

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

DAY & DATE: TUESDAY - FEBRUARY 24, 2026

MAXIMUM MARKS: 20

NAME: _____

TIME ALLOTTED: 30 MINUTES

ROLL NO: _____

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- i. This question paper consists of 3 pages and contains 31 questions.*
- ii. Read the question carefully and then attempt it.*
- iii. All questions are compulsory.*

SECTION A

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- Q1. Which of the following does NOT make a substance a resource? (1)
a) Utility b) Value c) Quantity d) Usability
- Q2. The abrupt increase in the population is known as: (1)
a) Population Composition b) Population Explosion
c) Population Density d) Birth Rate
- Q3. Who was the ruler of Mysore known as the "Tiger of Mysore"? (1)
a) Haidar Ali b) Tipu Sultan c) Krishnaraja Wodeyar d) Mir Qasim
- Q4. Which Fundamental Right allows citizens to move the court if they believe their Fundamental Rights have been violated? (1)
a) Right to Equality b) Right against Exploitation
c) Right to Constitutional Remedies d) Right to Freedom of Religion
- Q5. The mechanism of PIL was introduced by the Supreme Court in the 1980s. What does PIL stand for? (1)
a) Private Interest Litigation b) Public Interest Litigation
c) People's Inquiry Law d) Public Inquiry Litigation

SECTION B

TRUE OR FALSE QUESTIONS. REWRITE THE CORRECT STATEMENT IN CASE IT IS INCORRECT.

- Q6. In Indian secularism, the state is strictly prohibited from intervening in any religious practices under any circumstances. _____ (1)

- Q7. The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act was enacted in 1989. _____ (1)

- Q8. The Indian National Congress was established in 1885 during a meeting held at Bombay. _____ (1)

- Q9. Following the suppression of the 1857 Revolt, the British Parliament passed an Act in 1858 transferring power from the East India Company to the British Crown. _____ (1)

SECTION C
ASSERTION-REASON QUESTIONS. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION

- Q10. Assertion (A): The Indian Constitution provides for a federal form of government. (0.5)
Reason (R): Federalism refers to the existence of more than one level of government in the country.
(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true but R is false.
(d) A is false but R is true
- Q11. Assertion (A): Anything that can be used to satisfy a need is a resource. (0.5)
Reason (R): The utility or usability of an object or substance is what makes it a resource.
(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true but R is false.
(d) A is false but R is true
- Q12. Assertion (A): People are considered the ultimate resource of a nation. (0.5)
Reason (R): It is the abilities and demands of people that turn the gifts of nature into resources.
(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true but R is false.
(d) A is false but R is true
- Q13. Assertion (A): The Battle of Plassey (1757) was a major turning point for the British in India. (0.5)
Reason (R): It was the first major victory won by the Company that led to its political supremacy in Bengal.
(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true but R is false.
(d) A is false but R is true

SECTION D
FILL IN THE BLANKS

- Q14. Under the 'Subsidiary Alliance', Indian rulers were not allowed to have their independent _____ forces. (0.5)
- Q15. A soldier named _____ was hanged to death for attacking his officers in Barrackpore. (0.5)
- Q16. Resources that are drawn from nature and used without much modification are called _____ resources. (0.5)
- Q17. In 1905, Viceroy _____ partitioned Bengal, which was the biggest province of British India at the time. (0.5)
- Q18. The _____ Act of 2005 guarantees the right to information to the citizens of India. (0.5)
- Q19. The Supreme Court of India was established on _____. (0.5)

- Q20. Under the _____ system, the Indian state does not officially promote any one religion as the state religion. (0.5)
- Q21. The term 'Adivasi' literally means " _____ inhabitants." (0.5)
- Q22. The way in which people are spread across the earth's surface is known as the _____ . (0.5)
- Q23. Under the _____, if an Indian ruler died without a male heir, his kingdom would 'lapse' and become part of Company territory. (0.5)

SECTION E
MATCH THE COLUMN (4)

| S.NO | COLUMN A | COLUMN B |
|------|------------------------------|--|
| 24. | Immigration | a. Jhansi |
| 25. | Reservation Policy | b. Respecting religious sentiments (e.g., turbans) |
| 26. | Human Resource | c. People's skills and knowledge |
| 27. | Strategy of non-interference | D. 1942 |
| 28. | Rani Laxmi Bai | e. Ruler of Mysore |
| 29. | Constitutional Remedies | f. Scheduled castes |
| 30. | Tipu Sultan | g. 1885 |
| 31. | Quit India Movement | i. Right to move the court if rights are violated |
| | | j. Applies only to private companies. |
| | | k. People arriving in a country |
| | | l. Kanpur |

24. _____ 25. _____ 26. _____ 27. _____

28. _____ 29. _____ 30. _____ 31. _____