



**ST. MARGARET SR. SEC. SCHOOL
MID TERM EXAMINATION 2024-25**

SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS VIII

SAMPLE PAPER

Time: 2 ½ Hrs

M.M: 60

General Instructions

- I. Question paper comprises five Sections A, B, C, D and E. There are 29 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- II. Section A - From question 1 to 15 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- III. Section-B - Questions no 16 to 17 are case study and source based questions of 4 marks each.
- IV. Section C - Question no. 18 to 22 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each.
- V. Section D - Question no. 23 to 26 are Short. Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each.
- VI. Section E- Question no 27 to 29 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each.

SECTION A

Multiple choice questions

1X15=15

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 lived on the produce of forests.

- (a) Dikus (b) Baigas (c) Van Gujjars (d) Khonds

3. In which system, land revenue was fixed with group of villages.

- (a) permanent settlement (b) indigo system (c) mahalwari (d) bigha

4. _____ granted a charter to East India Company in early 1600's in order to trade with India ?

- (a) Queen Elizabeth I (b) Queen Victoria (c) King George V (d) King Charles I

5. Doctrine of lapse was devised by _____.

- (a) Lord Dalhousie (b) Holt Mackenzie (c) Queen Victoria (d) Clive

6. Who became the Nawab after Battle of Plassey ?

- a) Robert Clive b) Lord Willington c) Mir Qasim d) Mir Jafar

7. The combined strength of all political parties in the Parliament with less than 50% of representatives

- (a) Opposition (b) Ruling party (c) Coalition (d) None of these



8. 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

9. 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

10. What is the system consisting of court which interpret the constitution and award judgement .

- (a) Judiciary (b) Parliament (c) Police (d) Legislative

11. Efforts made to increase farm production in order to meet the growing demand of increasing population.

- (a) Food pyramid (b) Agricultural Development (c) Food Security (d) Tertiary sector

12. Plantation Agriculture is practised -

- (a) In the semi-arid and arid regions of Sahara, Central Asia and some parts of India, like Rajasthan and Jammu and Kashmir.
(b) In Europe, eastern USA, Argentina, southeast Australia, New Zealand and South Africa.
(c) In the tropical regions of the world like in Malaysia, Brazil, in India and Sri Lanka.
(d) In the thickly forested areas of Amazon basin, tropical Africa, parts of southeast Asia and Northeast India.

13. Due to what feature is ocean water unfit for human consumption?

- (a) poisonous (b) salinity (c) water temperature (d) none of these

14. Name the term given to the resources that are drawn from Nature and used without much modification.

- (a) Human resource (b) Natural resources (c) Biotic resource (d) Human made

15. What is the role of technology in resource development?

- (a) Decreases resource value
(b) Has no impact
(c) Converts natural resources into human-made resources
(d) Only used in renewable resources

Section B

(Case based questions)

4X2=8

16. Read the text and answer the following questions

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.

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 1

ii) Who were Dikus? 1

iii) Why did people follow Birsa? 2

17. Read the text and answer the following questions

Water is a vital renewable natural resource. It 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. The ocean water is however saline and not fit for human consumption.

i. Why our Earth is also called the 'water planet'? 1

ii. What makes water a renewable resource? 1

iii. Suggest two ways to conserve water. 2

Section -C

Very Short answer type questions

2X5=10

18. What was doctrine of lapse? Who introduced it??

19. State the meaning of secularism as enshrined in Indian constitution.

20. What are criminal cases ? Explain.

21. How are minorities protected by constitution?

22. How does a party become a ruling party

Section-D

Short answer type questions

3X4=12

23. Why was Nawab of Bengal against the British? Explain

24. How does a Prime Minister work?

25. Name the fibre crops and name the climatic conditions required for their growth.

26. Suggest one method each of soil conservation that can be followed in

(a) Hills (b) deserts (c) coastal area

Section-E

Long answer type questions

5X3=15

27. Explain the main features of shifting cultivation.

28. Explain how is Indian judiciary structured .

29. Why are human resources important? How is it different from human made resources? Explain with suitable examples.

