

KOTHARI INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, NOIDA

TERM END EXAMINATION, 2023-2024

GRADE 8: SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

SET: B: 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 4 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 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 political maps of India 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 why Supreme Court is referred to as 'Guardian of the Constitution'. **2 Marks**
3. Picture based question. **2 Marks**



- a.) Identify the picture. Mention the source of energy generated.
4. "Time and technology are important factors in making substance a resource."

Explain the above statement.

2 Marks

5. Mention J.S Mill's opinion about Indian societies.

2 Marks

SECTION B

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

3 Marks

7. Distinguish between Criminal law and Civil Law. State any three points of difference.

3 Marks

8. Define the term marginalization in context to Muslim communities.

3 Marks

OR

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

9. **Picture based question.**

1 Mark + 2 Marks = 3 Marks



a. Identify the image.

b. Explain the event depicted in this image.

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.**

Mahatma Gandhi decided to initiate a new phase of movement against the British in the middle of the Second World War. The British must quit India immediately, he told them. To the people he said, "do or die" in your effort to fight the British – but you must fight non-violently. Gandhiji and other leaders were jailed at once but the movement spread. It specially attracted peasants and the youth who gave up their studies to join it. Communications and symbols of state authority were attacked all over the country. In many areas the people set up their own governments. The first response of the British was severe repression. By the end of 1943 over 90,000 people were arrested, and around 1,000 killed in police firing. In many areas orders were given to machine-gun crowds from airplanes. The rebellion, however, ultimately brought the Raj to its knees.

a. What was Quit India Movement?

1 Mark

b. List any two circumstances which brought Raj to its knees.

2 Marks

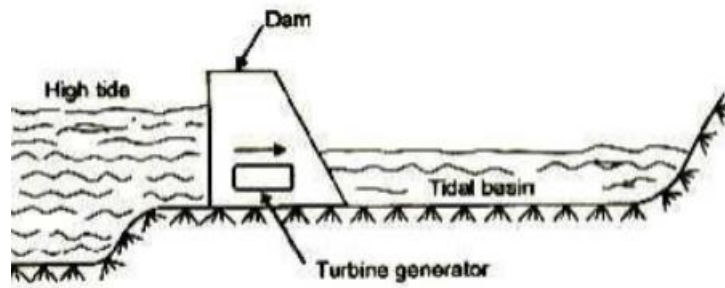
SECTION C

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

The practice of surveying also became common under the colonial administration. The British believed that a country had to be properly known before it could be effectively administered. By the early nineteenth century, detailed surveys were being carried out to map the entire country. In the villages, revenue surveys were conducted. The effort was to know the topography, the soil quality, the flora, the fauna, the local histories, and the cropping pattern – all the facts seen as necessary to know about to administer the region. From the end of the nineteenth century, Census operations were held every ten years. These prepared detailed records of the number of people in all the provinces of India, noting information on castes, religions, and occupation. There were many other surveys – botanical surveys, zoological surveys, archaeological surveys, anthropological surveys, forest surveys.

- a. Define surveys. Give example of any two surveys. **2 Marks**
- b. What objective did Britishers had behind maintaining these surveys? **2 Marks**

13. Picture based question. **4 Marks**



- a.) Identify the picture and mention the form of energy generated.
- b.) Write the process of generation of electricity in this form of energy. Cite one example of Tidal mill farm in India

14. Why was Bengal divided by the British in 1905? **4 Marks**

SECTION D

15. The Parliament, while in session, begins with a question hour. The question hour is an important mechanism through which MPs can elicit information about the working of the government. This is a very important way through which the Parliament controls the executive. By asking questions the government is alerted to its shortcomings, and comes to know the opinion of the people through their representatives in the Parliament, i.e. the MPs. Asking questions of the government is a crucial task for every MP. The Opposition parties play a critical role in the healthy functioning of a democracy. They highlight drawbacks in various policies and programs of the government and mobilize popular support for their own policies.

- a.) Define question hour. **2 Marks**
- b.) Explain the concept of opposition party in the Indian democratic structure. **3 Marks**

16. Define the Preamble of Indian Constitution emphasizing on its different ideals. **5Marks**

17. Differentiate between renewable and non-renewable resources. Support your answer with suitable examples **5marks**

OR

Elaborately explain how resource conservation plays a vital role for sustainable development.

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 Patna as its capital.
- ii.) Locate and label the place where Mangal Pandey was hanged to death.
- iii.) Locate and label where movement for mill workers 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 North Pacific Ocean.
- ii.) Locate and label North America.
- iii.) Locate and label Africa.

Political Map of India

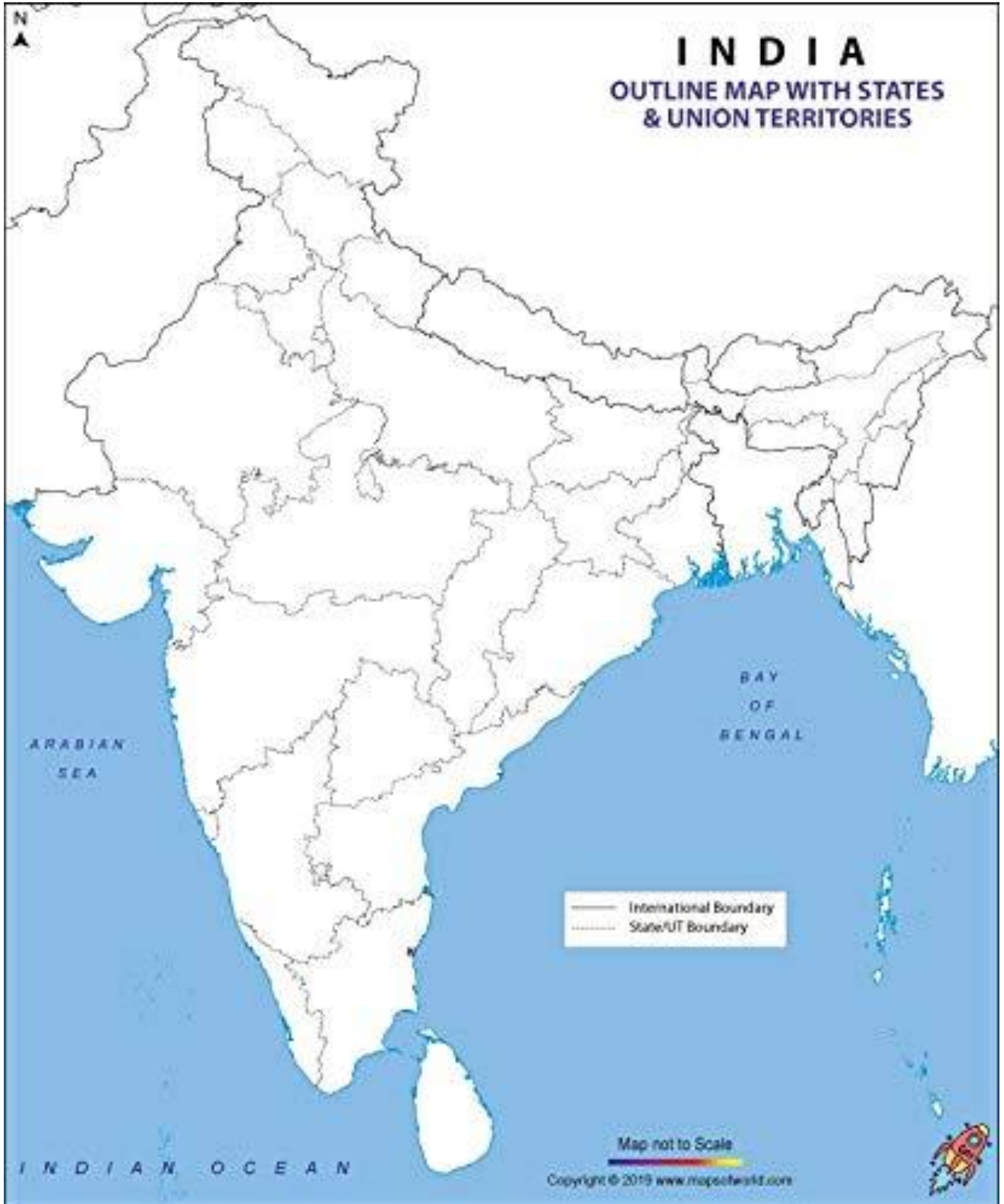
Grade 8-ANNUAL EXAMINATION- Map Work

Date: 28/02/2024

Name: _____

Signature of the Invigilator: _____

a.



Political Map of World

Grade 8-ANNUAL EXAMINATION Map Work

Date: 28/02/2024

Name: _____

Signature of the Invigilator: _____

b.



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