



# OSDAV Public School, KAITHAL

Half Yearly Exams (2024-25)

Class: VIII

Subject: Social Science


SET-A

Time: 3 Hrs.

M.M.:80

General Instructions:- 1. All questions are compulsory.

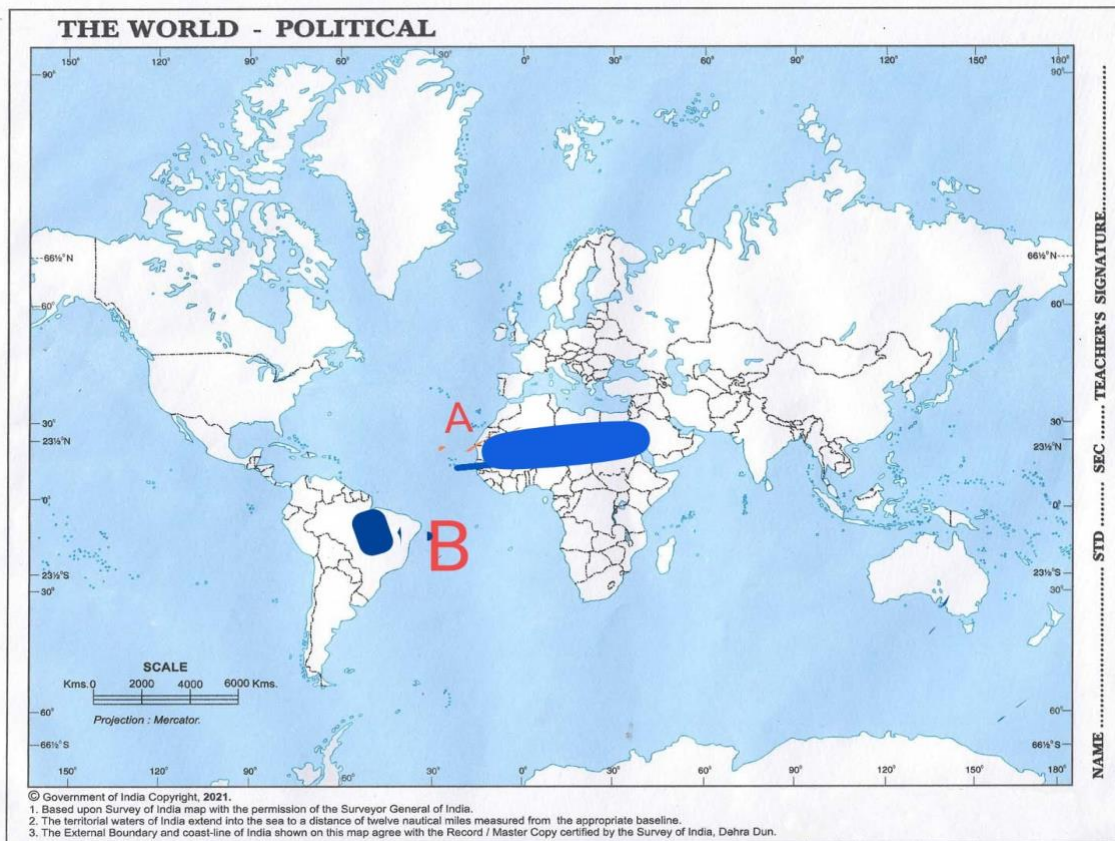
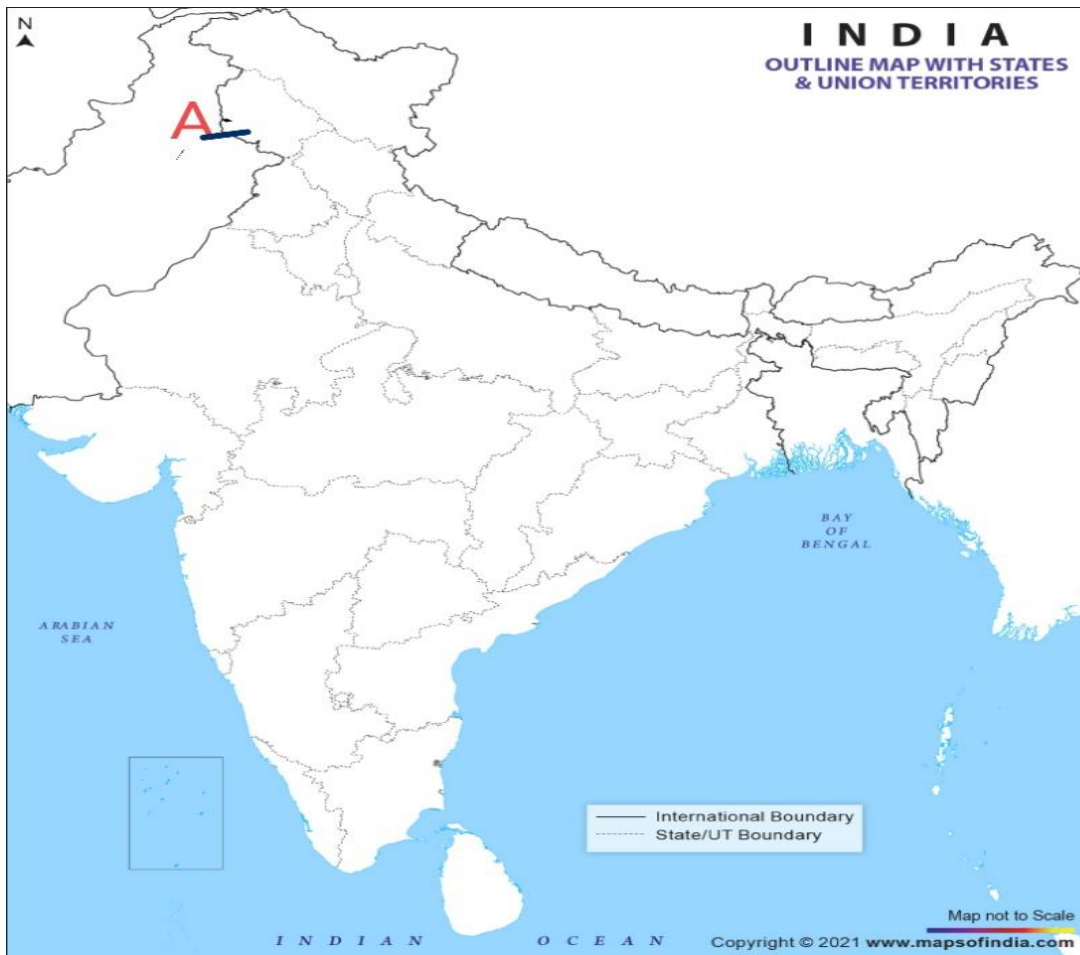
2. Map must be attached inside the answer sheet.

Q.N.	Questions	Marks										
Q1	On the basis of level of development resources are classified into a) biotic and abiotic b) natural and manmade c) renewable and non- renewable d) potential and actual	1										
Q2.	Match column I with column II <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>COLUMN I</th><th>COLUMN II</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1. Manchester Of India.</td><td>i. JamshedjiNusserwanji Tata</td></tr><tr><td>2. Back bone of modern civilization</td><td>ii. Ahmedabad</td></tr><tr><td>3. Bangalore.</td><td>iii. Iron and steel industry</td></tr><tr><td>4. Founder of TISCO</td><td>iv. Information technology</td></tr></tbody></table> a) 1- ii 2- iv, 3- iii, 4-i b) 1- ii 2- iii, 3- iv, 4-i c) 1- iii 2- iv, 3- iii, 4-i d) 1- iv 2- iii, 3- i, 4-ii	COLUMN I	COLUMN II	1. Manchester Of India.	i. JamshedjiNusserwanji Tata	2. Back bone of modern civilization	ii. Ahmedabad	3. Bangalore.	iii. Iron and steel industry	4. Founder of TISCO	iv. Information technology	1
COLUMN I	COLUMN II											
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Q3.	Which one of the following statements is NOT a feature of 'Non-Renewable Resources? a) These resources are available in limited amount on the Earth's surface. b)These resources cannot be renewed either naturally or by human efforts. c)Thecomplete exhaustion of these resources would have an adverse effect on the future generations. d) Theseresources do not produce greenhouse gas emissions or pollution.	1										
Q4.	Complete the sentence correctly with the help of any one option given below: -----means water which is present about the Earth surface in form of rivers, streams, lakes etc. a) Glacier.                      b) Surface water                      c) Ground water                      d)Sea	1										
Q5.	Choose the correct statement: a) At Kanpur the revolt was led by Begum Hazrat Mahal. b)At Gwalior the revolt was led by Begum Hazrat Mahal. c) At Jhansi the revolt was led by Begum Hazrat Mahal. d) At Awadh the revolt was led by Begum Hazrat Mahal.	1										
Q6.	Identify this picture and choose the correct option:  A) Terrace farming                      b)Contour farming c) Agroforest                      d)Livestock grazing	1										
Q7.	Arrange the following happenings in a chronological order: (i) Survey and settlement operations in district of Champaran (ii) The power went into the hands of the British crown. (iii) The establishment of the Indian National Congress (iv) Report of Simon commission	1										



Q15	Match column I with column II	1	
	COLUMN I		COLUMN II
	1.Right to privacy		i.Equality before law
	2. Right to property.		ii. August 2017
	3. Right to education		iii. 1978
4. Right to equality	iv. Right to freedom		
	a) 1- ii 2- iv, 3- iii, 4-i	b) 1- ii 2- iii, 3- iv, 4-i	
	c) 1- iii 2- iv, 3- iii, 4-i	d) 1- iv 2- iii, 3- i, 4-ii	
Q16	In a parliamentary form of Government (a) the executive is answerable to the Parliament (b) There is no relationship between the legislature and the executive. (c) The president enjoys real powers as Head of the state. (d) The Council of Ministers can be dismissed by the President.	1	
Q17	The Khasis revolted against the English under the leadership of a) Bar Manik and Tirut Singh                      b) Sidhu and Amir c) Birsa and British                                      d) Kanhu and Governor	1	
Q18	Which one of the following statement is correct? (a) The idea of preamble by British constitution (b) The cabinet system by Canada (c) The loksabha speaker by American constitution (d) The federal system by USSR constitution	1	
Q19	2. Find the odd one out: a) London Times      b) Amrit Bazar Patrika      c) Dacca Prakash      d) Kesari	1	
Q20	The Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, prohibition and Quowarranto are: (i) Writ                                      (ii) Fundamental Rights (iii) Fundamental Duties      (iv) Directive Principles	1	
	<b>Section –B</b>		
Q21	Highlight any two ways to conserve the resources.	2	
Q22	Mention impact of colonial rule on the Farmers of India. (any 2 points)	2	
Q23	What do you mean by rule of law? What does it demand?	1+1=2	
Q24	State any two features of right to equality.	2	
	<b>Section –C</b>		
Q25	Why are restrictions imposed on our fundamental rights? Analyse any two reasons.	1+2=3	
Q26	Books can be a great source of information about the modern period of the Indian history Justify by giving three suitable arguments.	3	
Q27.	Highlight any three basic features of Indian constitution.	3	
Q28.	State the factors which have helped in the development of IT industry in Bangalore.	3	
Q29.	Analyse the failure of the revolt of 1857 by giving 3 suitable examples.	3	
	<b>Section –D</b>		
Q30	Sahil is planning to establish a cotton industry in Ahmedabad. In your opinion which five factors favour his decision?	5	
Q31	How topography and climate of a region affect the formation of soil?	3+2=5	
Q32	Why did the British introduce some laws related to forest?How did it destroy the rights of the tribals	1+4=5	
Q33	Mention any five purposes of the Indian constitution.	5	
	<b>Section –E</b>		
Q34	<b>Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:</b> The quality and the quantity of people of a country determines its human resource. Healthy and well-educated people contribute to their respective societies in positive ways. Malnourished and illiterate people, on the other hand, cannot contribute much to their		

	<p>respective societies. Human resources are well developed in Japan as people are skilled and technically developed. African nations, inspite of being rich in resources, are less developed as most of the people are unskilled and illiterate.</p> <p>34.1 Define Irrigation.</p> <p>34.2 How can humans make best use of natural resources?</p> <p>34.3 Suggest any two ways to reduce the wastage of resources.</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p>
Q35	<p>British military officers freed Delhi, the epicentre of the Revolt, from the rebels. The Kashmiri Gate was blown up. Hundreds of people were massacred. Bahadur Shah Zafar II, the Mughal Emperor, was tried for treason and exiled to Rangoon. His sons were cruelly shot down as they were held guilty of the murder of the English men, women and children.</p> <p>35.1 Who freed Delhi from the rebels?</p> <p>35.2. What was Bahadur Shah Zafar II tried for and what was his punishment?</p> <p>35.3 What happened to Bahadur Shah Zafar II's sons?</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p>
Q36.	<p>This impartial attitude of being secular has been guaranteed in several ways at various places in the Constitution. For example, the Preamble itself had assured 'Liberty of belief, faith and worship'. Similarly, the provisions that establish secularism are also there in the Fundamental Rights. Equality before law, equal opportunity to secure a job without discrimination on the ground of religion, and the freedom of religion and worship are ample guarantees of secularism.</p> <p>36.1 What does the Preamble guarantee regarding religious freedom?</p> <p>36.2 What are the key aspects of secularism protected by the Constitution?</p> <p>36.3 Mention any one directive principle of State policy that have been implemented.</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p>
<b>Section- F</b>		
Q37(A)	<p>Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of the World. Identify them and write their correct name on the lines marked in the map.</p> <p>(A) Region of low rainfall</p> <p>(B) Region of high rainfall</p> <p>On the same political map of the World locate and label the following</p> <p>(C) Region of high rainfall in South East Asia.</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>
Q37(B)	<p>Place A has been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify and write the correct name on the line marked in the map:</p> <p>(A). The place associated with Van Gujjars</p> <p>On the same political map of India locate and label the following</p> <p>(B) The place related to Mundas.</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p>






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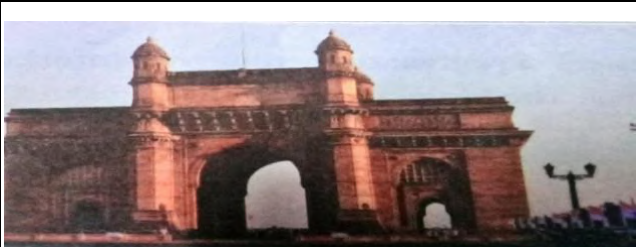
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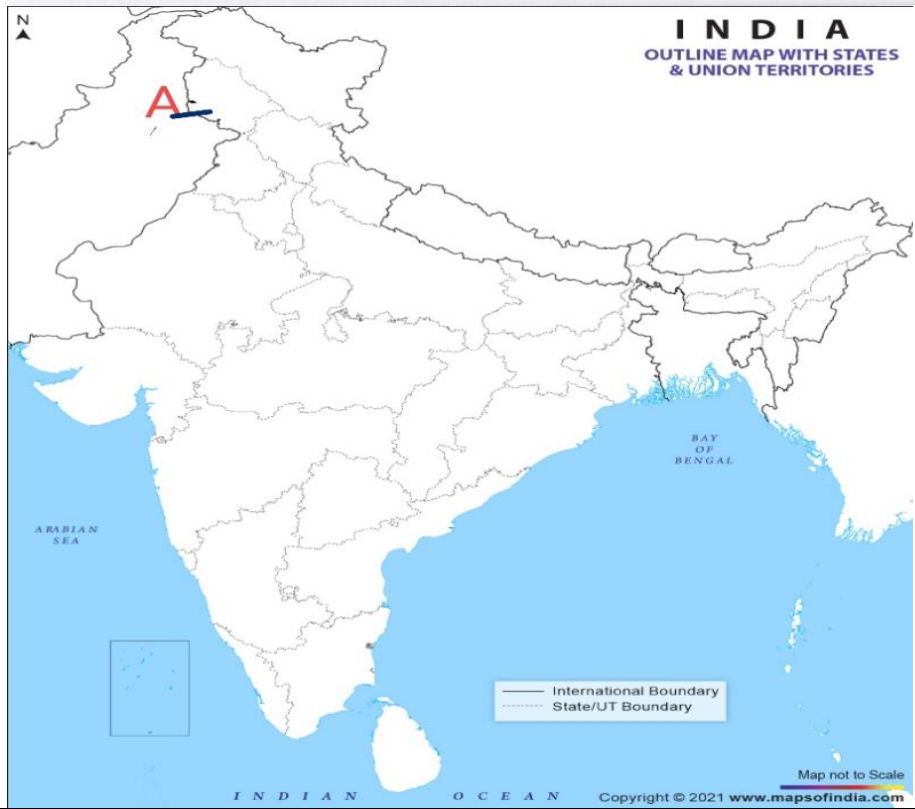
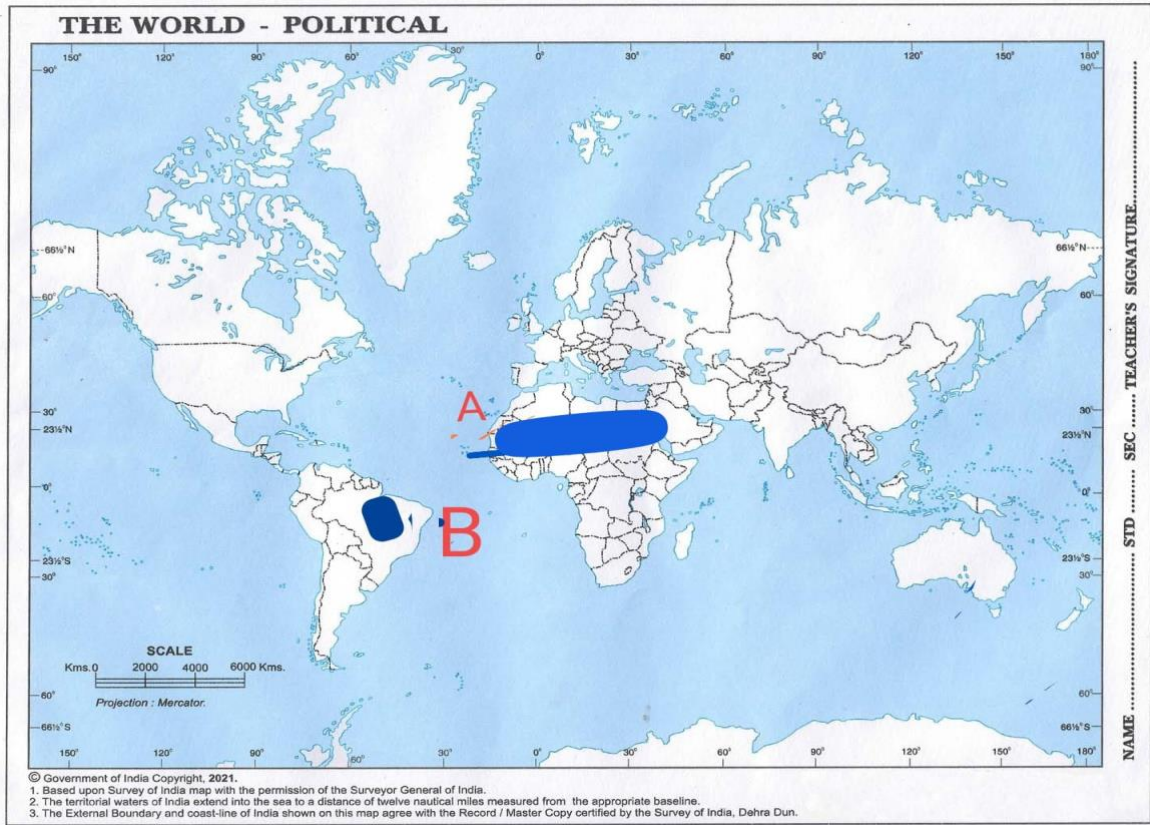
Q.N.	Questions	Marks										
Q1	Which one of the following statements is NOT a feature of Non-Renewable Resources? (a) These resources are available in limited amount on the Earth surface. (b) These cannot be renewed either naturally or by human efforts (c) Complete exhaustion of these resources could have an adverse effect on the future generations. (d) Solar energy and wind energy are the examples of 'Non-Renewal Resources'.	1										
Q2.	Match column I with column II <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>COLUMN I</th><th>COLUMN II</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1. Tata iron and Steel company</td><td>i. MNCs</td></tr><tr><td>2. Indian iron and Steel company.</td><td>ii. TISCO</td></tr><tr><td>3. Bangalore.</td><td>iii. IISCO</td></tr><tr><td>4. Multinational companies</td><td>iv. Information technology</td></tr></tbody></table> a) 1- ii 2- iv, 3- iii, 4-i b) 1- ii 2- iii, 3- iv, 4-i c) 1- iii 2- iv, 3- iii, 4-i d) 1- iv 2- iii, 3- i, 4-ii	COLUMN I	COLUMN II	1. Tata iron and Steel company	i. MNCs	2. Indian iron and Steel company.	ii. TISCO	3. Bangalore.	iii. IISCO	4. Multinational companies	iv. Information technology	1
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Q3.	Why human being is considered as the most important resource for development? a) Human beings are an asset. b) He can develop resources according to need. c) Resources created by Human beings d) All of above	1										
Q4.	Complete the sentence correctly with the help of any one option given below: ..... percent of water is present in ice caps and glacier. a)2.0%.                      b) 0.32                      c) 0.6%. d)7.7%	1										
Q5.	Who was appointed the governor general of India in 1848. a)Lord Cornwallis      b)Lord Rama      c)Lord Dalhousie      d)Lord Munro	1										
Q6.	Identify this picture and choose the correct option:  a) Sprinkling method    b) Drip irrigation    c) Zigzag method    d) Surface irrigation	1										
Q7.	Arrange the following happenings in a chronological order: (I) The vernacular Press Act (ii) The first war of independence (iii) The establishment of the Indian National Congress (iv) The Government of Indian Act	1										

	Options: A. (ii), (iii), (i), (iv) B. (iii), (iv), (i), (ii) C. (iv), (ii), (iii), (i) D. (ii), (i) (iii) (iv)	
Q8.	Name two bills passed by the British parliament. a) Ilbert bill    b) Arms Bill    c) Passenger Bill    d) Ownership bill Options: I) a and b.    II) c and d.    III) d and a    IV) b and c	1
Q9.	“You give me blood I will give to your freedom” slogan was given by a) Subhash Chandra Bose    b) Krishna Gokhale c) Lala Lajpat Rai    d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak	1
Q10	Choose the correct Match: a) Mundas of Chotanagpur    c) Khonds of Punjab b) Kukis of Odisha    d) Van Gujjars of Himanchal Pradesh	1
Q11.	Identify the picture and choose the correct option.  A. Queen Victoria B. Queen Elizabeth C. Rani laxmi bai D. Beghum Hazrath Mahal	1
	Q .no 12-14 are Assertion (A) and Reason (R) questions. Read the statements carefully and choose the correct option : 1. Both (A) and (R) are true and R is the correct explanation of A. 2. Both (A) and (R) are true and R is not the correct explanation of A. 3. (A) is correct but (R) is incorrect. 4. (A) is incorrect but (R) is correct.	
Q12.	<b>Assertion (A) :</b> Government is elected by the people and the administration of the country is carried out by the elected of the people <b>Reason (R) :</b> President is also elected directly by people through elections.	1
Q13	<b>Assertion (A):</b> The farmers participated in the revolt of 1857 primarily due to the heavy taxation and land revenue policies imposed by the British East India Company. <b>Reason (R):</b> These grievances led to widespread resentment among farmers, who saw the revolt as an opportunity to resist British exploitation and restore their rights and livelihoods.	1
Q14	<b>Assertion (A):</b> secularism is not most important for Indians as it protect the rights given to the minorities <b>Reason (R):</b> Secularism safeguards democracy by limiting the powers of the majority.	1
Q15	Who introduced the Zamindari system? a) Lord Cornwallis    b) Thomas Munro    c) Holt Mackenzie    d) none of them	1
Q16	India is a republic country because a) India is a democratic country	1

	<p>b) Head of the state is President and is elected indirectly</p> <p>c) India has its own constitution</p> <p>d) No external country can interfere in our personal matters</p>											
Q17	<p>Match correctly the items given in column 'A' with items given in column 'B':</p> <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>1. State List.</td> <td>(a) Computer software</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Concurrent List</td> <td>(b) Police</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Union List.</td> <td>(c) Education</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Residuary list</td> <td>(d) Defence</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(a) 1-(c), 2-(b), 3-(d), 4-(a).                      (c) 1-(b), 2-(c), 3-(d), 4-(a)</p> <p>(b) 1-(b), 2-(c), 3-(a), 4-(d).                      (d) 1-(b), 2-(d), 3-(a), 4-(c)</p>	Column A.	Column B	1. State List.	(a) Computer software	2. Concurrent List	(b) Police	3. Union List.	(c) Education	4. Residuary list	(d) Defence	1
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Q18	<p>The Constituent Assembly opted for a flexible constitution because</p> <p>(a) it provides stability to the Parliament</p> <p>(b) it is considered progressive in nature and helpful in development of the nation</p> <p>(c) it is considered progressive as it gives more power to the elected representatives</p> <p>(d) it is a step towards making the central government more powerful constitutional body</p>	1										
Q19	<p>Fill in the blanks</p> <p>The governor general was given the title of-----</p> <p>a) President of India b) Prime Minister of India c) Governor General d) Representative of British Crown</p>	1										
Q20	<p>Identify this picture and choose the correct option:</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>A. Ali Darwaza B. Victoria Terminus C. Gateway of India D. Victoria Memorial</p>	1										
Section -B												
Q21	Recall the term exhaustible resources and name any two such resources.	1+1=2										
Q22	Access the impact of colonial rule on the tribal community of India.	2										
Q23	Cite three examples to prove that Indian constitution is quite dynamic.	2										
Q24	Give any two examples to show that the state can interfere in the religious and social practices of a particular religion to eradicate the social evils.	1+1=2										
Section -C												
Q25	How does the fundamental right against exploitation safeguard children from exploitation? Explain.	3										
Q26	“Books can be a great source of information about the modern period of the Indian history “Justify by 3 suitable arguments.	3										
Q27.	Identify any three provisions which make the constitution of India rigid as well as flexible.	3										
Q28.	Ahmedabad used to be called as the Manchester of India, justify the statement.	3										
Q29.	Which economic factors influenced the revolt of 1857?	3										
Section -D												
Q30	What is another name of Bangalore? Examine any four factors that have contributed to the growth of Bangalore as an IT City of India.	1+4=5										
Q31	Explain multipurpose river valley projects with examples. List the main objectives of the multipurpose river valley project.	1+1+3=5										
Q32	Highlight any five changes that took place in modern industry in the 19th century.	5										



Q33	Show with the help of example that How Britishers sign treats with the kings and nawabs but often violated them as per their convenience.	5
Section -E		
Q34	<p>Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:  Conservation means sustainable and optimum utilisation of resources We must realise that nature and its resources are not merely ours. They also belong to the future generation Thus, it is necessary to use the resources more efficiently and reduce wastage Development of technology, human skill and population control is essential for a long-term sustainability of natural resources</p> <p>34.1 Highlight any one advantage of sustainable lifestyle.  34.2 Why we should use the resources judiciously?  34.3 Suggest any two ways to conserve the resources.</p>	<p>1  1  2</p>
Q35	<p>British military officers freed Delhi, the epicentre of the Revolt, from the rebels. The Kashmiri Gate was blown up. Hundreds of people were massacred. Bahadur Shah Zafar II, the Mughal Emperor, was tried for treason and exiled to Rangoon. His sons were cruelly shot down as they were held guilty of the murder of the English men, women and children.</p> <p>35.1 Who freed Delhi from the rebels?  35.2. What was Bahadur Shah Zafar II tried for and what was his punishment?  35.3 What happened to Bahadur Shah Zafar II's sons?</p>	<p>1  1  2</p>
Q36.	<p>This impartial attitude of being secular has been guaranteed in several ways at various places in the Constitution. For example, the Preamble itself had assured 'Liberty of belief, faith and worship'. Similarly, the provisions that establish secularism are also there in the Fundamental Rights. Equality before law, equal opportunity to secure a job without discrimination on the ground of religion, and the freedom of religion and worship are ample guarantees of secularism.</p> <p>36.1 What does the Preamble guarantee regarding religious freedom?  36.2 What are the key aspects of secularism protected by the Constitution?  36.3 mention any one directive principle of State policy that has been implemented.</p>	<p>1  1  2</p>
Section -F		
Q37(A)	<p>Two places A and have been marked on the given outline map of the World. Identify them and write their correct name on the lines marked in the map.</p> <p>A.Region of low rainfall  B.Region of high rainfall</p> <p>On the same political map of the World locate and label the following:  C.Low rainfall area in Australia</p>	<p>1  1  1</p>
Q37(B)	<p>Place A has been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify and write the correct name on the line marked in the map:</p> <p>A.The place associated with Van Gujjars</p> <p>On the same political map of India locate and label the following:  B.The place related to kukis</p>	<p>1  1</p>





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Q3. Ans	Which one of the following statements is NOT a feature of 'Non-Renewable Resources'?  d) These resources do not produce greenhouse gas emissions or pollution.	1										
Q4. Ans.	Complete the sentence correctly with the help of any one option given below: -----means water which is present about the Earth surface in form of rivers, streams, lakes etc. b)Surface water	1										
Q5. Ans.	Choose the correct statement d) At Awadh the revolt was led by Begum Hazrat Mahal.	1										
Q6.	Identify this picture and choose the correct option:   b)Contour farming	1										
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Q8	Identify the picture and choose correct option :	1										

<p>Ans .</p>	 <p>b)Gandhi Smriti Museum</p>	
<p>Q9. Ans.</p>	<p>‘Freedom is our birthright’ is the slogan given by----- d)Bal Gangadhar Tilak</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>Q10 Ans.</p>	<p>Fill the correct option: Under the ..... system the tax was not based on the produce but on the potential of the soil. c)Ryotwari</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>Q11. Ans</p>	<p>Identify the picture and write about it. a)Mangal Pandey</p> 	<p>1</p>
<p>Q12 Ans .</p>	<p>Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements carefully and choose the correct option : Assertion (A) : Our government is elected by the people and the administration of the country is carried out by the elected of the people  Reason (R): The government is run according to the basic rule. Option: A. Both (A) and (R) are true and R is the correct explanation of A</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>Q13 Ans.</p>	<p>In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements carefully and choose the correct option:  Assertion (A): The farmers participated in the revolt of 1857 primarily due to the heavy taxation and land revenue policies imposed by the British East India Company. Reason (R): These grievances led to widespread resentment among farmers, who saw the revolt as an opportunity to resist British exploitation and restore their rights and livelihoods. Option: A. Both (A) and (R) are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p>	<p>1</p>

Q14	In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements carefully and choose the correct option:	1
Ans.	Assertion (A):Secularism is not the most important for Indians as it protect the rights given to the minorities Reason (R): Secularism safeguards democracy by limiting the powers of the majority Option: 4. (A) is incorrect but (R) is correct.	
Q15.	Match it:-	1
Ans.	b) 1- ii 2- iii, 3- iv, 4-i	
Q16.	In a parliamentary form of Government	1
Ans.	(a) the executive is answerable to the Parliament	
Q17	The Khasis revolted against the English under the leadership of a)	1
Ans.	Bar Manik and Tirut Singh	
Q18	Which one of the following statement is correct?	1
Ans.	(a) The idea of preamble by British constitution	
Q19.	2. Find the odd one out:	1
Ans.	a) London Times	
Q20	The Habeas Corpus, Manadmus, prohibition and Quo warranto are:	1
Ans.	(i) Writ	
Section –B		
Q21	Highlight any two ways to conserve the resources.	2
Ans	1.Follow 5 R's i.e reduce, reuse, recycle, refuse and rethink 2. Use the resources according to the need and not according to the 'greed'.	
Q22	Mention any two impact of colonial rule on the Farmers of India.	2
Ans.	1.Indian farmers were further over burden with high taxes repayment of loans debts and high rate of interest. 2.They were leading a light life of misery poverty and frustration.	
Q23	What do you mean by rule of law? What it demands?	1+1=2
Ans.	Rule of law means that every citizen of the country is equal in the eyes of the law. It demands that those who are occupying position of power should not be allowed to act in an arbitrary or an unlawful manner.	
Q24	State any two features of right to equality.	2
Ans.	1.Equality before the law 2.Abolition of titles 3. Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment 4. Abolition of untouchability. Any two	
Section –C		

Q25	Why are restrictions imposed on our fundamental rights? Analyse any two reasons. Some restrictions are imposed on fundamental rights to safeguard the interest of the entire community..	1+2=3
Ans	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To prevent spread of infections diseases the free movement of the people can be restricted.</li> <li>Nobody can claim to be a doctor or a lawyer unless he/ she has the essential .</li> </ol>	
Q26	Books can be a great source of information about the modern period of the Indian history Justify by giving three suitable arguments.	3
Ans.	Many books were written and printed during this time. They are preserved in public and private libraries. Most books like Anandmath by banking Chandra chattopadhyay, My experiment with truth by Mahatma Gandhi unhappy Indians by Lala Lajpat Rai are available even now as they have been reprinted from time to time they are an important source of information of the modern period.	
Q27.	Highlight any three basic features of Indian constitution.	3
Ans	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unique constitution - The chief characteristic of the Constitution of india is its uniqueness. The best features of many existing constitutions of the world were modified and adapted to our needs and conditions. Thus, Constitution of India is a combination of many good points of several constitutions. At the same time, the needs and aspirations of the people were also not ignored.</li> <li>Lengthiest Constitution- The Constitution of India is the lengthiest and the most detailed Constitution of the world. It is divided into 22 parts and has 395 Articles and 12 Schedules. The Constituent Assembly spent 2 years 11 months and 18 days to complete its final draft on November 26, 1949 but it was adopted and enforced on January 26, 1950.</li> <li>Written -Indian constitution is a written constitution it was drafted and enacted by the constituent assembly specially elected for this . It was presided over by Dr Rajendra Prasad doctor B.R Ambedkar was the chairman of its drafting committee.</li> </ol>	
Q28	State the factors which have helped in the development of IT industry in Bangalore.	3
Ans..	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A large pool of well-qualified and services in any pa relatively low cost scientific and technical personnel proficient in English, represent the ideal work force computer in that Bengaluru which has made it competitive in global chips, and the economy.</li> <li>An ambient climate throughout the year.</li> <li>Good infrastructure and communication network.</li> </ol>	
Q29.	Analyse the failure of the revolt of 1857 by giving 3 suitable examples.	3
Ans.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Uprising had been planned for months, but it broke out before the appointed date.</li> <li>There was no unity among the rebels.</li> <li>The rising was not widespread. It was limited to North and Central India.</li> <li>In the North, the Sikhs, the Nizams and the Scindias were unaffected by the Revolt and the Gurkhas not only remained loyal to the Britishers, but helped the British in suppressing the mutiny.</li> <li>The rebels could not match the sophisticated and modern weapons and the disciplined army of the British.</li> <li>Moreover, an organised communication system and military strategies led to British victory.</li> <li>The leadership of the Revolt was neither strong nor gave direction to the rebels.</li> </ol> <p>Any three</p>	
Section –D		

Q30	Sahil is planning to establish a cotton industry in Ahmedabad. In your opinion which five factors favour his decision?	5
Ans.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The moist climate of the area helped in the growth of cotton. So raw cotton was readily available in the area.</li> <li>2. There are ports nearby so the manufactured goods could be easily transported.</li> <li>3. It has large domestic market and both skilled and unskilled labour is readily available.</li> <li>4. It was easy to access the markets for finished goods from here.</li> </ol>	

	5. Other supporting industries involved in manufacturing dyes and packaging materials were available in the area.	
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Q31	How topography and climate of a region affect the formation of soil?	3+2=5
Ans.	<p><b>(1) Topography</b>- Topographical variations, such as mountains, plateaus and plains affect the thickness of a soil cover. In mountains region on the steep slopes, the top layer of the soil is yellow and green on the other hand, at the general stores the soil cover is thick and deep soil cover is always thin in plain for example then Northern plains of the Himalaya have thick soil cover as compared to the Himalayas even within mountain river valley have thick soil cover</p> <p><b>(ii) Climate</b> – Climatic factors, like temperature and rainfall, affect the soil formation. In the areas of high rainfall and extreme temperature, rocks are easily weathered.</p>	

Q32.	Why did the British introduce some laws related to forest? How did it destroy the rights of the tribals?	1+4=5
Ans.	<p>The profitable exploitation of peasants made them greedy.</p> <p>The British destroyed the rights of the tribals by the following ways</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The tribal chief lost all the powers.</li> <li>2. Many tribals had to move to other areas in search of livelihood.</li> <li>3. Most of the forest were declared as a state property.</li> <li>4. The changes made in forest law by British made the tribal live difficult.</li> </ol>	

Q33	Mention any five purposes of the Indian constitution.	5
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Defines the nature of a country's political system.</li> <li>• Guarantees certain rights based on equality to establish social, political and economic justice.</li> <li>• Ensures that minority groups are not deprived of the benefits available to the majority group.</li> <li>• Ensures that the majority group does not dominate the minorities.</li> <li>• Guards our national interests</li> </ul>	

Section -E		
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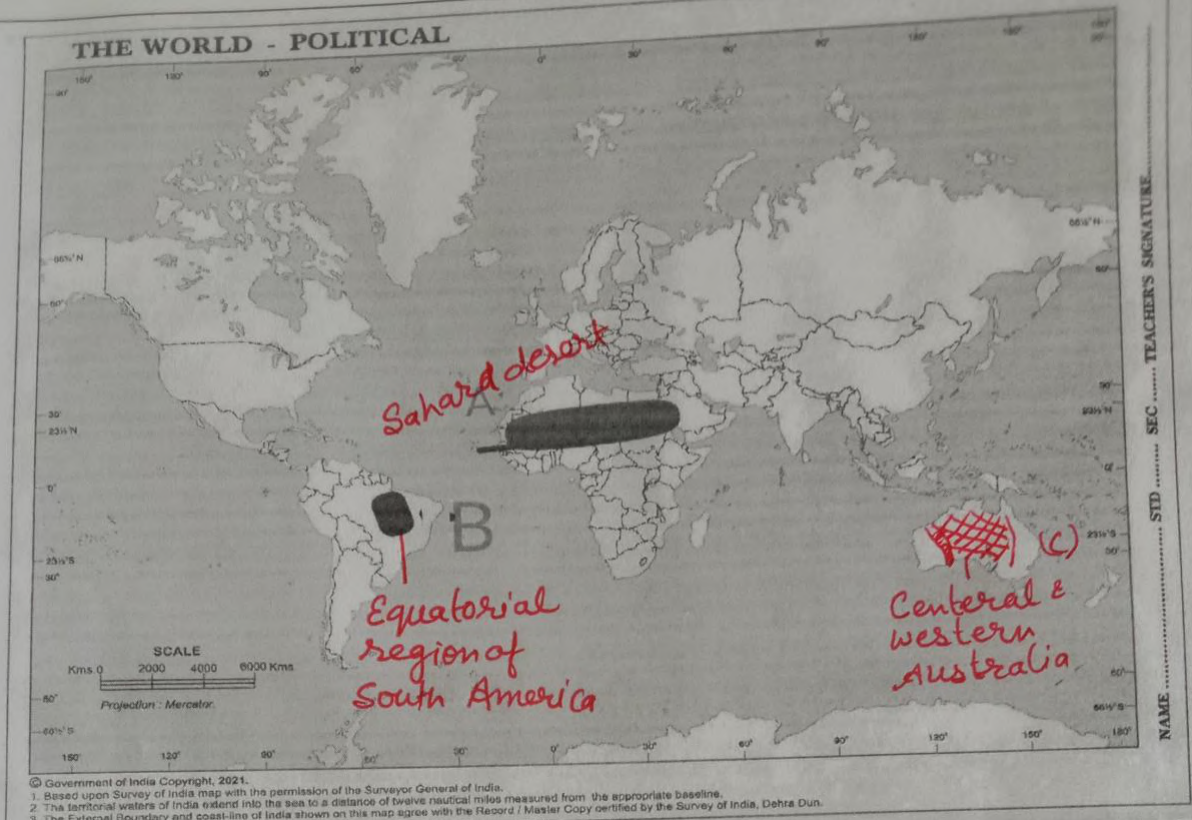
Q34	Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow: The quality and the quantity of people of a country determines its human resource. Healthy and well-educated people contribute to their respective societies in positive ways. Malnourished and illiterate people, on the other hand, cannot contribute much to their respective societies. Human resources are well developed in Japan as people are skilled and technically developed. African nations, inspite of being rich in resources, are less developed as most of the people are unskilled and illiterate. 34.1 Define Irrigation.	
Ans.	Watering the plants is called irrigation.	1
Ans.	34.2 How can humans make best use of natural resources? Humans can make the best use of natural resources by adopting the following strategies: 1.By Conservation, Sustainable development. 2.If people are skilled and technologically advance. 3.Education and Awareness.	1 2

	4.Reduce resource depletion. 34.3 Suggest any two ways to reduce the wastage of resources. 1.Use renewable resources 2.Minimizer depletion of natural resources	
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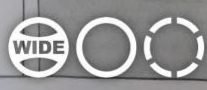
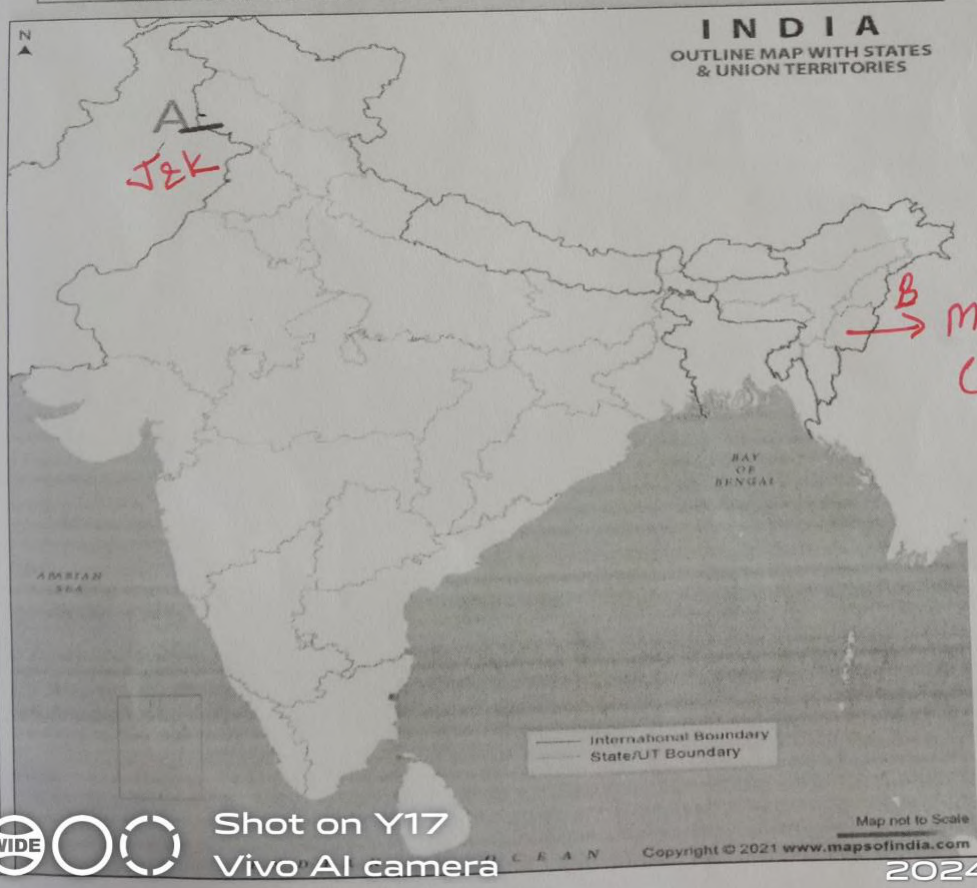
Q35	British military officers freed Delhi, the epicentre of the Revolt, from the rebels. The Kashmiri Gate was blown up. Hundreds of people were massacred. Bahadur Shah Zafar II, the Mughal Emperor, was tried for treason and exiled to Rangoon. His sons were cruelly shot down as they were held guilty of the murder of the English men, women and children.	
Ans.	35.1 Who freed Delhi from the rebels? British military officers	1
Ans.	35.2. What was Bahadur Shah Zafar II tried for and what was his punishment? Bahadur Shah Zafar II, the Mughal Emperor, was tried for treason and exiled to Rangoon.	1 2
Ans.	35.3 What happened to Bahadur Shah Zafar II's sons? His sons were cruelly shot down as they were held guilty of the murder of the English men, women and children	

Q36.	This impartial attitude of being secular has been guaranteed in several ways at various places in the Constitution. For example, the Preamble itself had assured 'Liberty of belief, faith and worship'. Similarly, the provisions that establish secularism are also there in the Fundamental Rights. Equality before law, equal opportunity to secure a job without discrimination on the ground of religion, and the freedom of religion and worship are ample guarantees of secularism.	
Ans.	36.1 What does the Preamble guarantee regarding religious freedom? The Preamble itself had assured 'Liberty of belief, faith and worship'.	1
Ans.	36.2 What are the key aspects of secularism protected by the Constitution? The aspect is that the state will not discriminate against any group or individual on the basis of religion.	1 2
Ans.	36.3 Mention any one directive principle of State policy that have been implemented. Right to education has become a fundamental right.	

Section- F		
Q37(A)	<p>Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of the World. Identify them and write their correct name on the lines marked in the map.</p> <p>(A) Region of low rainfall                  Sahara Desert</p> <p>(B) Region of high rainfall                  Equatorial region of South America</p> <p>On the same political map of the World locate and label the following (C)</p> <p>Region of high rainfall in South East Asia.</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>
Q37(B)	<p>Place A has been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify and write the correct name on the line marked in the map:</p> <p>(A).The place associated with Van Gujjars          Jammu and Kashmir</p> <p>On the same political map of India locate and label the following</p> <p>(B) The place related to Mundas.                  Chota Nagpur</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p>



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# OSDAV Public School, Kaithal

Half yearly Exams (2024-25)

Class: VIII

Subject: Social science

Set- B

Time: 3 Hrs .

M.M.:80

### General Instructions:-

All questions are compulsory.

Map must be attached inside the answer sheet.

### Questions

Which one of the following statements is NOT a feature of Non-Renewable Resources?

(a) Solar energy and wind energy are the examples of 'Non-Renewal Resources'.

Match column I with column II

COLUMN I	COLUMN II
1. Tata iron and Steel company	i. MNCs
2. Indian iron and Steel company.	ii. TISCO
3. Bangalore.	iii. IISCO
4. Multinational companies	iv. Information technology

b) 1- ii 2- iii, 3- iv, 4-i

Why human being is considered as the most important resource for development?

a) All of above

Complete the sentence correctly with the help of any one option given below:

..... percent of water is present in ice caps and glacier.

a)2.0%.

Who was appointed the governor general of India in 1848.

c) Lord Dalhousie

Identify this picture and choose the correct option:



a) Sprinkling method

Arrange the following happenings in a chronological order:

(I) The vernacular Press Act

(ii) The first war of independence

(iii) The establishment of the Indian National Congress

(iv) The Government of Indian Act

Options: D. (ii), (i), (iii), (iv)

D. (ii), (i) (iii) (iv)

	<p>Name two bills passed by the British parliament.</p> <p>a) Ilbert bill    b) Arms Bill    c) Passenger Bill    d) Ownership bill</p> <p>Options:</p> <p>I)    a and b</p>	1
	<p>“You give me blood I will give to your freedom” slogan was given by</p> <p>a) Subhash Chandra Bose</p>	1
	<p>Choose the correct Match:</p> <p>a) Mundas of Chotanagpur</p>	1
	<p>Identify the picture and choose the correct option.</p> <div data-bbox="215 546 810 985" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>A. Queen Victoria</p>	1
	<p>Given below two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) Read the statements carefully and choose the correct option :</p> <p>Assertion (A) : Government is elected by the people and the administration of the country is carried out by the elected of the people</p> <p>Reason (R) : President is also elected directly by people through elections.</p> <p>Options :</p> <p>3. (A) is correct but (R) is in correct.</p>	1
13	<p>In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements carefully and choose the correct option:</p> <p>Assertion (A): The farmers participated in the revolt of 1857 primarily due to the heavy taxation and land revenue policies imposed by the British East India Company.</p> <p>Reason (R): These grievances led to widespread resentment among farmers, who saw the revolt as an opportunity to resist British exploitation and restore their rights and livelihoods.</p> <p>Options:</p> <p>1. Both (A) and (R) are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p>	1
	<p>In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements carefully and choose the correct option:</p> <p>Assertion (A): secularism is not most important for Indians as it protect the rights given to the minorities</p> <p>Reason (R): Secularism safeguards democracy by limiting the powers of the majority</p> <p>Options:</p>	1

4. (A) is incorrect but (R) is correct.	
Who introduced the Zamindari system? a) Lord Cornwallis	1
India is a republic country because b) Head of the state is President and is elected indirectly	1
Define term independence judiciary. India has an independent judiciary free from the influence of the executive and legislature.	1
The Constituent Assembly opted for a flexible constitution because  (b) it is considered progressive in nature and helpful in development of the nation.	1
Fill in the blanks The governor general was given the title of----- d) Representative of British Crown	1
Identify this picture and choose the correct option: <div data-bbox="65 757 730 871" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 5px auto;">A. Gateway of India</div>	1
<b>Section -B</b>	
Recall the term exhaustible resources and name any two such resources. Resources which take millions of years to form or renew are known as non- renewable resources or exhaustible resource as they can not be renewed. I e. Coal, Petroleum etc.	1
Access the impact of colonial rule on the tribal community of India. 1. Most of the forests were declared as the state property. 2. Many tribals had to move to other areas in search of livelihood.	2
Cite three examples to prove that Indian constitution is quite dynamic. The Indian Constitution was suitably amended according to the relevant demands to achieve national goals or to eradicate certain evil practices. Abolition of Privy use, Nationalisation of banks, Reservation for OBC's, Right to Information, Right to Education, Reservation of seats in the local self-bodies for women are some examples which prove that Indian many constitution is dynamic.	2
Give any two examples to show that the state can interfere in the religious and social practices of a particular religion to eradicate the social evils. The interference of the state in the religious and social practices of particular religion may be aimed at eradicating certain social evil which are a Sigma in the name of the present civilize society for example 1) The practice of untouchability. 2) Violates the fundamental Rights	1
<b>Section -C</b>	
How does the fundamental right against exploitation safeguard children from exploitation? Explain. <b>Right against Exploitation-</b> 1. Prohibition of traffic in human beings, all forms of forced labour and begar (work without payment).  2. Prohibition of employment of children below the age of 14 years in any factory, mine or hazardous occupations	3
“Books can be a great source of information about the modern period of the Indian history “Justify by 3 suitable arguments. Many books were written and printed during this time. They are preserved in public and private libraries. Most books like Anandmath by banking Chandra chattopadhyay, My experiment with truth by Mahatma Gandhi unhappy Indians by Lala Lajpat Rai are available even now as they have been reprinted from time to time they are an important source of information of the modern period.	3

<p><b>Identify any three provisions which make the constitution of India rigid as well as flexible.</b>  <b>A constitution is called rigid or flexible on the basis of the procedure of its amendments.</b>  <b>A rigid constitution is one which cannot be amended easily.</b>  <b>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 has changes.</b>  <b>A flexible constitution is considered progressive in nature and helpful in development of the nation.</b></p>	3
<p><b>Ahmedabad used to be called as the Manchester of India, justify the statement.</b>  <b>Ahmedabad used to be called the Manchester of India .</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) It has large domestic market and both skilled and unskilled labour is readily available.</li> <li>2) It is concentration of a large number of cotton textile mills.</li> <li>3) The city is situated in the heart of the cotton growing belt</li> <li>4) It has warm and humid climate which is favourable for spinning and weaving.</li> <li>5) It has large domestic market and both skilled and unskilled labour is readily available.</li> </ol>	3
<p><b>Which economic factors influenced the revolt of 1857?</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The zamindari system exploited Muslims refuse the peasants who were forced to grow only those crops that the British industries required.</li> <li>2) They were tortured or jailed on failure to pay the revenue in time.</li> <li>3) Industrial goods like textiles from Britain flooded the Indian markets. This destroyed Indian industries and made the artisans and peasants unempolyed.</li> <li>4) 4)The common people faced unemployment</li> </ol>	3
<b>Section -D</b>	
<p><b>What is another name of Bangalore? Examine any four factors that have contributed to the growth of Bangalore as an IT City of India.</b>  <b>Bangalore is known as silicon valley of India .</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The large pool of well-qualified and relatively low cost scientific and technical personnel.</li> <li>2) An ambient climate throughout the year.</li> <li>3) Good infrastructure and communication network.</li> <li>4) Bengaluru an attractive location for the employment of multi-national software professionals.</li> <li>5) The ideal work force at Bengaluru which has made it comptitive in global economy.</li> </ol>	1
<p><b>Explain multipurpose river valley projects with examples. List the main objectives of the multipurpose river valley project.</b>  <b>Multipurpose River Valley Projects have been developed all over the world to utilise water. These projects serve many objectives at the same time. Under a multipurpose river valley project, a dam or series of dams are constructed across the river for storing water.</b></p> <p><b>This stored water is used for several purposes, such as irrigation, generating hydroelectricity, afforestation, flood control, navigation, etc.</b>  <b>Examples:</b>  <b>Damodar River Valley Project and Hirakud Dam in India, Aswan in Egypt and Hoover Valley Project in USA are some of the major multipurpose river valley projects.</b></p>	1
<p><b>Highlight any five changes that took place in modern industry in the 19th century.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Tea became the biggest plantation industry in Assam, Bengal and South India.</li> <li>2. England became its biggest buyer.</li> <li>3. The other Plantation industries were coffee, cinchona and rubber. Industries like cotton, jute, iron and steel developed at a fast rate.</li> <li>4. The expansion of railways, the demand for coal, iron and steel increased.</li> <li>5. With the passage of time cement chemical and sugar industry also developed.</li> </ol>	5
<p><b>Show with the help of example that How Britishers sign treats with the kings and nawabs but often violated them as per their convenience.</b></p>	5

The British signed many treaties with the Kings and Nawabs but violated them, as per their convenience. One such treaty signed with Awadh was Subsidiary Alliance in 1801. The Nawab Wajid Ali Shah was compelled to accept the permanent British army within the territory and to pay a subsidy for its maintenance. He could not recruit any other European 1801. The Nawab Wajid himself as in his service without prior approval. He had to station a Resident in his court, which reduced the power of the Nawab.

**Section -E**

Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:  
 Conservation means sustainable and optimum utilisation of resources. We must realise that nature and its resources are not merely ours. They also belong to the future generation. Thus, it is necessary to use the resources more efficiently and reduce wastage. Development of technology, human skill and population control is essential for a long-term sustainability of natural resources.

34.1 Highlight any one advantage of sustainable lifestyle.

We can conserve the resources for future generation.

34.2 Why we should use the resources judiciously?

We should use the resources judiciously because they are depleting fastly.

34.3 Suggest any two ways to conserve the resources.

Follow's five R's reduce, reuse, rethink, refuse, recycle.

Spread awareness.

British military officers freed Delhi, the epicentre of the Revolt, from the rebels. The Kashmiri Gate was blown up. Hundreds of people were massacred. Bahadur Shah Zafar II, the Mughal Emperor, was tried for treason and exiled to Rangoon. His sons were cruelly shot down as they were held guilty of the murder of the English men, women and children.

35.1 Who freed Delhi from the rebels?

British military officers freed Delhi.

35.2. What was Bahadur Shah Zafar II tried for and what was his punishment?

Bahadur Shah Zafar II, the Mughal Emperor, was tried for treason and exiled to Rangoon.

35.3 What happened to Bahadur Shah Zafar II's sons?

His sons were cruelly shot down.

This impartial attitude of being secular has been guaranteed in several ways at various places in the Constitution. For example, the Preamble itself had assured 'Liberty of belief, faith and worship'. Similarly, the provisions that establish secularism are also there in the Fundamental Rights. Equality before law, equal opportunity to secure a job without discrimination on the ground of religion, and the freedom of religion and worship are ample guarantees of secularism.

36.1 What does the Preamble guarantee regarding religious freedom?

Here are the answers:

**\*36.1: Preamble's Guarantee on Religious Freedom\***

The Preamble guarantees "Liberty of belief, faith, and worship," ensuring that every citizen has the freedom to:

- Hold their own beliefs and faith
- Practice their religion freely
- Worship according to their own customs and traditions

This assurance reflects India's commitment to secularism and religious tolerance.



**\*36.2: Key Aspects of Secularism Protected by the Constitution\***

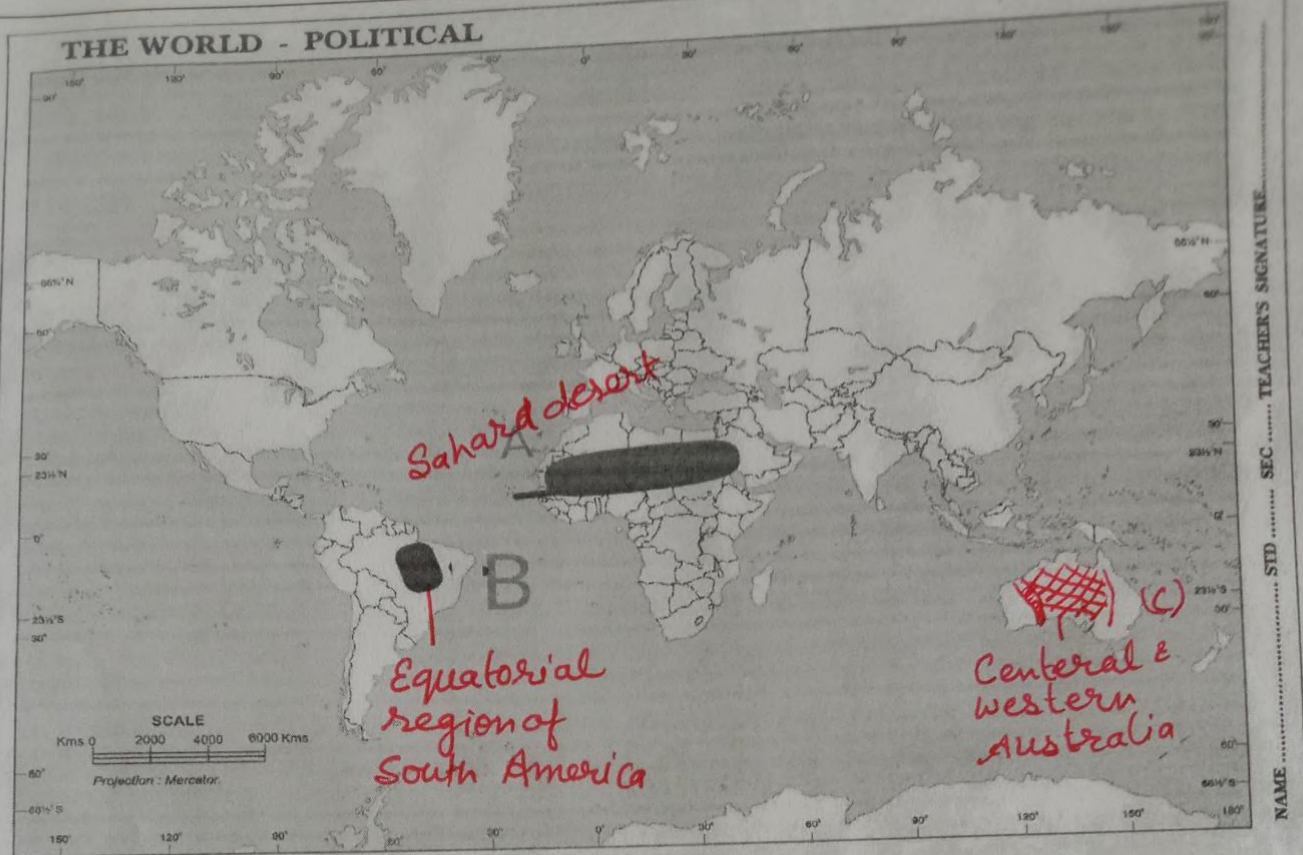
**One is that every citizen of India is free to and practice any religions of his her own choice.  
It also Implies that every religious group has freedom to manage its own affairs.**

**\*36.3: Directive Principle of State Policy**

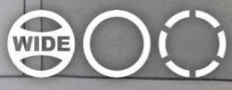
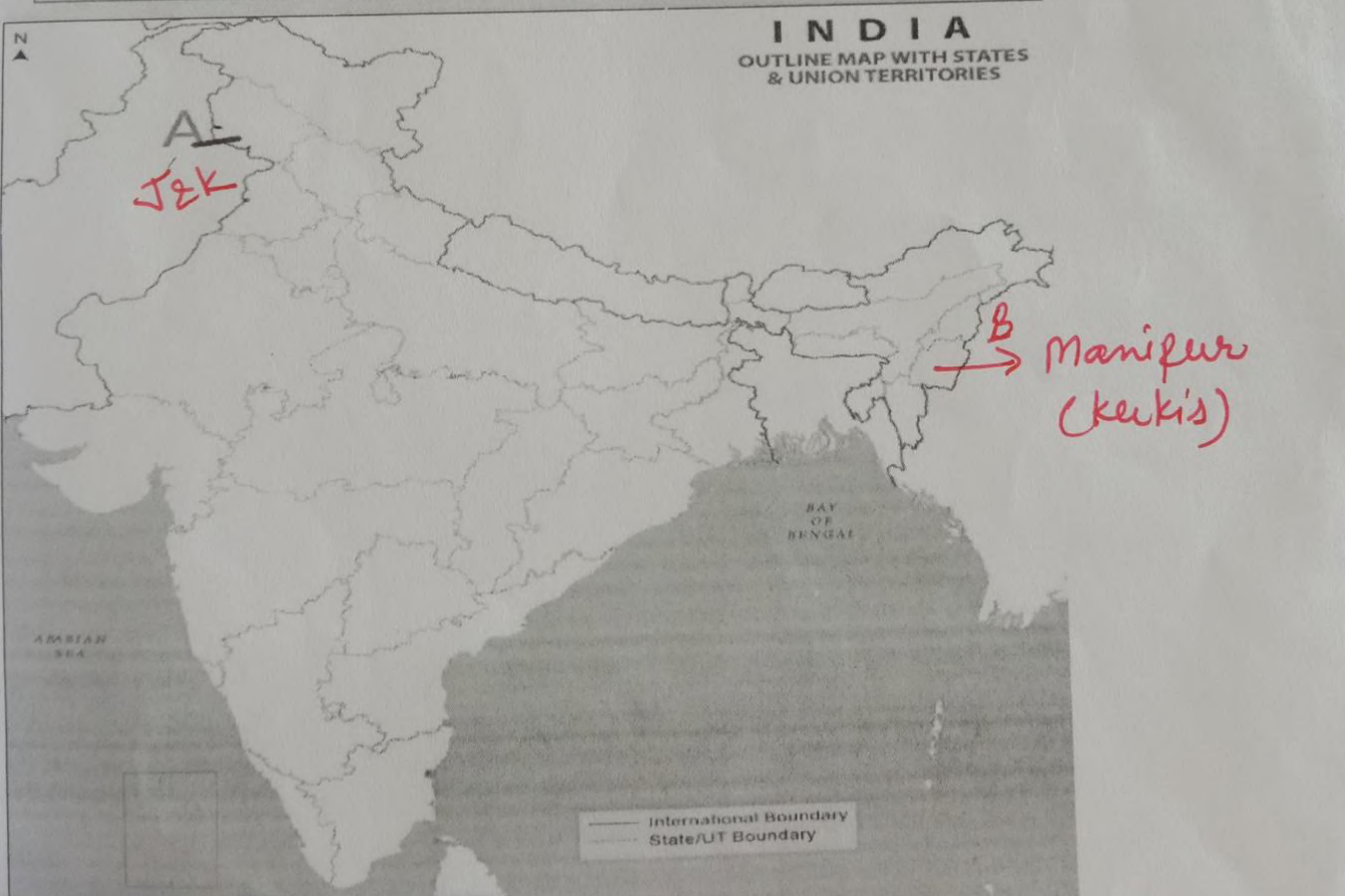
**Right to education has become a fundamental right**

**Section -F**

A)	<p>Two places A and have been marked on the given outline map of the World. Identify them and write their correct name on the lines marked in the map.</p> <p>A.Region of low rainfall B.Region of high rainfall</p> <p>On the same political map of the World locate and label the following: C.Low rainfall area in Australia</p>	1 1 1
B)	<p>Place A has been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify and write the correct name on the line marked in the map:</p> <p>A.The place associated with Van Gujjars</p> <p>On the same political map of India locate and label the following: B.The place related to kukis</p>	1 1



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 1. Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.  
 2. The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate baseline.  
 3. The External Boundary and coast-line of India shown on this map agree with the Record / Master Copy certified by the Survey of India, Dehra Dun.



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 Vivo AI camera

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