

**INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR**

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**MID-TERM EXAMINATION: 2022-23**

**CLASS: VIII Max: Marks: 80**

**Date: 22/09/22 Time: 2½ Hrs.**

**General Instructions***: -*

1. Ensure that you have written your name and roll number correctly.
2. This Question paper has three parts**, Section A (History) B (Civics) and C (Geography).**
3. All questions are compulsory
4. Attach the Map along with your answer script.
5. All the answers must be correctly numbered as in the question paper in the Answer sheet provided.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **SECTION - A (HISTORY) MARKS - 40** | | |
| **I** | **Multiple Choice Questions: -** | **5 Marks** |
| 1 | Which one of the following sources were used by the historians in writing about the Indian History for the last 250 years?  (а) Official records of the French administration  (b) Official records of the British administration  (c) Official records of the Church administration  (d) None of the above | 1 Mark |
| 2 | The British thought surveys were important for  (a) writing history (b) effective judgement (c) effective administration  (d) none of these | 1 Mark |
| 3 | The Ryotwari System was developed by  a) Thomas Munro b) Charles Cornwallis c) Robert Clive d) Robert Clive | 1 Mark |
| 4 | In which one of the following provinces, the system of subsidiary alliance was imposed in 1801?  (a)Awadh (b)Sambalpur(c) Satara (d) Udaipur. | 1 Mark |
| 5 | Who fought against the British in the Mandla Region of Madhya Pradesh?  (a)Rani Lakshmibai(b)Rani Avantibai Lodhi (c)Rani Channamma (d) Begum Zinat Mahal | 1 Mark |
| **II** | **Fill in the Blanks: -** | **4 Marks** |
| 6 | History is about finding out how things were in the past and how things have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | 1 Mark |
| 7 | Historians often compared past with the present and always referred to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | 1 Mark |
| 8 | Bigha is the unit of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ measurement used by the British in Bengal. | 1 Mark |
| 9 | **---------------------** was the adopted son of Peshwa Baji Rao II. | 1 Mark |
| **III** | **Match the Following: -** | **5 Marks** |
| 10 | Last Viceroy (a) Peasant | 1 Mark |
| 11 | National Archives (b) religious warriors | 1 Mark |
| 12 | Mahal (c) Lord Mountbatten | 1 Mark |
| 13 | Ghazis (d) Awadh | 1 Mark |
| 14 | Subsidiary alliance (e) 1920 | 1 Mark |
|  | (f) 1940 |  |
| **IV** | **Answer the following questions in one or two sentences: -** | **5 Marks** |
| 15 | Mention the events for which specific dates can be determined. | 1 Mark |
| 16 | What were the two major systems of Indigo cultivation in India? | 1 Mark |
| 17 | What led to minimize the bringing of gold and silver by the Company for trade purpose in India? | 1 Mark |
| 18 | What did the British do to protect the interests of those who converted to Christianity? | 1 Mark |
| 19 | What objections did the sepoys raised against the use of the new cartridges? | 1 Mark |
| **V** | **Answer the following questions: -** | **6 Marks** |
| 20 | Why were ryots reluctant to grow indigo? | 3 Marks |
| 21 | In what ways did the British change their policies as a result of the rebellion of 1857? (any 3 points) | 3 Marks |
| **VI** | **Answer in detail: -** | **15 Marks** |
| 22 | What were the circumstances which led to the eventual collapse of indigo production in Bengal? | 5 Marks |
| 23 | What were the measures taken by the British to reform Indian Society? | 5 Marks |
| **VII** | **On the given outline political map of India, mark the following places:**   1. The place where Mir Qasim was defeated by the British in 1764. 2. The place where Sirajuddaulah was defeated in 1757. 3. The place where a supreme court was established following the Regulating Act of 1773. 4. The capital of Mysore province. 5. The Portuguese base in the Western Coast of India. | 5 Marks |
| **SECTION - B (CIVICS) MARKS - 20** | | |
| **VIII** | **Multiple Choice Questions: -** | **2 Marks** |
| 24 | Which right guarantees Equality to every person before law?  a) Right against Exploitation. b) Right to Property. c) Right to Equality. d) Right to Life. | 1 Mark |
| 25 | Who makes laws for the country? (a) The government (b) Advocates (c) University (d) Citizens. | 1 Mark |
| **IX** | **Fill in the Blanks: -** | **2 Marks** |
| 26 | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a group of people for implementing the laws and running the government. | 1 Mark |
| 27 | In India, before independence only a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was allowed to vote. | 1 Mark |
| **X** | **Match the Following: -** | **2 Marks** |
| 28 | Organ of the government (a) The government | 1 Mark |
| 29 | Monarchy (b) Judiciary | 1 Mark |
|  | (c)Kings and Queens |  |
| **XI** | **Answer the following questions in one or two sentences: -** | **3 Marks** |
| 30 | Write a sentence, in your own words, on why you think ‘Fundamental Right” is an important feature in the Indian Constitution. | 1 Mark |
| 31 | What is meant by ‘Secularism’? | 1 Mark |
| 32 | Which is the very important way through which the Parliament controls the executive? | 1 Mark |
| **XII** | **Answer the following questions: -** | **6 Marks** |
| 33 | What would happen if there were no restrictions on the power of elected representatives? | 3 Marks |
| 34 | Observe the picture given below and answer the following questions:  Class 8 Civics Chapter 3 Extra Questions and Answers Why Do We Need a Parliament 3   1. What does the picture show? 2. How many houses are there? Name them.   3. Which is known as the supreme law-making institution? | 3 Marks |
| **XIII** | **Answer in detail: - (Any one)** | **5 Marks** |
| 35 | What are the key features of the Indian Constitution? | 5 Marks |
|  | **OR** |  |
|  | How are the representatives elected to the Parliament of India? | 5 Marks |
| **SECTION - C (GEOGRAPHY) MARKS - 20** | | |
| **I** | **Multiple Choice Questions: -** | **4 Marks** |
| 1 | Resources drawn from nature and used without much modification are called  a) human made resources b) natural resources c) cultural resources d) none of these | 1 Mark |
| 2 | Which one of the following is an example of non-renewable resource?  a) Petroleum b) Solar Energy c) Wind Energy d) Tidal Energy | 1 Mark |
| 3 | The lower most layer of the soil is: (a) Weathered rock (b) Parent rock (c) USA (d) both b and c | 1 Mark |
| 4 | Which one of the following is an example of community land? (a) the Sundarbans forests (b) a bungalow (c) the Parliament House (d) none of these | 1 Mark |
| **II** | **Fill in the Blanks: -** | **2 Marks** |
| 5 | Air is an ubiquitous resource since it is found \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | 1 Mark |
| 6 | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the growing of different crops in alternate rows. | 1 Mark |
| **III** | **Answer the following questions in one or two sentences: -** | **3 Marks** |
| 7 | What is the condition for a substance to be called a 'Resource'? | 1 Mark |
| 8 | What is Human resource development? | 1 Mark |
| 9 | Which are the two main climatic factors responsible for the soil formation? | 1 Mark |
| **IV** | **Answer the following questions: -** | **6 Marks** |
| 10 | What are the human made resources? | 3 Marks |
| 11 | **Why are human resources important?** | 3 Marks |
| **V** | **Answer in detail: -** | **5 Marks** |
| 12 | Draw a detailed diagram and color the “Soil profile” |  |