



**ST. MARGARET SR. SEC. SCHOOL**  
**SAMPLE PAPER -MID TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**CLASS VIII**

**Time: 2.5Hrs**

**M.M: 60**

**General Instructions**

- I. Question paper comprises **Two Sections**. Section A -History and Civics. Section B – Geography
- II. All questions are compulsory.
- III. Do Geography questions on a separate sheet. Attach geography map in geography sheet only.
- IV. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question. wherever necessary.

**SECTION A-HISTORY AND CIVICS**

**MM: 40**

**MCQ**

**10X1=10**

1. **The first English factory was set up in the year:**  
(a)1600            (b) 1651            (c) 1655            (d) 1665
2. **Tribals who saw themselves as people of forests and could only live on the produce of forests.**  
(a)Dikus            (b) Baigas            (c) Van Gujjars            (d) Khonds
3. **Growers of woad in Europe saw \_\_\_\_\_ crop as competition to their earnings.**  
(a)Coffee            (b) Tea            (c) Indigo            (d) Rubber
4. **The sepoys were angry with the British because**  
(a) of their policy of divide and rule            (b)of the cartridge episode  
(c) of their in tolerating behaviour            (d) None of these
5. **A large farm operated by a planter employing various forms of forced labour is called a \_\_\_\_\_.**  
(a)Bigha            (b) Ryoti            (c) Plantation            (d) Garden
6. **The combined strength of all political parties in the Parliament with less than 50% of representatives is**  
(a) Opposition            (b) Ruling party            (c) Coalition            (d) None of these
7. **What is the objective for implementing the fundamental rights according to Dr B. R. Ambedkar?**  
(a) To ensure every citizen is benefited            (b) To ensure every citizen is rich.  
(c) To ensure every citizen has a ration card            (d) None of these
8. **Highest law making body of our country consisting of Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha**  
(a) High Court            (b)Supreme Court            (c) Parliament            (d) None of these
9. \_\_\_\_\_ **had introduced PIL in 1980's.**  
(a) Supreme Court            (b) High Court            (c) President            (d) Prime Minister
10. **What is the system consisting of court which interpret the constitution and award judgement .**  
(a) Judiciary            (b) Parliament            (c) Police            (d) Legislative

**11. Read the text and answer the following questions**

In 1895, a man named Birsa was seen roaming the forests and villages of Chottanagpur in Jharkhand. People said he had miraculous powers – he could cure all diseases and multiply grain. Birsa himself declared that God had appointed him to save his people from trouble, free them from the slavery of dikus (outsiders). Soon thousands began following Birsa, believing that he was bhagwan (God) and had come to solve all their problems. Birsa was born in a family of Mundas – a tribal group that lived in Chottanagpur. But his followers included other tribals of the region – Santhals and Oraons. All of them in different ways were unhappy with the changes they were experiencing and the problems they were facing under British rule. Their familiar ways of life seemed to be disappearing, their livelihoods were under threat, and their religion appeared to be in danger.

**Answer the following-**

- i) The man seen roaming in the forests and villages of Chottanagpur in Jharkhand in 1895 was  
 (a) Birsa (b) Dikus (c) Santhal (d) Chiefs **1X1=1**
- ii) Who were the followers of Birsa other than Munda tribe? **1X1=1**
- iii) What were the Problems faced by the tribals under the British rule? **1X2=2**

**Very Short answer type questions**

**4X2=8**

- 12. State the problems faced in writing Indian constitution in the year 1947?
- 13. What was doctrine of lapse? Who introduced it?
- 14. How does a party become a ruling party?
- 15. What do you understand by dispute resolution?

**Short answer type questions**

**2X3=6**

- 16. Why was Awadh against the British?
- 17. How does a Prime Minister work?

**Long answer type questions**

**2X5=10**

- 18. Explain the structure of Indian Courts?
- 19. What was the Ryotri system?

**Map Skill Based Questions**

**2X1=2**

- 20. On a political map of India locate the following centres of 1857 Revolt  
 a) Delhi b) Bareilly

**SECTION B (GEOGRAPHY)**

**MM: 20**

**1. "How does something become a resource?" Raju wanted to know. Amma told him that things become resources only-** **1**

- a) When it has usability b) When it has value
- c) both the above d) None of the above

**2. Living beings are inter-related and interdependent on each other for survival. 1**

- a) Biosphere b) Biosphere Reserve c) Lithosphere d) Ecosystem

**3. Commercial rearing of silk worms. 1**

- a) Sericulture b) Viticulture c) Pisciculture d) Horticulture

**4. Two third of India's population is still dependent on\_\_\_\_\_ . 1**

- a) Mining b) agriculture c) Industries d) Services

**5. One of the methods used to conserve soil is 1**

- a) Shifting Cultivation b) Deforestation c) rain wash d) Mulching

**6. Read the text and answer the following questions 4**

Water is a vital renewable natural resource. Earth is therefore appropriately called the 'water planet'. It was in the primitive oceans that life began almost 3.5 billion years back. Even today, the oceans cover two-thirds of the earth's surface and support a rich variety of plant

and animal life. There is scarcity of water in many regions of the world. Most of Africa, West Asia, South Asia, parts of western USA, north-west Mexico, parts of South America and entire Australia are facing shortages in fresh water supply

- i. Why earth is called the 'water planet' 1
- ii. Why some countries are facing water shortage? Give two reasons. 1
- iii. Suggest any two steps that government has taken to conserve water resources. 2

7. Describe three characteristics of Nomadic herding? 3

8. Why is land considered an important resource? Write any two reasons for land degradation today. 5

9. **On the map of India mark and label the following with suitable symbols** 3

Largest producing state of

- i. Tea
- ii. Coffee
- iii. Rubber

