

ANANDALAYA

PERIODIC TEST- 2

Class: VIII

Subject: Social Science M.M: 50
Date: 30-09-2024 Time: 2 hours

General Instructions:

Question paper comprises three Sections – A, B, and C. There are 23 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.

- ii. Section A- Question no. 1 to 7 are HISTORY questions.
- iii. Section B- Question no. 8 to 14 are CIVICS questions.
- iv. Section C- Question no. 15 to 23 are GEOGRAPHY questions.

SECTION-A (HISTORY)

- Name the ruler of England who granted the Charter to the East India Company.
 (A) Queen Victoria
 (B) Queen Elizabeth I
 (C) Queen Elizabeth II
 (D) King Philips IV
- 2. Identify the tribal inhabitants of Gujarat. (1)
- (A) Van Gujjar (B) Banjaras
- (C) Rathwa (D) Koya
- 3. Mention the new System of Justice introduced in the year 1772. (1)
- 4. Name the ruler who led an anti-British resistance movement during 1824 in Kitoor. (1)
- 5. Answer the questions based on the paragraph given below: (3)

Birsa was born in the mid-1870s. The son of a poor father, he grew up around the forests of Bohonda, grazing sheep, playing the flute, and dancing in the local akhara. Forced by poverty, his father had to move from place to place looking for work. As an adolescent, Birsa heard tales of the Munda uprisings of the past and saw the sirdars (leaders) of the community urging the people to revolt. They talked of a golden age when the Mundas had been free of the oppression of dikus, and said there would be a time when the ancestral right of the community would be restored. They saw themselves as the descendants of the original settlers of the region, fighting for their land (mulk ki larai), reminding people of the need to win back their kingdom.

- (5.1) What was the aim of the movement led by Birsa Munda?
- (5.2) Why was Birsa Munda's movement significant?
- 6. On the given map of India locate and name the areas annexed by the British through these (3) following policies: (One area each)
 - a. Doctrine of Lapse b. Subsidiary Alliance c. relating to misgovernance
- 7. Make a comparative study between the Mahalwari Settlement and the Munro System on the (5) following points:
 - a. Who introduced the settlement? and the areas where it practiced, b. process of the revenue collection, c. problem faced by the cultivators.

SECTION-B (POLITICAL SCIENCE)

- 8. The ______ is the leader of the ruling party of the Lok Sabha. (1)
 (A) Prime minister (B) Speaker (C) President (D) Governor
- 9. How does the Indian Government intervene in preventing domination in secularism. (1)
- 10. 'Respecting and establishment of religion' With reference to USA what does the word establishment mean. (1)
- 11. Explain the attributes of the Indian Secularism. (3)
- 12. Explain the importance of question hour in the Indian Parliament. (3)
- 13. Design your own poster on religious tolerance and write an appropriate slogan. (3)
- 14. Write a note on Lok Sabha of Indian Parliament on the following points.

 a. Election, b. Composition, c. One important function of the Lok Sabha.

SECTION-C (GEOGRAPHY)

- 15. Find odd one out. (1)
 - (A) Grazing land (B) Rivers (C) Forests (D) Agricultural fields



- 16. In the above picture children are engaged in which activity?
 - (A) Wastage of resources

(B) Children playing

(C) Conserving resources

(D) Natural resources

17. Match the following.

(1)

(1)

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1. Fertile layer of soil	a. Arable land
2. To check soil erosion	b. Humus
3. Cycle of water circulation	c. Rock Dams
4. Land used for agricultural activities	d. Water Cycle

- (A) 1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4- a
- (B) 1-b, 2-a,3-c, 4-d
- (C) 1-c, 2-b,3-d, 4- a
- (D) 1-d, 2-c,3-a, 4-b
- 8. _____and ____ are two important factors that can change substances into resources. (1)



- (A) Identify the type of irrigation method shown in the above picture. (1)
- (B) In which areas this type of irrigation method is used? (1)
- 20. As a sensible student of standard eight, you must change your personal attitude and practices (3) towards the environment in order to follow the principle of Sustainable development? Give any three examples of principles of sustainable development.
- 21. Read the paragraph and answer the following question.
 - Some school children were visiting an exhibition on handicrafts. The articles in the exhibition were collected from different parts of the country. Mona picked up a bag and exclaimed, "This is a beautiful handbag!" "Yes, it is made from Jute," the teacher said. "Do you see those baskets, lamp shades and chairs? Those are made of canes and bamboos. In the eastern and north eastern humid regions of India, bamboo grows in plenty." Jassy was excited to see a silk scarf. "See this beautiful scarf". The teacher explained that silk is obtained from silk worms that are bred on Mulberry trees. The children understood that plants provide us with many different products that we use in our day-to-day life.
 - (A) How Natural vegetation and Wildlife is a valuable resource? (2)
 - (B) Give any two measures to protect Natural Vegetation and Wildlife. (1)
- 22. Explain the reasons that are responsible for water pollution in India. (3)
- 23. (A) Draw the labelled diagram of the soil profile.
 - (B) "Soil erosion and depletion are the major threats to soil as a resource".

 Suggest any three measures to conserve soil.

(2)