

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL - DAMMAM

TERMINAL EXAMINATION – 2

DECEMBER 2017

CLASS : VIII

MAX MARKS: 80

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

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

1.Choose the correct answer.

(1X8 =8)

1. _____ is the most abundantly found fossil fuel.
a) Petroleum b) Natural gas c) Coal
2. The persons who are specialized in the art of beautiful writing are known as _____.
a) Calligraphists b) Economists c) Psychologists
3. EVMs were used throughout India for the first time in the _____ general elections
a) 2009 b) 2014 c) 2004
4. Influencing the judicial process is protected by providing _____ of the judiciary.
a) right b) supervision c) independence
5. The _____ Technology industry deals with the storage, processing and distribution of information.
a) Modern b) Information c) Automobile
6. A foremost organizer of the freedom movement from 1918 onwards and served as the President of the Congress in 1931.
a) C. Rajagopalachari b) Maulana Azad c) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
7. _____ is the first mosque built in India with minaretes and full domes.
a) Jama Masjid b) Taj Mahal c) Qutub Minar
8. The _____ also has the legal right to get a copy of an FIR from the police.
a) judge b) public prosecutor c) complainant

II. Fill in the blanks.

(1X 8= 8)

9. When a person leaves a country, it is called _____.
10. Indian classification of history is Ancient, Medieval and _____ age.
11. The Ministry of Human Resource Development was created in 1985 with an aim to improve people's _____.
12. Punjab and Haryana share a common High Court at _____.
13. _____ is an example for Joint Sector Industries.
14. Through the historic Lucknow Pact, the Congress and the Muslim League decided to work together for _____ government in the country.
15. _____ founded the Mohammedan Anglo –Oriental College in 1875 which later became the Aligarh Muslim University.
16. _____ is the present HRD Minister of India.

III. Answer the following in a sentence.

(1X7= 7)

17. Name any two nuclear power stations of India.
18. What is an 'Appellate System'?
19. What do you mean by Coalition Government?
20. State Article 39 A of the Constitution.
21. Define de –urbanization.
22. Who was the founder of Brahmo Samaj? Name the evil practice he banned in 1829.
23. Write the full form of MIC.

PART – B

IV. Answer the following.

(2 X 6 = 12)

24. Name the four key players in the Indian Criminal Justice System.
25. What is the aim of the Swadeshi Movement?
26. Explain the role of any **two** geographical factors influencing population distribution.
27. What is called as 'Black Gold' and why?
28. When was the 'Supreme Court' established? Name the courts which were first established in the Presidency cities of Calcutta, Bombay and Madras?
29. What is the role of Opposition Party in the democracy?

PART - C

V. Answer the following in brief.

(3X 7= 21)

30. Write a short note on Subhash Chandra Bose.
31. Write the full form of PIL. Write a short note on PIL. **(Any 2 points)**

OR

31. What is 'Rule of Law '? Write the differences between Criminal and Civil law. **(Any 2)**
32. What are D.K.Basu.Guidelines ? Mention any **two**.
33. In India, development of iron and steel industry has opened the doors to rapid industrial development. Justify.
34. Define 'Life Expectancy '. The world population has grown rapidly. Why?
35. What are the functions of **Rajya Sabha**?
36. Write a short note on biogas.

PART - D

VI. Answer in detail.

(4 X 6 = 24)

37. Who Partitioned Bengal and when? What were the consequences of the Partition of Bengal?

OR

37. Why did Gandhiji with other Indians established 'Natal Congress' in Durban, South Africa? Why did Gandhiji choose to break the Salt law?
38. What is "Judicial Review"? What do you mean by 'Independent Judiciary'?
39. Explain the **four** categories of industries based on raw materials with examples.
40. State any **four** Fundamental Rights of every arrested person according to Article 22 of the Constitution.
41. Define 'Minerals'. Explain the **three** different ways by which minerals are extracted.
42. What is 'House of People' also referred to as? What are the functions of **Parliament**?