



OSDAV Public School, Kaithal
July Exam (2024)
Class : VIII
Subject : Social Science

SET- A

Time: 1:20 hrs.

M.M. : 30

General Instructions: All questions are compulsory.

Q.No	Questions	Marks										
1	<p>“Petroleum can be found in old sedimentary rocks of Himalayas or Hydroelectricity can be generated by the force of falling water.” Classify the resource on the basis of mentioned example.</p> <p>(a) Actual (b) Abiotic (c) Potential (d) Man- made</p>	1										
2	<p>Humus contains-</p> <p>(a) Inorganic Substance (b) Rocky Substance (c) Sedimentary Substance (d) Organic Substance</p>	1										
3	<p>Match the items given in column A correctly with the items given in column B:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; margin: 10px 0;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Column A</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Column B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A. Lalalajpat Rai</td> <td>1. My Experiments with Truth</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B. Mahatma Gandhi</td> <td>2. Unhappy Indians</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. Bal Gangadhar Tilak</td> <td>3. Anandmath</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D. Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay</td> <td>4. Kesari</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(a) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4 (c) A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3 (b) A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2 (d) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1</p>	Column A	Column B	A. Lalalajpat Rai	1. My Experiments with Truth	B. Mahatma Gandhi	2. Unhappy Indians	C. Bal Gangadhar Tilak	3. Anandmath	D. Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay	4. Kesari	1
Column A	Column B											
A. Lalalajpat Rai	1. My Experiments with Truth											
B. Mahatma Gandhi	2. Unhappy Indians											
C. Bal Gangadhar Tilak	3. Anandmath											
D. Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay	4. Kesari											
4	<p>Assertion (A) : Official records of the British administration are important sources of information of Modern Period.</p> <p>Reason (R): Official records tell us about the administration as well as conditions of people of that time.</p> <p>(a) Both ‘A’ and ‘R’ are true and ‘R’ is the correct explanation of ‘A’. (b) ‘A’ is correct but ‘R’ is incorrect. (c) ‘A’ is incorrect but ‘R’ is correct. (d) Both ‘A’ and ‘R’ are true and ‘R’ is not the correct explanation of ‘A’.</p>	1										
5	<p>Identify the Correct statement related to the Key Features of Indian Constitution.</p> <p>(a) The Constitution of India is not a written document. (b) The Constitution of India is most detailed and lengthiest Constitution in the world. (c) It is only Rigid Constitution. (d) It is only Flexible Constitution.</p>	1										
6	<p>“Human beings are considered as an important resource.” Justify the statement with two suitable examples.</p>	2										
7	<p>“Soil is considered as an important resource.” Give any two reasons.</p>	2										
8	<p>“ Administrative reports of the British Government provide us lot of information about modern period” How?</p>	2										
9	<p>Identify any two provisions which make the Constitution of India rigid as well as Flexible.</p>	2										
10	<p>Define Soil Conservation. Suggest two steps to conserve this precious resource.</p>	1+2=3										
11	<p>Enumerate two steps taken by East India Company to establish their rule in India. How did the rule of Company come to an end?</p>	2+1=3										
12	<p>Describe the Composition and Contribution of Constituent Assembly of India.</p>	3+2=5										
13	<p>“Constitution is a multipurpose document which caters to our needs, requirements, Future aspirations and ideals set before us.” In contrast of above mentioned statement Recall five purposes served by Constitution of India.</p>	5										

14	On the Political outline map of the World Locate and Label the followings: (a) An area of High Rainfall in South America (b) An area of Low Rainfall in Africa	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ =1
----	---	--



General Instructions:-All questions are compulsory.

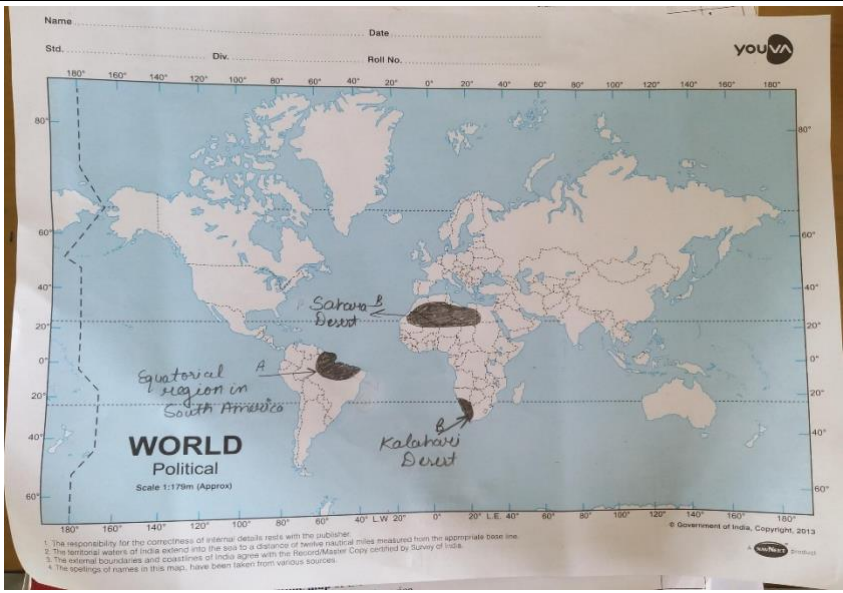
Q.No.	Questions	Marks								
1	Identify the resources that can't be depleted and are able to supply a continuous source of clean energy. (a) Biotic resources (c) Potential resources (b) Non- renewable resources (d) Renewable resources	1								
2	Identify the factor that doesn't affect Soil formation. (a) Time (b) Climate (c) Hailstorm (d) Parent Rock	1								
3	Match the items given in column A correctly with the items given in column B: <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Column A</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Column B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A. Victoria Terminus</td> <td>1. Mumbai</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B. Victoria Memorial</td> <td>2. New Delhi</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. President House</td> <td>3. Kolkata</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Options: (a) A-1, B-3, C-2 (c) A-2, B-1, C-4 (b) A-3, B-4, C-1 (d) A-4, B-3, C-2	Column A	Column B	A. Victoria Terminus	1. Mumbai	B. Victoria Memorial	2. New Delhi	C. President House	3. Kolkata	1
Column A	Column B									
A. Victoria Terminus	1. Mumbai									
B. Victoria Memorial	2. New Delhi									
C. President House	3. Kolkata									
4	Assertion (A): One important source of the Indian history is the official record of the British administration. Reason (R): The Britishers believed that the act of writing was important. Every instruction, plan, policy, decision and treaties had to be clearly written up. (a) Both 'A' and 'R' are true and 'R' is the correct explanation of 'A'. (b) 'A' is correct but 'R' is incorrect. (c) 'A' is incorrect but 'R' is correct. (d) Both 'A' and 'R' are true and 'R' is not the correct explanation of 'A'	1								
5	Identify the Incorrect statement related to the Key Features of Indian Constitution. (a) The Constitution of India is a written constitution. (b) The Constitution of India is less detailed and shortest Constitution in the world. (c) It is a combination of both Rigid as well as Flexible. (d) The best features of many existing Constitution were modified and adapted.	1								
6	"Utility and Value of resources varies from time to time and place to place." Justify the statement with suitable examples.	2								
7	Write down two problems created by building large Dams.	2								
8	"Books provide us a lot of information about Modern Period." How?	2								
9	Cite two examples to prove that Indian Constitution is quite dynamic.	2								
10	Define Water Conservation. Suggest two steps to conserve this precious resource.	1+2=3								
11	Mention any three major events related to freedom struggle of India.	3								
12	"India has a Parliamentary form of Government." Give any five examples to support this statement.	5								
13	Highlight any five provisions of the Indian Constitution that establish India as a Democratic, Socialist, Republic, Socialist and Sovereign state.	5								
14	On the Political outline map of the World Locate and Label the followings:- (a) An area of High Rainfall in South Africa (b) An area of Low Rainfall in Australia	½+ ½ =1								



OSDAV Public School, Kaithal
July Exam (2024)
Class : VIII
Subject : Social Science
Answer key

SET- A

Q.No.	Answer	Marks
Section- A		
1	(c) Potential.	1
2	(d) Organic Substance	1
3	(c) A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3	1
4	(a) Both 'A' and 'R' are true and 'R' is the correct explanation of 'A'.	1
5	(b) The Constitution of India is most detailed and lengthiest Constitution in the world.	1
Section - B		
6	Human beings are considered as an important resource because human beings are an asset. It is only with the help of human skill that the other resources can be developed.	2
7	1) Agricultural production is mainly dependent upon the fertility of soil. Rich and deep soil cover, with a high degree of fertility, favours agricultural production. 2) A thick layer of fertile soil is very important for the growth of plants. 3) Animals also depend upon the soil to satisfy their basic needs	2
8	Administrative reports of the Government: Administrative reports of the Government on tribes, castes and land revenue settlements are also very important sources of information. The basic objective behind the surveys and reports of the British government was to learn about India before it could be administrated effectively. For example, report on the survey and settlement operations in the District of Champaran (1913-19) in Bihar.	2
9	A constitution is called rigid or flexible on the basis of the procedure of its amendments. A rigid constitution is one which cannot be amended easily. On the contrary, a flexible constitution can be amended easily. The strength of a rigid constitution is that it is stable and is a guarantee against hasty changes. A flexible constitution is considered progressive in nature and helpful in development of the nation. Keeping this in mind, the Constitution of India is a combination of both rigid as well as flexible	2
Section-C		
10	Soil conservation means prevention of soil from being eroded. Various methods for soil conservation are: 1) Afforestation is the process of planting more trees and seeds on the land. It reduces the surface runoff and binds the soil. 2) Rows of trees or shelter belts are planted in desert regions to protect the fields from wind erosion. 3) Overgrazing by animals like sheep and goats must be checked. Fodder crops should be raised. The free movement of animals in the fields should be restricted	1+2=3
11	1) Military Action 2) Postal Services 3) Introduction of Railways The rule of East India Company came to an end in 1858 as there was widespread revolt against East India Company by Indians.	2+1=3
Section-D		

12	<p>Composition:- The Constitution of India is a result of a serious deliberations of a representative body known as Constituent Assembly which was an indirectly elected body. Most of the members of this assembly represented Hindu, Muslim, Sikhs, Anglo-Indians, Parsis, Harijans etc. The assembly included eminent personalities like Jawaharlal Nehru, Vallabhbhai Patel, J.B Kirplani, C. Rajgopalachari, Dr.Rajendra Prasad, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar etc. There were 15 female members in the Indian Constitution like Sarojini Naidu, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur etc.</p> <p>Contribution:- Some ideals included in the constitution of free India were like commitment to democracy and guarantee of justice, equality and freedom to all. The makers of the constitution were also very much concerned about clothing the naked, feeding the starved and ending exploitation of already deprived and depressed sections of society.</p>	5
13	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Defines the nature of a country's political system. 2) Provides certain significant guidelines that help in decision making within a democratic set-up. 3) Lays down rules and provides safeguards against misuse of power and abuse of authority which leads to gross injustice by those in power. Guarantees certain rights based on equality to establish social, political and economic justice. 4) Ensures that minority groups are not deprived of the benefits available to the majority group. 5) Ensures that the majority group does not dominate the minorities. 6) Guards our national interests. 	5
Section-E		
14	<p>On an Political outline map of the World Locate and Label the followings:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Equatorial region in South America (b) Sahara and Kalahari Desert 	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
		



OSDAV Public School, Kaithal
July Exam (2024)
Class : VIII
Subject : Social Science
Answer key

SET- B

Q.No.	Questions	Marks
Section- A		
1	(d) Renewable resources	1
2	(c) Hailstorm.	1
3	(a) A-1, B-3, C-2	1
4	(a) Both 'A' and 'R' are true and 'R' is the correct explanation of 'A'.	1
5	(b) The Constitution of India is less detailed and shortest Constitution in the world.	1
Section - B		
6	Utility and value of a resource varies from time to time and place to place. Earlier human civilisations flourished along the river valleys as they used water for irrigating fields. Now, human beings are using water for generating energy, irrigation, navigation and industries, etc. China and United States of America (USA) are generating more wind energy than India.	2
7	1) Extensive forests submerged under water. 2) River water gets diverted. 3) Population gets displaced.	2
8	Many books were written and printed during this period. They are preserved in public and private libraries. Most books like Anandmath by Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay, My Experiments with Truth by Mahatma Gandhi, Unhappy Indian by Lala Lajpat Rai, etc., are available even now, as they have been reprinted from time to time. They are an important source of information of the modern period. The poetry/prose/drama/stories/autobiographies/biographies written in this duration give us an insight into the conditions of that time.	2
9	1. Right to Education 2. Right to Information 3. Reservation for OBC's	2
Section-C		
10	Conserve the water is called water conservation . 1) Water harvesting is one of the methods of saving surface water runoff. 2) The surface water runoff can be minimised by having vegetation cover to improve underground storage. 3) The demand of water for industries can be met by the recycled water. 4) The domestic demand can also be reduced by using modern methods of recycling. The already used water can be reused for watering plants, flushing toilets, etc.	1+2=3
11	1) Partition of Bengal 2) Formation of Muslim League 3) Hone Rule League	3
Section-D		
12	In a parliamentary democracy, there is a close relationship between the legislature and the executive. The Council of Ministers is constituted from amongst the members of the legislature. It holds the office as long as it continues to enjoy the confidence of the legislature. In a parliamentary form of government, the Head of the State, the President in case of India, is a nominal head. Although, she/he enjoys many powers, but in	5

	practice all these powers are exercised by the Council of Ministers headed by the Prime Minister	
13	<p>Sovereign:- India is a sovereign state because we are free from our external controls. We are free to take our own decisions. No other country can dictate its policies or terms to us. No other country can interfere in our internal matters.</p> <p>Socialist:- India is a socialist state because India is against any kind of exploitation and will ready to establish economic justice.</p> <p>Secular:- India is a secular state because all religions enjoy equal freedom. There is no discrimination on the basis of religion. Right to freedom of Religion is also provided by our constitution under fundamental Rights. State doesn't have a religion of its own.</p> <p>Democratic:- India is a democratic country because our government is elected by the people and the administration of country run by the representatives of the people.</p>	5
Section-E		
14	<p>On an Political outline map of the World Locate and Label the followings:-</p> <p>(a) Equatorial region of Africa</p> <p>(b) Central and Western Australia</p>	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ =1
	