



ANANDALAYA
ANNUAL EXAMINATION
Class :VIII

Subject: Social Science
Date 03 /03/2019

M.M: 80
Time: 3 Hour

General Instructions:

1. Questions from serial number 1 to 14 are of 1 mark each.
2. Questions from 15 to 26 are short questions of 3 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 70 words each.
4. Questions from serial number 27 to 32 are long questions of 5 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 100 words each.

1. The forests were classified as “reserved” forests because: (1)
a) they can practice jhum cultivation b) produced timber for the British
c) hunt animals d) farmers were permitted to move freely.
2. Name the mosque that was converted into a bakery: (1)
a) Jamia Masjid b) Jama Masjid
c) Zinat –al –Masjid d) Quat – al -Masjid
3. The word calico is derived from the word _____. (1)
a) Calicut b) Calcutta
c) Chintz d) Cossaes.
4. Mention the aim of the movement led by Birsa Munda. (1)
5. Why do we need a law on minimum wages? (1)
6. State the role of the police in investigating a crime. (1)
7. Name the city where the decision to shift the capital of India was taken. (1)
8. The meaning of fair trial is _____. (1)
a) to be held in open court and in public view b) not to be defended by a lawyer
c) not to cross examine d) no presence of witness.
9. ----- plays a crucial role in democratic India, serving as a check on the powers of the executive and the legislature. (1)
a) Prime Minister b) President c) Judiciary d) Chief Admiral.
10. Identify the statement from the following which describes a ‘common property resource’: (1)
a) Mr. Peter has purchased a new car for his family.
b) Anila is very fond of her father’s fountain pen.
c) Ramu visits a forested land near his house for collection of fodder for his cattle.
d) Sheela likes to attend the orchestra party in Meeta’s house for every new year’s eve celebration.

11. The method of mining which create deep bores to reach mineral deposits that lie at great depth (1)
is called as:
a)Drilling b) Shaft mining
c)Quarrying d)Open- cast mining
12. ‘ Mr.Rajeev is the owner of a large estate where a mono culture is practiced to grow a beverage (1)
crop for commercial purpose.’
Identify the type of farming that is practiced in the estate of Mr. Rajeev:
a)Plantation farming
b) Commercial grain farming
c)Intensive subsistence farming
d) Mixed farming
13. Write the full form of CITES. (1)
14. Mention any two major components of ‘Population Change’. (1)
15. ‘The first cotton mill in India was set up as a spinning mill in Bombay in 1854.’State the (3)
reasons for it. (any three)
16. Enlist the social ideas that the following social reformers envisaged: (3)
a) Rammohun Roy
b) Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar
c) Tarabai Shinde.
17. Mention the official who will appear on behalf of the state in the judiciary system. Also state (3)
the role he/ she plays.
18. Gandhi and Tagore refuted the ideas of western education. Make a comparative study on the (3)
views put forth by both of them.
19. ‘Laws requiring that the prices of essential goods like onions and grains are not high’. (3)
State as to
(i) Why is the law necessary ?
(ii) Whose interest does the law protect?
(iii) How will the Government enforce such laws?
20. Give the full form of PIL. How does it increase access to justice? (3)
21. A government official helps his son go into hiding because his son has been given a ten-year (3)
jail sentence by a District Court for a crime that he has committed.
Do you think that the government official’s actions were right? Should his son be exempt from
the law just because his father is economically and politically powerful? Support your
answer with proper reasons.
22. Name the officials who had setup the Asiatic Society. How did they help the Indians to (3)
rediscover their own heritage?
23. Compare any three locational factors of Bangaluru and California for the growth of information (3)
Technology industry.

24. “The shape of the population pyramid tells the story of the people living in that particular country”. Justify the statement by explaining any three points in support. (3)
25. Seema wants to grow jute in her field. Which kind of geographical conditions would be favourable for Seema to grow jute in her agricultural land? Write any three points. (3)
26. Do you think that India is potential for Solar and Wind energy? If yes, explain the reasons and write any two merits of using Solar and Wind energy in India. (3)
27. Evaluate the ideas of the moderate and the radical leaders (three points each). Also name the leaders of the respective groups (one each). (5)
28. Name the place where Iron and Steel plant was setup in India in the 20th century. Analyse the factors that made it the biggest steel industry within the British Empire (any four). (5)
29. Parliament has an important role in making laws with reference to the issue of Domestic Violence. State and explain the process to make this issue to become the law. (5)
30. ‘The Judge is like an umpire in a game’. Discuss the role of the judge in the Indian court. (5)
31. Explain why Ahmedabad is often referred as ‘Manchester of India’ and Osaka as ‘Manchester of Japan’. Discuss five points for each case. (5)
32. ‘Human resources are not equally distributed over the world’. (5)
- a) Justify the above statement by providing any two facts related to uneven distribution of population of the world.
- b) Analyse any three geographical factors which are responsible for uneven distribution of population of the world.