INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL – DAMMAM.


SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE                                      DURATION : 3HRS.
CLASS: VIII                                             SET - A MARKS : 90

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS
  • Read the questions carefully and write the question numbers correctly.
  • All questions are compulsory. However, internal choice has been given in
    some questions.
  • Marks are indicated against each question.

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS :  (1x8= 8M)

1. _____________ is presided over by the Speaker.
   (a) Rayja Sabha  (b) Lok Sabha  (c) Constituency  (d) Parliament

2. The science of fixing the dates of historical events in the order of occurrence is
called ____________
   (a) census  (b) survey  (c) chronology  (d) manuscript

3. ____________ means the exclusive right over any idea or invention.
   (a) Stock of resource  (b) Technology  (c) Utility  (d) Patent

4. Who had been given the title “Duke of Connaught”? 
   (a) Prince of Duke  (b) Prince William  (c) Prince Harry  (d) Prince Arthur.

5. The total strength of the Rajya Sabha is __________
   (a) 254  (b) 453  (c) 245  (d) 545

6. The Mughal emperor Aurangzeb died in _____________
   (a) 1807  (b) 1717  (c) 1607  (d) 1707

7. ________________ refers to members of one community dominating
   others within the same community.
   (a) International community domination  (b) Intra- community domination
   (c) Inter- community domination  (d). Global community domination

8. ___________ initiated the “Doctrine of Lapse”.
   (a) Lord Curzon  (b) Lord Belmont  (c) Lord Dalhousie  (d) Lord Lytton
FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH SUITABLE WORDS: (1X8= 8M)
9. ________ is a heavy gun used by infantry soldiers.

10. The East India Company annexed Punjab in ________

11. ________ resources have a limited stock.

12. The President of the constituent Assembly was ________

13. The right mix of minerals and ________ make the soil fertile.

14. James Mill wrote "A History of British India" in ________

15. A dripping tap wastes ________ litres of water in a year.

16. Law making is a significant function of ________

DEFINE THE FOLLOWING: (1x4= 4M)

17. Census

18. Arbitrary

19. Potential resources

20. National park

ANSWER IN A WORD OR SENTENCE: (1X4= 4M)

21. Who were Residents?

22. What is resource conservation?

23. Which are the two main climatic factors responsible for soil formation?

24. Write any two reasons for land degradation today.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING BRIEFLY: (ANY TEN) (3X10= 30M)

25. Why were surveys considered important by the Britishers? What were the different types of surveys? (any four)

26. Suggest three ways to conserve water.

27. What are natural resources? Differentiate between renewable and non-renewable resources.

28. Explain the system of Subsidiary Alliance.

29. What do you mean by Separation of Powers?
30. (a) Why are some seats reserved in the Parliament for SCs & STs?

OR

(b) What are the functions of Rajya Sabha?

31. What is landslide? Explain any two methods to mitigate landslide and the destruction associated with it.

32. What were the causes of rivalry between English East India Company and the Nawab of Bengal?

33. What are the functions of Parliament?

34. (a) How did the British preserve the reports and the documents?

OR

(b) What do you mean by the "The Doctrine of Lapse"? Name the kingdoms which were annexed under it.

**ANSWER IN DETAIL:**

(4X9 = 36M)

35. What were the sources of British Indian History? What is colonization?

36. How are the members of the Lok Sabha elected?

37. What is sustainable development? Write any three principles of sustainable development?

38. What is the Indian Constitution? Why does a country need a constitution?

39. Name the factors responsible for soil formation. What are the physical and human factors which determine the use of land?

40. (a) What were the causes of the Battle of Plassey?

OR

(b) What were the reasons of conflict between the European trading companies in India in the 17th and 18th centuries?

41. What is question hour?

42. Explain any four methods of soil conservation.

43. What were the administrative changes introduced by the British in the Indian Presidencies?

**BEST OF LUCK**