

KOTHARI INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, NOIDA
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION, SESSION: 2025-2026
GRADE: 8 SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE
SET A SECTION B (SUBJECTIVE)

DAY & DATE: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 2025

MAXIMUM MARKS: 60

NAME: _____

TIME ALLOTTED: 2 HOURS 30 MINUTES

ROLL NO: _____

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- i). This question paper comprises 6 pages and 18 questions. All questions are compulsory.*
- ii). SECTION A - Question Numbers 1 to 5 comprises 5 questions of 2 marks each. Answers should not exceed 40 words.*
- iii).SECTION B - Question Numbers 6 to 11 comprises 6 questions of 3 marks each. Answers should not exceed 60 words.*
- iv). SECTION C - Question Number 12 to 14 comprises 3 questions of 4 marks each. Answers should not exceed 60 to 80 words.*
- v). SECTION D - Question Number 15 to 17 comprises 3 questions of 5 marks each. Answers should not exceed 100 words.*
- vi). SECTION E - Question Number 18 is a map based question.*
- vii). One political map of India and one political map of the world has been attached with the question paper.*

SECTION A

- Q1.** “The British choice of specific dates for historical events influenced the way history was recorded in India”. Analyze the given statement. **(2)**
- Q2.** Observe the picture carefully and answer the questions that follow: **(1+1)**



- a) Name the Governor-General and the year in which he became the Governor-General.
 - b) In the histories that revolve around the life of British Governor-Generals, what do books and biographies tell us?
- Q3.** In what ways can human activities and natural events together influence changes in population? Give any two factors. **(2)**
- Q4.** Explain whether biotic resources are able to survive without abiotic resources, giving any two reasons to support your answer. **(2)**

- Q5.** Compare agro-based and mineral-based industries with suitable examples. (2)

SECTION B

- Q6.** Read the passage and answer the questions that follow. (1+2)

The British believed that history should be written from the point of view of important personalities, like governors-general and viceroys. As a result, earlier historical records often focused only on battles, treaties, and laws introduced by them. However, historians today look at history differently. They study how people lived, what they ate, how they dressed, and how their lives changed over time. A modern historian explained, “History is not just about kings and dates. It is about the lives of all people—rich and poor, rulers and subjects.”

- a) How did the British believe history should be written?
b) According to modern historians, what does history include?

- Q7.** Explain how education and healthcare improve the quality of human resources. (3)

- Q8.** ‘A bicycle manufacturing industry is located near iron and steel plants, coal mines and a large urban area’. Explain any three reasons why this location is suitable for the industry. (3)

- Q9.** How does farming for self-consumption differ from farming for the market? Give at least three points of difference. (3)

- Q10.** Observe the picture carefully and answer the questions that follow: (1+2)



- (a) Name the type of print shown in the above picture and mention the country it belongs to.
(b) How were Indian weavers connected to the use of blue dye in nineteenth-century Britain?

- Q11.** “The Indigo Rebellion exposed the exploitation inherent in British policies”. Elaborate the given statement. (3)

SECTION C

- Q12.** Observe the pictures carefully and answer the questions that follow: (4)



- Identify two different types of farming shown in the picture.
- Mention one major difference between these two types of farming.
- Name one crop grown under each type of farming.
- State one advantage of both the farming methods shown in the picture.

- Q13.** Describe any four factors affecting the distribution of population. (4)

- Q14.** Read the passage and answer the questions that follow. (4)

Resources are anything that can be used to satisfy human needs. They become resources only when people recognize them as useful. Technology and time also play important roles in making a substance a resource. For example, iron was not a resource until humans learned how to extract it from ore. Similarly, wind and solar energy are resources today because we have developed the technology to harness them.

- When does something become a resource?
- Give one example of how technology turns a substance into a resource.
- Name two natural resources mentioned in the passage.
- Explain the role of time in making a substance a resource.

SECTION D

- Q15.** Mention the chief causes of conflict between the Nawabs of Bengal and the East India Company. (5)

Q16. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow. (1+1+1+2)

Industries are broadly classified into three types: **Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary**. Primary industries are those that deal with the extraction and production of natural resources, such as agriculture, mining, fishing, and forestry. Secondary industries are concerned with manufacturing – they process raw materials into finished goods, such as steel production, textile manufacturing, and automobile assembly. Tertiary industries provide services rather than goods; examples include banking, transport, education, and tourism. These three sectors are interconnected, as raw materials from the primary sector are processed in the secondary sector, and distributed or supported by the tertiary sector.

- (a) Name the three broad types of industries mentioned in the passage.
- (b) Give two examples each of primary and secondary industries.
- (c) Which type of industry does tourism belong to?
- (d) How are the three types of industries interconnected?

Q17. *The British introduced the Permanent Settlement to ensure a regular revenue flow, but it had far-reaching effects on peasants and zamindars. Justify the above statement by logical reasons.* (5)

SECTION E

Q18. ON THE GIVEN POLITICAL MAP OF INDIA LABEL AND MARK THE FOLLOWING. (3)

- a) Any one industrial region
- b) Any one rice producing state
- c) This state is the largest producer of mangoes in India
- d) The capital city of this state is known as the “Silicon Valley of India.”
- e) Any one wheat producing state
- f) Known for the Gir National Park, home to Asiatic lions.

Q18. ON THE GIVEN POLITICAL MAP OF WORLD LABEL AND MARK THE FOLLOWING. (2)

- a) The Pacific “Ring of Fire,” known for active volcanoes, surrounds this ocean.
- b) This ocean is bounded by Africa, Asia, Australia, and the Southern Ocean.
- c) This ocean is the smallest and shallowest in the world.
- d) Mount Everest, the world’s highest peak, is found on this continent.

Q 18.

Grade 8-Half Yearly Examination - Map Work

(A)

Date: 16/09/2025 Name: _____ Signature of the Invigilator: _____
Section: _____ Roll no.: _____



Q 18.

Grade 8-Half Yearly Examination- Map Work

(B)

Date: 16/09/2025 Name: _____ Signature of the Invigilator: _____

Section: _____ Roll no.: _____

