cement important for us?
 32.2 How does cement production harm the environment and living things?
 32.3 Who makes the guidelines? Why are guidelines necessary for cement factories?

SECTION C

POLITICAL SCIENCE (15 Marks)

Multiple Choice Questions: (1X5=5)

- 33 Which of the following legislative bodies is never dissolved? 1
 A. Rajya Sabha
 B. Lok Sabha
 C. Legislative Assembly
 D. None of these
- 34 What is the purpose of the indelible ink applied to the voter's finger? 1
 i. To identify the voter's constituency.
 ii. To indicate that the person has voted.
 iii. To check their finger print.
 iv. To match the ID with the name.
Options:
 A. i and iii
 B. only ii
 C. i, iii, and iv
 D. i and iv

- 35 During an election, Sanya feels that none of the candidates contesting for her constituency represents her views. She decides to choose the _____ option while voting. 1
- A. MCC
B. VVPAT
C. NOTA
D. ECI

- 36 Match the items in Column I with their correct descriptions in Column II: 1

Column I	Column II
1. Lok Sabha	a. Area represented by one MP/MLA
2. Coalition	b. Lower house of Parliament
3. Constituency	c. Printing format for visually impaired
4. Braille	d. A group of two or more parties working together

Options:

- A. 1-d, 2-a, 3-b, 4-c
B. 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b
C. 1-b, 2-d, 3-a, 4-c
D. 1-d, 2-b, 3-a, 4-c
- 37 Consider the statements given below and choose the correct option. 1
- Statement (A): India uses EVMs for transparent elections.
Statement (R): EVMs helps in faster counting and reduces paper waste
- 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.

Very Short answer -based questions: (2x2=4)

- 38 What is the meaning of 'secret ballot'? Why is this important in a democracy? 2
- 39 How is the election of the Vice President conducted? 2

Short answer -based questions: (2x3=6)

- 40 Highlight the scale of operations involved and the role of the Election Commission of India in conducting elections, using the Lok Sabha election 2024 as an example. 3
- 41 Why does the number of constituencies differ from state to state in India? 3