

Date: 14/03/24

Standard: VIII

ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2023-24)

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Marks: 80

Time: 3 Hours

General Instructions

1. All questions are compulsory
2. The question paper comprises of Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 41 questions in the question paper.
3. Section (A) – From questions 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
4. Section (B) - Questions from 21 to 30 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each.
5. Section (C) - Questions from 31 to 36 are Short Answer Type Questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
6. Section (D) - Question no. 37 and 38 are case-based questions carrying 4 marks each.
7. Section (E) - Question no. 39 and 40 are long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
8. Section (F) - Question no. 41 is map-based question carrying 4 marks.
9. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
10. After completion of mapwork, attach the map to your answer book.
11. There are 6 printed pages.

SECTION A

Q. Nos	MCQs	Marks
	Choose the correct option	20
1	The peasant movement of Champaran in north-west Bihar opposed the cultivation of: a) Sugarcane b) Indigo c) Opium d) Pepper	1
2	Mahalwari system was devised by: a) Thomas Munro b) Holt Mackenzie c) Charles Cornwallis d) Robert Clive	1
3	1835 was the year when the _____ Act was introduced. a) English Education b) Arms c) Ilbert Bill d) Vernacular Press	1
4	Name the person who arrived in Calcutta in 1783 and was appointed as junior judge at the Supreme Court- a) Warren Hasting b) Lord Bentick c) William Jones d) Thomas Henry	1

- 5 The journal *Asiatick Researches* was not initiated by-
a) HT Colebrooke b) William Carey c) William Jones d) Nathaniel Halhed 1
- 6 Where was the Hindustan Socialist Republican Association formed?
 a) Bombay b) Kanpur c) Delhi d) Allahabad
- 7 Some important features of the Swadeshi Movement are given below:
Pick out the one that is not applicable to the Swadeshi Movement-
a) They encouraged the ideas of self help.
b) They decided to boycott British institutions and goods.
 c) Swadeshi Movement stressed on the use of English language with minimal use of Indian languages.
d) The Swadeshi Movement sought to oppose British rule.
- 8 Along with other Indians, who took the initiative to form the Natal Congress?
a) Motilal Nehru b) Mahatma Gandhi c) C.R. Das d) Jawaharlal Nehru 1
- 9 Which of the following statement is wrong-
a) The Indian Constitution envisages parliamentary form of government.
b) The Indian Constitution is federal in character.
 c) The Indian Constitution favours presidential government.
d) The Indian Constitution envisages an independent judiciary. 1
- 10 The elected representatives in India are part of-
a) Legislature b) Executive c) Judiciary d) Secretariat 1
- 11 What is meant by the term , ' Assertive' ?
a) Those who never express themselves.
b) Those who oppose every concept.
c) Those who accept every concept.
 d) Those who express their views strongly. 1
- 12 Which Article of the Constitution states that untouchability has been abolished.
a) Article 15 b) Article 17 c) Article 16 d) Article 18 1
- 13 Reservation plays an important role in providing social justice to:
a) Dalits b) Adivasis c) Religious communities d) Both a and b 1
- 14 Which portal has become functional to file complaint against child labour in India?
a) PENCIL b) MSME c) SAKSHAM d) SULABH 1

15 Assertion- Many years after the Bhopal gas tragedy, there are regular reports of accidents in construction sites, mines or factories.

Reason- Employers ignore safety in workplaces.

- a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- c) Assertion is true but reason is false.
- d) Both assertion and reason are false.

16 Match the following

i) Ship Breaking Industry	a) Methyl-Isocyanide
ii) Poisonous Gas	b) October, 2016
iii) Bhopal Gas Tragedy	c) Hazardous Industry
iv) Amended Child Labour Prevention Act	(d) 2 December 1984

- a) i-d,ii-c,iii-b,iv-a
- b) i-b,ii-d,iii-a,iv-c
- c) i-c,ii-a,iii-d,iv-b
- d) i-a,ii-b,iii-c,iv-d

17 A few statements with respect to the farm in the USA are given below. Pick out the one that is not true.

- a) The farmer generally resides on the farm
- ~~b) The farmer does not store the produce and sells even when the markets are not favorable to them.~~
- c) The average size of a farm in the USA is much larger than that of an Indian farm is about 250 hectares.
- d) The farmer from time to time sends soil samples to the laboratory to check the nutrients

18 Agriculture or farming can be looked at as a system. Which one among the following is not an important input of agriculture

- ~~a) Profit~~
- b) Fertilisers
- c) Seeds
- d) Labour

19 Assertion (A)- Small scale industries use lesser amount of capital and technology as compared to large scale industries that produce large volumes of products.
Reason (R)-Investment of capital is higher and the technology used is superior in large scale industries

- a) A is correct but R is wrong
- b) Both A and R are true
- c) A is wrong but R is correct
- d) Both A and R are wrong

20 In the light of various factors that influence industrial location, some industries have a tendency to grow close to each other. Name such areas.

- (a) Industrial Structures
- (b) Industrial Regions
- (c) Industrial Systems
- (d) Industrial Organisms

SECTION B

20M

- | | | |
|----|--|---|
| 21 | Why were the Ryots reluctant to grow indigo? | 2 |
| 22 | What was the Rowlatt Act? Why did the national leaders oppose the Act? | 2 |
| 23 | What would happen if there were no restrictions on the power of elected representatives? | 2 |
| 24 | Federalism is one of the key features of the Constitution. Write two points about it. | 2 |
| 25 | What do you understand by manual scavenging? https://www.cbseboardonline.com | 2 |
| 26 | Who is responsible for law enforcement in India? Why is it so important for industries? | 2 |
| 27 | Compare between Union Carbide's safety system in Bhopal and its other plants in the US. | 2 |
| 28 | Define Sericulture and Pisciculture | 2 |
| 29 | What is an Industrial disaster? Give the names of two of the worst industrial disasters that have occurred. | 2 |
| 30 | Write in your own words the inputs, processes and outputs involved in the production of steel. | 2 |

SECTION C

18M

- | | | |
|----|--|---|
| 31 | Describe the classification of industries on the basis of ownership(Any 3) | 3 |
|----|--|---|

- 32 State three differences each between Subsistence Farming and Commercial Farming 3
- 33 What is agricultural development? How is it achieved in agriculture? 3
- 34 How does the reservation policy work? 3

Or

What was the effect of Rathnam's refusal to perform the ritual?

- 35 Describe the impact of William Jones and Henry Thomas Colebrooke on the company officials. 3

Or

Write about the education system followed in early 19th century India.

- 36 What changes came in the company as it got the Diwani right? 3

SECTION D

4+4

Read the extracts and answer the questions that follows—

- 37 A. The dissatisfaction with British rule intensified in the 1870s and 1880s. The Arms Act was passed in 1878, disallowing Indians from possessing arms. In the same year, the Vernacular Press Act was also enacted in an effort to silence those who were critical of the government. The Act allowed the government to confiscate the assets of newspapers including their printing presses if the newspapers published anything that was found "objectionable". In 1883, there was a furore over the attempt by the government to introduce the Ilbert Bill. The bill provided for the trial of British or European persons by Indians, and sought equality between British and Indian judges in the country. But when white opposition forced the government to withdraw the bill, Indians were enraged. The event highlighted the racial attitudes of the British in India.

1 When did the dissatisfaction with the British rule intensify?

2 What was the Arms Act?

3 Explain Vernacular Press Act.

4 In _____, there was a furore over the attempt by the government.

38

B. The 1989 Act is important for another reason — Adivasi activists refer to it to defend their right to occupy land that was traditionally theirs. As you read in the previous chapter Adivasis are often unwilling to move from their land and are forcibly displaced. Activists have asked that those who have forcibly encroached upon tribal lands should be punished

under this law. They have also pointed to the fact that this Act merely confirms what has already been promised to tribal people in the Constitution – that land belonging to tribal people cannot be sold to or bought by non-tribal people. In cases where this has happened, the Constitution guarantees the right of tribal people to re-possess their land.

- 1 Did the act mentioned in the above paragraph provide safeguards for the Adivasis?
- 2 Why is the act important to Adivasis?
- 3 What does the Constitution say if the land of Adivasis is possessed by non-tribal people?
- 4 What is the opinion of activists with regards to this right?

SECTION E

39 Strong orders on environmental issues have adversely affected livelihood". Explain with an example.

Or

How can people or citizens play a role in getting stronger laws?

40 Describe the advantages of Wood's Despatch about education policy, in brief.

Or

Many of you have heard of Santiniketan. Do you know why it was established and by whom?

SECTION F

4M

41 On the Political Map of India mark the following:

- A. In 1944 Indian National Army tried to enter through this route in an attempt to free India.
- B. Jallianwala Bagh massacre took place here.
- C. Coffee is grown in this southwestern coastal state.
- D. The only iron and steel plant which existed before 1947, is in this city.