

SA-I (CLASS-VIII)
SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time : 3 hrs

MM : 80

General Instructions :

- i) *Questions carrying 1 mark should be answered in one sentence.*
- ii) *Questions carrying 3 marks should be answered within 60-80 words.*
- iii) *Questions carrying 5 marks should be answered within 80-100 words.*
- iv) *Attach the maps properly to the main sheet.*
- v) *Multiple choice question is to be answered in the answer sheet.*

Q1. Choose the correct answer from the options given below each question (1x7=7)

- (i) The new policy of 'Paramountcy' was initiated by -
 - (a) Lord Canning
 - (b) Lord Hastings
 - (c) Lord Minto
 - (d) Lord Harding
- (ii) Haider Ali and Tipu Sultan were the rulers of -
 - (a) Mysore
 - (b) Calcutta
 - (c) Hyderabad
 - (d) Delhi
- (iii) Name the young soldier of the British army who was hanged to death for attacking his officers in Barrackpore -
 - (a) Sitaram Pande
 - (b) Nana Saheb
 - (c) Peshwa Baji Rao
 - (d) Mangal Pandey
- (iv) Where is the world's first solar and wind powered bus shelter located?
 - (a) Scotland
 - (b) Canada
 - (c) London
 - (d) Norway
- (v) Name the first country to develop hydroelectricity in the world -
 - (a) America
 - (b) Britain
 - (c) France
 - (d) Norway

- (vi) The high Courts were established in three presidency cities. Identify them -
- (a) Delhi, Punjab & Haryana
 - (b) Calcutta, Bombay & Madras
 - (c) Calcutta, Delhi & Bombay
 - (d) Chandigarh, Guwahati & Delhi
- (vii) Act of Breaking a Law as well as the breach or infringement of fundamental rights is known as -
- (a) Acquit
 - (b) Appeal
 - (c) Eviction
 - (d) Violation
- Q2. Answer the following questions in one sentence each :
(1x10=10)
- (a) Who discovered the sea route to India?
 - (b) Where did the mutiny of Indian soldiers begin on 10 May, 1857?
 - (c) Define mercantile.
 - (d) What is meant by de-urbanisation?
 - (e) What are contours?
 - (f) Why is petroleum also referred to as 'Black Gold'?
 - (g) What do you mean by the term 'Biogas'?
 - (h) Write down the full form of :
 - (i) FIR
 - (ii) PIL
 - (i) Name the apex court of India.
 - (j) Which scheme was introduced by the government to ensure right to food amongst children?
- Q3. What changes were witnessed in Delhi after the revolt of 1857? (3)
- Q4. Briefly explain the military causes of the Revolt of 1857? (3)
- Q5. In what ways was the administration of the company different from that of the Indian rulers? (3)
- Q6. How did the East India Company fight back against the rebels of Great Upheaval of 1857? (3)
- Q7. Explain any three factors controlling the soil formation. (3)

- Q8. How can we conserve minerals? (3)
- Q9. Explain soil profile with the help of a diagram. (3)
- Q10. What are the functions performed by the Judiciary? (3)
- Q11. Distinguish between Criminal Law and Civil Law. (3)
- Q12. What was the Sedition Act of 1870? What was its impact? (3)
- Q13. 'The conflict between the Bengal Nawabs and the East India Company eventually led to the Battle of Plassey.' Discuss. (5)
- Q14. 'Increasing population and urbanization lead to drying up of water resources and shortage of fresh water.' List and explain any five ways of water conservation. (5)
- Q15. Differentiate between Conventional and Non-Conventional Sources of Energy. (5)
- Q16. What do you mean by the independence of Judiciary? How is it important? (3+2=5)
- Q17. List and explain the key features of the Indian Constitution. (5)
- Q18. Attempt the following maps :
- (a) On the provided outline political map of India, name and mark the following : (1x4=4)
- State having deposits of high grade iron-ore in India
 - An area conquered by Doctrine of Lapse
 - Any one centre of the revolt of 1857
 - State having deposits of mica
- (b) On the provided outline political map of the World, name and mark the following : (1x4=4)
- The continent where slave trade began
 - A country with large deposits of iron-ore
 - Portuguese base in India
 - The largest producer of bauxite