

**INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL DAMMAM**  
**TERMINAL EXAMINATION - 1 JULY 2017**

**CLASS : VIII**  
**SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**MAX MARK : 80**  
**TIME: 3 HOURS**

**SET-A**

**General Instructions:**

- Read the questions carefully.
- Write the question numbers correctly(1 to 42)
- All questions are compulsory.

**PART -A**

**I.Choose the correct answer( 1x8=8)**

1. The dark soil of the Deccan Plateau in Maharashtra is an example for \_\_\_\_\_resource.  
a) Local    b)Biotic    c) Actual    d) Human made
2. When did the mutiny of sepoys begin?  
a)9<sup>th</sup> May 1857    b)10<sup>th</sup> May 1857    c) 29<sup>th</sup> March 1857    d)30<sup>th</sup> March 1857
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the method of irrigation used in dry regions  
a) Sprinklers    b) Trickle irrigation    c) Surface irrigation    d) Rain water harvesting
4. Separation of religion from the state is known as \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Separation of power    b)non-interference    c) secularism    d) equality
5. The Indian Governor General who was impeached by the British parliament.  
a) Warren Hastings    b) Cornwallis    c).Dalhousie    d) Richard Wellesley
6. At present, the Lok Sabah consists of \_\_\_\_\_ members.  
a) 554    b) 545    c) 558    d) 550
7. Subjugation of one country by another is known as \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Monarchy    b) dictatorship    c)colonization    d) arbitrary
8. Which country possesses no known mineral deposits?  
a) Brazil    b) France    c) Switzerland    d)China

**II. Fill in the blanks with suitable words( 1x8=8 )**

9. Nana Sahib was the adopted son of \_\_\_\_\_
10. Government made \_\_\_\_\_ reserves to protect our plants and animals.
11. According to the Indian Constitution, one religious community does not \_\_\_\_\_ another.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ was a young soldier who attacked his officers in Barrackpore during the revolt of 1857.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ energy in the form of hot springs has been used for cooking, heating etc.
14. The council of states in India is generally known as \_\_\_\_\_
15. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are two important factors that can change substances in to resources.
16. "A History of British India" was written by \_\_\_\_\_

**III. Answer in one sentence( 1x7=7 )**

17. What is an EVM?
18. How can we classify resources on basis of distribution?
19. Why did the company want puppet rulers in Bengal?
20. Write the full form of CITES.
21. What is census?
22. Define mineral
23. Who was Sitaram Pande?

**PART- B**

**IV. Answer the following questions( 2x6 =12)**

24. Distinguish between ferrous and nonferrous metals. Give examples for each.
25. How did the British win back the loyalty of the people?

26. What is rain water harvesting? Name any two methods of soil conservation.
27. What is the Indian constitution? Who was the president of the Indian Constituent Assembly?
28. Write a short note on solar energy.
29. Write any two administrative changes introduced by the British in the Indian Presidencies.

### PART - C

#### V. Answer the following questions briefly ( 3x7= 21 )

30. Explain any three fundamental Rights that given in the Indian Constitution.

OR

Distinguish between the state and the government.

31. a) What were the reasons of the discontent of the Indian sepoy?  
b) How did Bahadur Shah support the rebellion?
32. a) How are fossil fuels formed?  
b) Write a short note on hydroelectricity.
33. How did the British plan to put an end to the Mughal rule?
34. Define resource. Differentiate between actual and potential resources.
35. What is mercantile? What attracted European companies to India?
36. What are the functions of parliament?

### PART - D

#### VI- Answer in detail ( 4x6= 24 )

37. a) What is resource conservation?  
b) Explain the three main types of resources.