

**KOTHARI INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, NOIDA**  
**ANNUAL EXAMINATION, SESSION: 2025-26**  
**GRADE: 8 SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**SET B SECTION B (SUBJECTIVE)**

**DAY & DATE: TUESDAY - FEBRUARY 24, 2026**

**MAXIMUM MARKS: 60**

**TIME ALLOTTED: 2 HOURS 30 MINUTES**

**NAME: \_\_\_\_\_**

**ROLL NO: \_\_\_\_\_**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. *This question paper comprises 4 pages and 19 questions. All questions are compulsory.*
2. **SECTION A** - Question Numbers 1 to 5 comprises 5 questions of 2 marks each. Answers should not exceed 40 words.
3. **SECTION B** - Question Numbers 6 to 11 comprises 6 questions of 3 marks each. Answers should not exceed 60 words.
4. **SECTION C** - Question Number 12 to 14 comprises 3 questions of 4 marks each. Answers should not exceed 60 to 80 words.
5. **SECTION D** - Question Number 15 to 17 comprises 4 questions of 5 marks each. Answers should not exceed 100 words.
6. **SECTION E** - Question Number 18 & 19 are map based questions.
7. *There is a choice in a few of the questions of the question paper, attempt only one of the choices.*

**SECTION A**

- Q1. “An Independent Judiciary is necessary in a democracy”. Give a reason. 2
- Q2. Distinguish between biotic and abiotic resources with one example each. 2
- Or
- State the importance of the image given below.



- Q3. Justify the statement that Article 17 is a crucial constitutional tool for confronting social marginalisation. 2
- Q4. List two conditions imposed on Indian states under Richard Wellesley's Subsidiary Alliance. 2
- Q5. State the immediate causes that led to the outbreak of the 1857 revolt among the sepoys. 2

### SECTION B

- Q6. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: 1+1+1

In a town called Shantipur, the majority of the population speaks Language A and follows Religion X. A small group of families, however, speaks Language B and follows Religion Y. The local municipal board, dominated by followers of Religion X, decides to pass a rule that only festivals related to Religion X will be celebrated in public spaces and that the local government school will only teach in Language A. The minority group feels that their cultural rights are being suppressed and that they are being treated unfair by the majority.

- (a) Identify which "tyranny" is being described in the above scenario.
- (b) State the specific fundamental right that the minority group can invoke to protect their language and religion.
- (c) Explain how the Indian Constitution prevents such situations through the "Strategy of Non-interference."
- Q7. How can citizens express their dissent against an "unpopular" or "controversial" law passed by Parliament? 3
- Or
- Explain how the Question Hour acts as an important mechanism in the functioning of the Parliament.
- Q8. Differentiate between Criminal Law and Civil Law with suitable examples. 3
- Q9. Explain the significance of the Rowlatt Act (1919). 3
- Q10. The *Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989* lists different modes of humiliation. Describe any three categories of crimes mentioned in this Act. 3
- Q11. Analyse the "Strategy of Intervention" used by the Indian State to end social evils like infanticide. 3

## SECTION C

Q12.

1+3



- (a) Identify the above image.  
(b) State the importance of the above image.

Q13. Explain the Reservation Policy. How does it promote social justice?

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Q14. *The Battle of Plassey (1757) became famous because it was the first major victory the Company won in India. However, the victory was not achieved solely through military strength, but through political manipulation.*

1+1+2

Answer the following questions based on the statement above:

1. Who was the Company official responsible for leading the British forces and orchestrating the political manipulation against Sirajuddaulah?
2. Explain the specific reason why Sirajuddaulah lost the battle, focusing on the role of his commander, Mir Jafar.
3. Why did the East India Company prefer a "puppet ruler" like Mir Jafar over an independent Nawab after the battle.

## SECTION E

Q15. Read the following excerpt and answer the questions that follow: 1+1+1+2

*"The First World War altered the economic and political situation in India. It led to a huge rise in the defence expenditure of the Government of India. The government in turn increased taxes on individual incomes and business profits. Increased military expenditure and the demands for war supplies led to a sharp rise in prices which created great difficulties for the common people. On the other hand, business groups reaped fabulous profits from the war. The war also created a demand for industrial goods (jute bags, cloth, rails) and caused a decline of imports from other countries into India. So, Indian industries expanded during the war, and Indian business groups began to demand greater opportunities for development."*

- (a) How did the First World War affect the common people of India?
- (b) Why did Indian industries expand during the war period?
- (c) Mention two ways the British government raised money to meet war expenses.
- (d) How did these economic changes help in the growth of the National Movement in India?

Q16. Describe the six Fundamental Rights guaranteed by the Indian Constitution. 5

Q17. Elaborate on the factors that led Indians to fear that the British were determined to wipe out their religions. 5

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

- a) Any two High Courts of India.
- b) Any one centre of the Indian National Movement.
- c) Label the capital of the state that is located in the exact center of India.
- d) Any one centres on the revolt of 1857 and its leader.

Q19 . ON THE GIVEN POLITICAL MAP OF WORLD LABEL AND MARK THE FOLLOWING. 2

- a) This is the only ocean in the world named after a specific country.
- b) This continent is known as the "Dark Continent" and is home to the world's longest river, the Nile.
- c) This "Island Continent" is also a country and is home to the world's largest coral reef system, the Great Barrier Reef.
- d) This ocean surrounds the southernmost continent and was officially recognized as the fifth ocean in 2021.