

St Thomas School
Sample Paper Annual Examination (2019-20)
Class VIII Social Science

Time -3Hours

MM-80

Section A

1.	Fallow land is for a. Cultivation c. Better irrigation	b. Recovery of soil fertility d. Rearing animals	1
2.	The leader of the Revolt of 1857 was _____		1
3.	The adopted son of Peshwa Baji Rao was: A. Nawa Wajid Ali Shah B. Tantia Tope C. Ahmadullah D. Nana Saheb		1
4.	In Bihar, an old zamindar, _____, joined the rebel sepoy and battled with the British for many months.		1
5.	Name the Pashtun leader from the North West Frontier Province. A. Mohammad Ali Jinnha B. Maulana Azad C. Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan D. Rajagopalachari		1
6.	Define Ilbert Bill		1
7.	What is Public Interest Litigation?		1
8.	_____ Law deals with cases related to theft, murder dowry.		1
9.	State whether True or False. The Indian government set up Sachar Committee in 2004.		1
10.	Define Consumer.		1
11.	Union Carbide in Bhopal was a /an _____ company.		1
12.	Describe Organic Farming.		
13.	Horticulture means a. growing of fruits and vegetables b. primitive farming		
14.	State whether True or False. Cotton grow well on Red soil.		1
15.	The leading producer of tea is a. Brazil b. India c. Sri Lanka d. China		1
16.	Basket weaving, pottery and other handicrafts are all examples of a. Small scale industries b. Medium scale industries c. Cottage industries d. Large scale industries		1

17.	Industries processing sea food or manufacturing fish oil are examples of _____ industry.	1
18.	What do you understand by Smelting?	1
19.	The average density of population in the whole world is ___ persons per square km a. 21 b. 31 c. 41 d. 51	1
20.	The difference between the birth rate and the death rate of a country is called the _____.	1

Section B

21.	What were the three changes introduced by the British as a result of the rebellion of 1857?	3
22.	Write a short note on Non-Cooperation movement? Or Why Gandhi ji chose salt as a symbol of protest?	3
23.	. Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follow: Source A: A Constitution is Written One feature of the Constitution was its adoption of universal adult franchise. All Indians above the age of 21 would be allowed to vote in state and national elections. This was a revolutionary step – for never before had Indians been allowed to choose their own leaders. Source B: How were States to be formed? On 15 December 1952, fifty-eight days into his fast, Potti Sriramulu died. As a newspaper put it, “the news of the passing away of Sriramulu engulfed entire Andhra in chaos”. The protests were so widespread and intense that the central government was forced to give in to the demand. Thus, on 1 October 1953, the new state of Andhra Pradesh came into being. Source C: Planning for Development In 1950, the government set up a Planning Commission to help design and execute suitable policies for economic development. There was a broad agreement on what was called a “mixed economy” model. Here, both the State and the private sector would play important and complementary roles in increasing production and generating jobs. 23a. What is universal adult franchise? 23b. What was Potti Sriramulu fighting for? 23c. What is “mixed economy model”?	1+1+1
24.	Why was the Sachar Committee setup?	3
25.	Would you agree with the statement that economic marginalisation and social marginalisation are interlinked? Why? Or List three reasons why Adivasis are becoming increasingly marginalised.	3

26.	What was the name of the company, which was involved in the Bhopal tragedy? In what ways were the safety laws violated leading up to the Bhopal Gas Tragedy?	3
27.	Describe the classification of industries on the basis of raw material.	3
28.	Compare the population structure of the Japan and India.	3

Section C

29.	What was Birsa's vision of a Golden age? Why do you think such a vision appealed to the people of the region?	
30.	Discuss those developments of the 1937-47 periods that led to the creation of Pakistan. Or What was Rowlatt Act? What were its consequences?	5
31.	What is the structure of courts in India? List the main functions of judiciary.	2.5+2.5
32.	a. What is the Worker's Union? What are their roles for workers? b. List various roles of the government to prevent unfair practice and ensure social justice. Or How was environment treated early? What has been the change in perception? Discuss.	
33.	<i>The average size of a farm in the USA is much larger than that of an Indian farm. A typical farm size in the USA is about 250 hectares. The farmer generally resides in the farm. Some of the major crops grown are corn, soyabean, wheat, cotton and sugarbeet. Joe Horan, a farmer in the Midwest USA, in Iowa State owns about 300 hectares of land. He grows corn on his field after making sure that soil and water resources meet the needs of this crop. Adequate measures are taken to control pests that can damage the crop.</i> 1. Which crops are grown in this type of farming? 2. Which type of farming is performed by Joe Horan and why? 3. Mention one advantage and disadvantage each of farming performed by Joe Horan.	1+2+2
34.	What is meant by population composition? The world population has grown very rapidly. Why?	2.5+2.5
35.	On the outline map of the World mark and indicate the following features. 1. Major Iron Ore Producing areas of North America, Africa and Australia. 2. Major Cotton textile manufacturing regions North America, Africa and Asia.	1.5+1.5
36.	On the outline map of India, locate and label the following the British provinces and princely states before 14 August 1947 1. Madras state 2. Bihar 3. Central provinces	1+1+1

