

KOTHARI INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, NOIDA
TERM END EXAMINATION, 2023-2024
GRADE 8: SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE
SET: A: SECTION: B (SUBJECTIVE QUESTIONS)

DAY & DATE: Wednesday, 28/02/2024

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS 30 Minutes

NAME: _____

MAXIMUM MARKS: 60 Marks

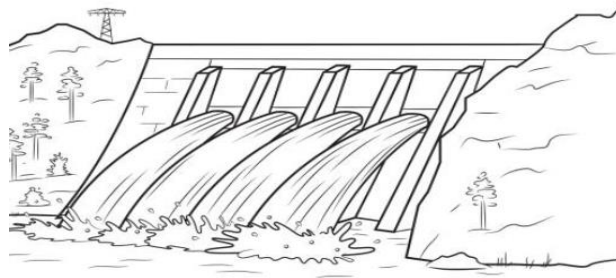
GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

1. This question paper comprise of 6 pages and 18 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. **SECTION A** - Question Numbers 1 to 5 comprises of 5 questions of 2 marks each. Answers should not exceed 40 words.
3. **SECTION B** - Question Numbers 6 to 11 comprises of 6 questions of 3 marks each. Answers should not exceed 60 words.
4. **SECTION C** - Question Number 12 to 14 comprises of 3 questions of 4 marks each. Answers should not exceed 60 to 80 words.
5. **SECTION D** - Question Number 15 to 17 comprises of 3 questions of 5 marks each. Answers should not exceed 100 words.
6. **SECTION E** - Question Number 18 is map based question of 5 marks.
7. There is a choice in few of the questions of the question paper, attempt only one of the choice.
8. Some of the questions are sub-divided.
9. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.
10. Two outline political maps of India and World have been attached with the question paper.

SECTION A

1. 'A minority are the communities that are small from the rest of the population.' In reference to the above statement explain the term minority with one example. **2 Marks**
2. Briefly explain the concept of judicial review. **2 Marks**
3. Picture based question: **2 Marks**



a.) Identify the picture. Explain the type of energy generated through this structure.

4. Mention J.S Mill's opinion about Asian societies. **2 Marks**

5. "Time and technology are important factors in making substance a resource". Briefly explain this statement.

2 Marks

SECTION B

6. List any three reasons which forced Adivasis to move out from their homelands.

3 Marks

7. Elaborately explain the term Integrated Judicial System.

3 Marks

8. "Under Indian Secularism the state can intervene in religious affairs." Explain this statement with the help of an example

3 Marks

OR

Discuss the role of PIL under Indian Judiciary

9. "Picture based question.

1 Mark + 2 Marks = 3 Marks

a. Identify the image.

b. Explain the incident which took place at Amritsar and why?



10. "The British Administration decided to bring an end to the Mughal Dynasty". In reference to the above statement support your answer with any three methods which Britishers adopted.

3 Marks

11. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

In this book, you will read about the way the British came to conquer the country and establish their rule, subjugating local nawabs and rajas. You will see how they established control over the economy and society, collected revenue to meet all their expenses, bought the goods they wanted at low prices, produced crops they needed for export, and you will understand the changes that came about as a consequence. You will also come to know about the changes British rule brought about in values and tastes, customs and practices. When the subjugation of one country by another leads to these kinds of political, economic, social, and cultural changes, we refer to the process as colonization.

a. Define the term Colonization.

1 Mark

b. List any three changes which came under British colonial period.

2 Marks

SECTION C

12. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Moving away from British classification, historians have usually divided Indian history into 'ancient', 'medieval' and 'modern'. This division too has its problems. It is a periodization that is borrowed from the west where the modern period was associated with the growth of all the forces of modernity – science, reason, democracy, liberty and equality. Medieval was a term used to describe a society where these features of modern society did not exist. Can we uncritically accept this characterization of the modern period to describe the period of our study? As you will see in this book, under British rule people did not have equality, freedom or liberty. Nor was the period one of economic growth and progress

a. Define modern period with respect to historian.

2 Marks

b. Mention the challenges faced under the British period.

2 Marks

13. Picture based question.

4 Marks



a.) Mention two ways in which we can conserve resources.

b.) Explain the term resource conservation.

14. "In 1930, Gandhiji declared that he would lead a march to break the salt law." In reference to the above statement answer the following questions.

4 Marks

a.) Describe Mahatama Gandhi's march to Dandi?

b.) Why salt march was an effective symbol of resistance against colonisation?

SECTION D

15. Parliament of India consists of the President, the Rajya Sabha and the Lok Sabha. After the Lok Sabha elections, a list is prepared showing how many MPs belong to each political party. For a political party to form the government, they must have a majority of elected MPs. Since there are 543 elected (plus 2 Anglo-Indian nominated) members in Lok Sabha, to have a majority a party should have at least half the number i.e. 272 members or more. The Opposition in Parliament is formed by all the political parties that are not part of the majority Party coalition formed. The largest amongst these parties called the Opposition party.

a.) Explain how government is formed?

2 Marks

b.) What is an opposition party in a democracy? Parliament of India comprise of_____ .

3 Marks

16. “Fundamental rights protect the citizens against the arbitrary and absolute exercise of power by the state.”

In reference to the above statement, list six fundamental rights enshrined in the Constitution of India and briefly explain any three.

5 Marks

17. Differentiate between renewable and non-renewable resources. Support your answer with suitable examples.

5 Marks

OR

Describe the classification of resources.

SECTION E

18. MAP BASED QUESTION:

a. On an outline political map of India locate and label the following:

2Marks

- i.) Locate and label the state which has Bhopal as its capital.
- ii.) Locate and label the place where Mangal Pandey was hanged to death.
- iii.) Locate and label where movement for Indigo Planters took place.
- iv.) Locate a north-eastern state where lead and zinc deposit is found.

b. On an outline political world map locate and label.

3Marks

- i.) Locate and label Indian Ocean.
- ii.) Locate and label South America.
- iii.) Locate and label Australia.

Political Map of India

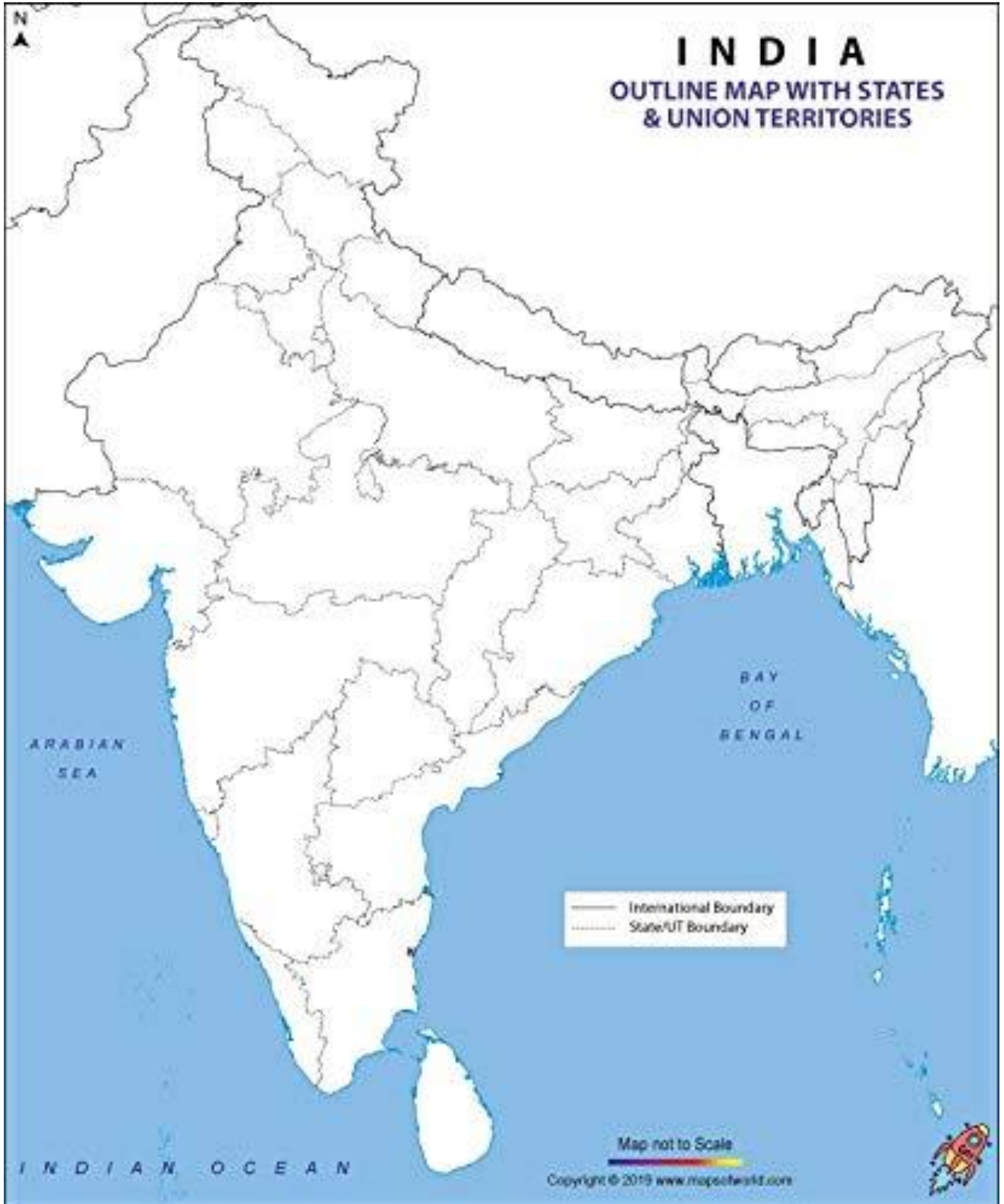
Grade 8-ANNUAL EXAMINATION- Map Work

Date: 28/02/2024

Name: _____

Signature of the Invigilator: _____

a.



Political Map of World

Grade 8-ANNUAL EXAMINATION Map Work

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Name: _____

Signature of the Invigilator: _____

b.



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