



**Sindhi High School, Bengaluru.**  
**Annual Examination - 2022-23**

Class: 8

Subject: Social Science

Marks: 80

Marks: 80

Reading Time: 8.00 am to 8.15am

Date: 20/3/2023

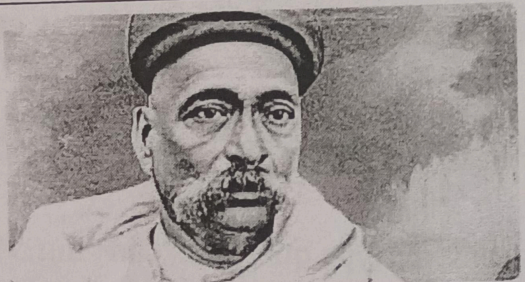
Writing time: 8.15 am to 11.15am

No of Printed Sides: 7+9 MAPS

**General Instructions:-**

- i. Question paper comprises six sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- ii. Section A - From question 1 to 20 are MCQ of 1 mark each.
- iii. Section B – Question no.21 to 24 are very short answer type questions carrying 2 marks each.
- iv. Section C- Contains question no. 25 to 29 are short answer type questions carrying 3 marks each.
- v. Section D – Question 30 to 33 are long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each.
- vi. Section E – Question 34 to 36 are case-based questions of 4 marks each.
- vii. Section F – Question 37 is map based question carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History (2 marks) and 37b (3 marks) from Geography.
- viii. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.

<b><u>Section – A</u></b>		
1	“A History of British India” was written by _____. a. Huge Mill c. David Mill b. James Mill d. Johnes Mill	1

2	_____ was the successor of Bengal after Alivardi Khan. a. Mir Qasim c. Sirajuddaulah b. Mir Jafar d. Murshid Quli Khan	1
3	The Mahalwari system was devised by an Englishman Called _____. a. Thomas Munro c. Holt Mackenzie b. Charles Cornwallis d. Wellesley	1
4	_____ was the adopted son of Peshwa Baji Rao II. a. Rana pratap c. Birjis Qadr b. Nana Saheb d. Tantia Tope	1
5	 a. Identify the person in the picture.	1
6	Who was the Deputy prime minister of India after the independence? a. Vallabhbhai Patel c. Bipin Chandrapal b. Lala Lajpat Rai d. Bal Gangadhar Tilak	1
7	Sabeer Bhatia is an Indian businessman who co-founded the webmail company _____. a. Gmail.com c. Hotmail.com b. Yahoo.com d. rediffmail.com	1
8	_____ a flagship business of Hinduja group, is the 2 <sup>nd</sup> largest manufacturer of commercial vehicles in India.	1

9	Which one of the following is a human made resource? a. Spring water c. medicine to treat cancer b. Tropical d. retention wall	1
10	Amount of resources available for use is called stock of resource. a. True b. False	1
11	Complete the sentence- Soil is -----	1
12	Horticulture is----- a. Growing of fruits and vegetables. b. Commercial rearing of silk worms. c. Cultivation of grapes. d. Breeding of fish	1
13	Nomadic herding is practiced in- a. Northern Plains c. Western Ghats b. Arid regions of Sahara. d. Eastern Ghats	1
14	These activities change raw materials into products of more value to people. a. Primary c. Tertiary b. Secondary d. None of the above	1
15	Resources that are drawn from nature and are used without much modification. a. Resource conservation c. Sustainable development b. Natural resource d. All of the above	1
16	Constitution of a nation contains _____. a. Rules c. Both (a) and (b) b. Laws d. None of these	1
17	In a secular state, one religious state does not _____ the other. a. support c. follow b. discriminate d. resist	1

18	Match the following:-		1
	A	B	
	a. Basic needs	i. Parliament	
	b. Public facilities	ii. Food, water, shelter and clothes	
	c. Government budget being presented in the	iii. Right to Life	
	d. Article 21	iv. Health, water, school facility	
1) a. iv b. i c. ii d. iii	2) a. ii b. iv c. i d. iii		
3) a. i b. ii c. iv d. iii	4) a. iii b. i c. iv d. ii		
19	Minimum Wages Act specifies that wages should not be below a specified minimum, whose interest is protected by this law? a. Child b. Owner c. Women d. Workers		1
20	Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct answer:- Assertion (A): The term minority is most commonly used to refer to communities that are numerically small in relation to the rest of the population. Reason (R): Muslims and Adivasis are not minorities. a) Assertion is right and reason is wrong. b) Assertion is wrong and reason is right. c) Assertion and reason both are wrong. d) Assertion and reason both are right.		1

### Section B

21	What were Tagore's ideas of education?	2
22	Distinguish between subsistence farming and Nomadic Herding. Or Differentiate between Commercial grain farming and Mixed farming.	2
23	What is Question hour?	2

24	Give examples of Criminal law cases and Civil law cases	2
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### Section C

25	Why did the Indian Iron smelting Industry decline in the 19 <sup>th</sup> century?	3
26	How did people participate in non-cooperation movement during 1921-22?	3
27	a. Land is considered as an important resource. Justify. b. Elaborate the following:- i. shelter belts ii. Mulching	3
28	Describe the industries based on ownership.	3
29	Write a short note on "Water a part of fundamental Right to Life".	3

### Section D

30	a. Describe Ilbert Bill. b. Mention the economic issues raised by the early congress.	2+3=5
31	a. Mention one difference between Immigration and Emigration. b. Name any three factors affecting the distribution of population.  Or	2+3=5
	a. 'People are the nation's greatest resource'. Explain b. Define the following:- i. Life expectancy ii. Population Density.	3+2=5
32	a. What do we mean when we speak of law enforcement? b. Who is responsible for enforcement? c. Why is enforcement so important?  OR	2 1 2
	a. What was produced by the factory of Union Carbide? b. Name the poisonous gas which leaked from the UC plant. c. The disaster was not an accident. Explain. d. Do you think people suffered from this gas tragedy got justice.?	1 1 2 1

33	List the fundamental rights that the constitution and criminal law guarantee to every arrested person.	5
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**Section E**

34	<p><b><u>The search for an Independent foreign policy</u></b></p> <p>India gained freedom soon after the devastations of the Second World War. At that time a new international body – the United Nations – formed in 1945 was in its infancy. The 1950s and 1960s saw the emergence of the Cold War, that is, power rivalries and ideological conflicts between the USA and the USSR, with both countries creating military alliances. This was also the period when colonial empires were collapsing and many countries were attaining independence. Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, who was also the foreign minister of newly independent India, developed free India's foreign policy in this context. Non-alignment formed the bedrock of this foreign policy.</p> <p><b>Read the above passage and answer the following questions:-</b></p> <p>34a. Name the countries between which India mediated</p> <p>34b. What role did India play?</p> <p>34c. (i) Which were the Non-aligned countries? (ii) What was their policy?</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p>
35	<p>The petrol that keeps your car running as well as the oil that keeps your cycle from squeaking, both began as a thick black liquid called Petroleum. It is found between the layers of rocks and is drilled from oil fields located in off shore and coastal areas. This is then sent to refineries which process the crude oil and produce a variety of products like diesel, petrol, kerosene wax plastics and lubricants.</p> <p><b>Read the above passage and answer the following questions:-</b></p> <p>35a. Petroleum is derived from the Latin word 'Petra'</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">a. True    b. False</p> <p>35b. Name the leading producers of petrol in India.</p> <p>35c. Name two advantages of conventional source of energy.</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p>

36	<p>Adivasis had a deep knowledge of, access to, as well as control over most of these vast tracts at least till the middle of the nineteenth century. This meant that they were not ruled by large states and empires. Instead, often empires heavily depended on Adivasis for the crucial access to forest resources.</p> <p>This is radically contrary to our image of Adivasis today as somewhat marginal and powerless communities. In the pre-colonial world, they were traditionally ranged hunter-gatherers and nomads and lived by shifting agriculture and also cultivating in one place.</p> <p><b>Read the above passage and answer the following questions:-</b></p> <p>36a. What do you mean by the term “Marginalisation”?</p> <p>36b. How are Adivasis stereotyped?</p> <p>36c. List two reasons why Adivasis are becoming increasingly marginalized.</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p>
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**Section F**

37a.	Identify the following on the given map of India:- 1. Two princely states	1x2=2
37b.	Locate the following on the world map- 1. China, 2. U.S.A, 3. Sri Lanka	1x3=3



37a. History

# INDIA - POLITICAL (STATES)

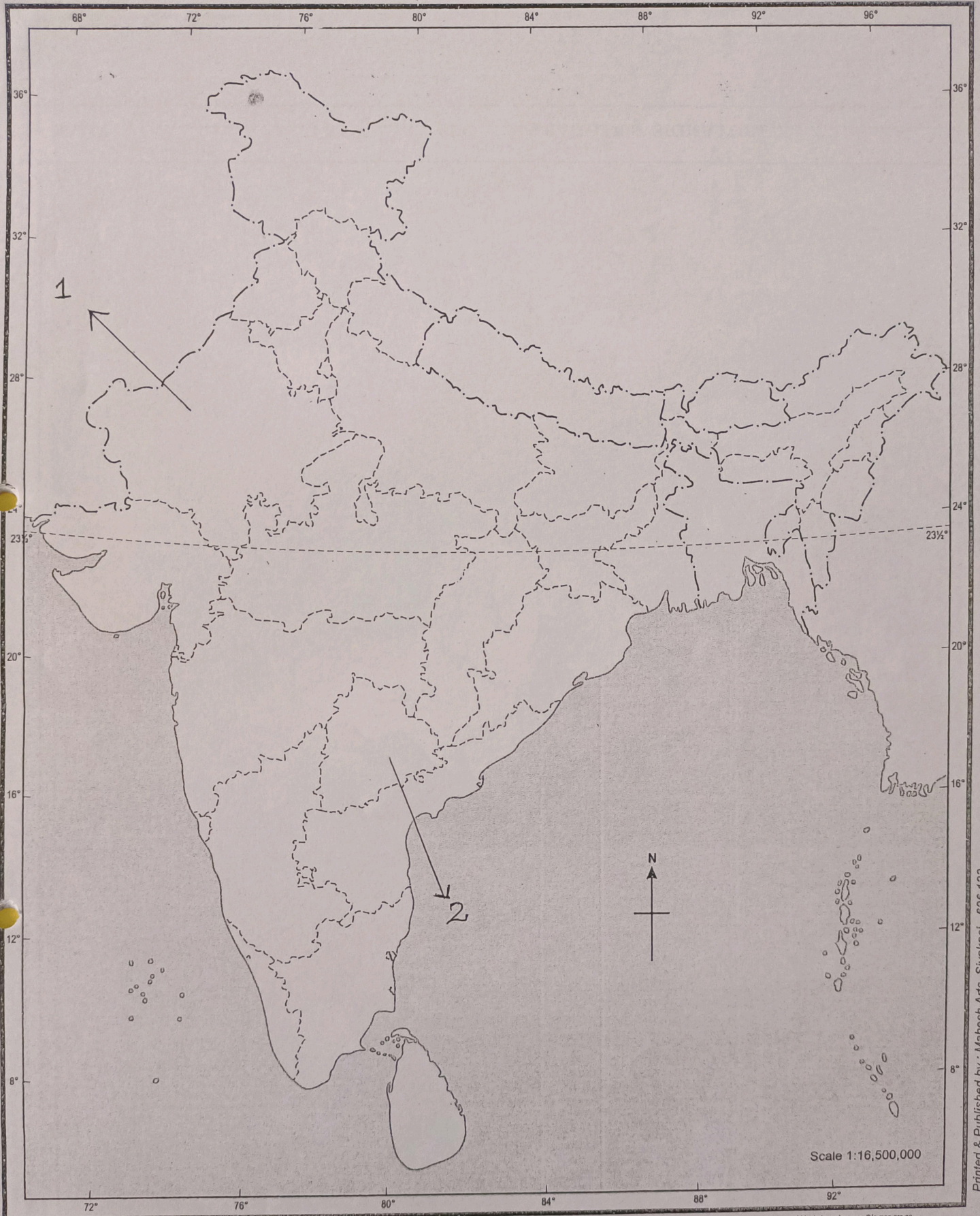
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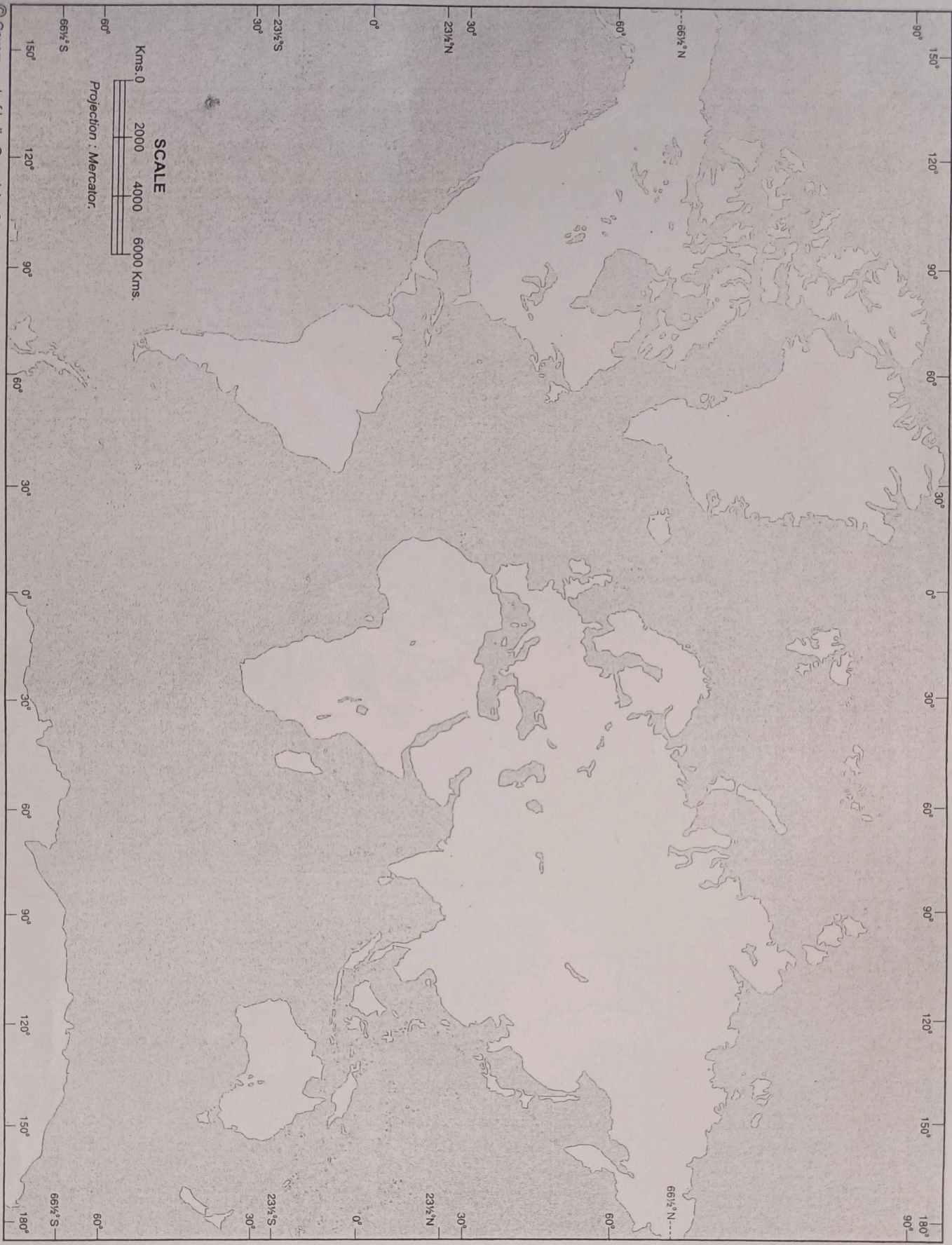
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 The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line.  
 The administrative headquarters of Chandigarh, Haryana and Punjab are at Chandigarh.

The interstate boundaries among Arunachal Pradesh, Assam and Meghalaya shown on this map are as interpreted from the North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Act, 1971, but have yet to be verified.  
 The external boundaries and coastlines of India agree with the Record/Master Copy certified by Survey of India.  
 The interstate boundaries between Bihar & Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh & Madhya Pradesh, Uttarakhand & Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh & Telangana have not been verified by Govt. concerned.

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# THE WORLD - PHYSICAL



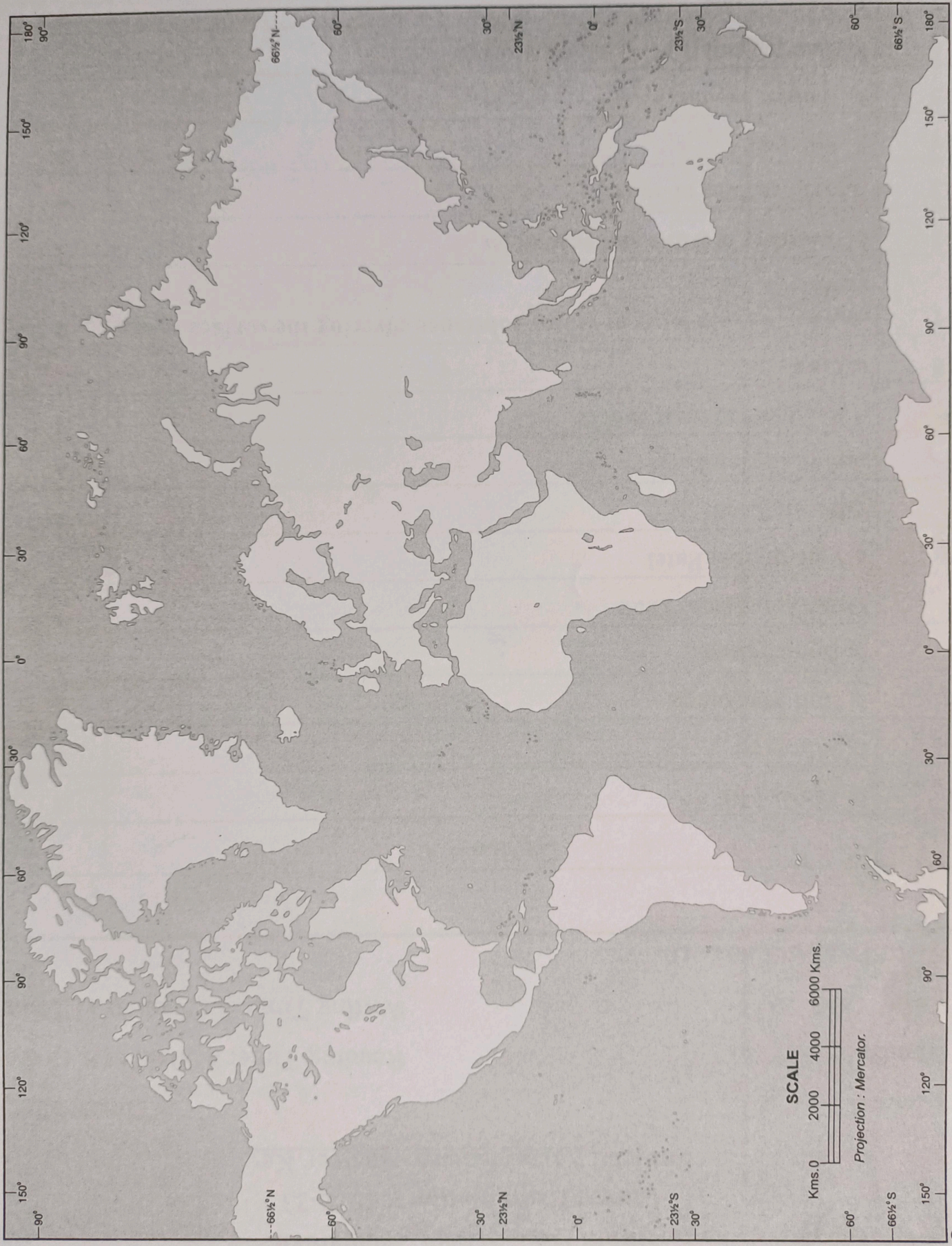
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# THE WORLD - PHYSICAL



**SCALE**  
 Kms. 0 2000 4000 6000 Kms.  
 Projection : Mercator.

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