

**Half Yearly Examination 2019-20**  
**Sub. : Social Study**  
**Class : VIII**

**Time : 2.30 Hrs.**

**M.M. : 80**

**General Instructions :**

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Marks are indicated against each questions.
- 3) Attach the map inside your answersheet.
- 4) Question carry 3 marks answer these question in 80-90 words.
- 5) Question No. from serial 16 carry five marks. Answer these question in 100-120 words each.

**V. Short Answer Type Questions -**

- Q.1 Name the Author of "A history of British India"?** 1  
ए हिस्ट्री ऑफ ब्रिटिश इंडिया के लेखक कौन हैं?
- Q.2 Who started Doctrine of Lapse in India?** 1  
भारत में 'विलय का सिद्धान्त' किसने लागू किया?
- Q.3 Name two British Architect designed New Delhi & President House.** 1  
नई दिल्ली और राष्ट्रपति भवन की रूपरेखा तैयार करने वाले दो अंग्रेज वास्तुकारों के नाम बताइए।
- Q.4 Define the term Constitution?** 1  
संविधान शब्द की संक्षिप्त परिभाषा दें।
- Q.5 Expand the term E.V.M.** 1  
ई०वी०एम० (E.V.M.) शब्द को विस्तारित करें।
- Q.6 Name one human made resource.** 1  
एक मानव निर्मित संसाधन का नाम लिखें।
- Q.7 Name two minerals you use in your daily life.** 1  
प्रतिदिन जीवन में काम आने वाले दो खनिजों का नाम बतायें।
- Q.8 What were the areas of conflict between the Bengal Nawab & East India Company.** 3  
बंगाल के नबाव तथा ईस्ट इंडिया कम्पनी के बीच किन बातों पर विवाद थे?

**Q.9 How Mahalwari System was different from Permanent Settlement?** 3

महालवारी व्यवस्था स्थायी बन्दोबस्त के मुकाबले कैसे अलग थी?

**Q.10 Why a democratic country needs constitution?** 3

एक लोकतांत्रिक देश को संविधान की जरूरत क्यों पड़ती है?

**Q.11 Define the term secularism. What are the provisions given in our constitution in terms of secularism?** 3

धर्मनिरपेक्षता क्या है, हमारे संविधान में धर्मनिरपेक्षता के सम्बन्ध में क्या प्रावधान किए गए हैं?

**Q.12 Explain Role and functions of Indian Parliament.** 3

भारतीय संसद की भूमिका तथा कार्यों का वर्णन करें।

**Q.13 What is domestic violence? Name the two rights given to the survivor of Domestic Violence.** 3

'घरेलू हिंसा' क्या होती है? हिंसा की शिकार औरतों को कौन से दो मुख्य अधिकार दिए गए हैं?

**Q.14 Why land is considered an important resource?** 3

भूमि को एक महत्वपूर्ण संसाधन क्यों समझा जाता है?

**Q.15 Describe the main points of permanent settlement.** 3

स्थायी बन्दोबस्त के मुख्य बिन्दु बताइए।

OR

**How Govt. helps the farmer in development of agriculture?** 3

सरकार कृषि विकास में किसानों की मदद किस प्रकार करती है?

**Q.16 In what circumstances indigo production collapsed in Bengal?** 5

किन परिस्थितियों में बंगाल में नील उत्पादन घराशाही हो गया?

**Q.17 What was Birsa's vision of Golden age? Why do you think such a vision appealed to the people of the region.** 5

बिरसा की कल्पना में स्वर्ण-युग किस तरह का था, आपकी राय में यह कल्पना लोगों को इतनी आकर्षक क्यों लग रही थी?

**Q.18 What were the causes of the Revolt of 1857?** 5

1857 की क्रांति के क्या कारण थे?

Q.19 How did old Delhi changed under British Rule? 5

पुराना दिल्ली शहर ब्रिटिश शासन के तहत किस तरह बदलता गया?

Q.20 Do you think PIL started in 1980 was an important step to provide justice to all? 5

आपको ऐसा लगता है कि 1980 के दशक में शुरू की गई जनहित याचिका की व्यवस्था सबको इंसाफ दिलाने के लिहाज से एक महत्वपूर्ण कदम थी?

Q.21 Define the term :- (Attempt any two)  $2\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}=5$

a) Acquit                      b) Compansation

c) Alliance                    d) Violation

निम्नलिखित शब्दों को परिभाषित करें (कोई दो करें)–

क) बरी करना                      ख) मुआवजा

ग) गठबंधन                      घ) अतिक्रमण

Q.22 Conservation of resources is the production of Resources. ~~Prove~~ 5  
~~the statement by giving five points. Give 5 measures to save resources.~~

*Give five measures to conserve the resource*

संसाधनों का संरक्षण ही संसाधनों का उत्पादन है। इसके समर्थन में 5 तर्क दीजिए। ~~ऊर्जा बचाने के पाँच तरीके दें।~~ *संसाधन संरक्षण के पाँच तरीके*

Q.23 Fill the correct answer-  $1 \times 5 = 5$

a) Horticulture means \_\_\_\_\_

b) \_\_\_\_\_ is known as golden fiber.

c) \_\_\_\_\_ is the leading producer of coffee.

d) \_\_\_\_\_ is known as cultivation of grapes.

e) \_\_\_\_\_ is a primary activity.

सही शब्द भरें–

क) उद्यान कृषि का अर्थ है \_\_\_\_\_

ख) \_\_\_\_\_ को सुनहरा रेशा भी कहते हैं।

ग) \_\_\_\_\_ कॉफी का प्रमुख उत्पादक देश है।

घ) \_\_\_\_\_ अंगूर की खेती को कहा जाता है।

ङ) \_\_\_\_\_ एक प्राथमिक क्रिया है।

**Q.24 Show the following on an outline map of India & write their names also-**

**1×6=6**

- a) 2 centres of Revolt of 1857
- b) Kajiranga National Park
- c) Ahamdabad
- d) Champaran
- e) One wheat producing area.

भारत के मानचित्र में निम्नलिखित दर्शाए तथा नाम अवश्य लिखें-

- क) 1857 की क्रांति के दो केन्द्र
- ख) काजीरंगा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान
- ग) अहमदाबाद
- घ) चम्पारण
- ङ) एक गेहूँ उत्पादक क्षेत्र

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Half yearly Examination 2019-20.  
VIII S. Pt.

Time - 2.30 hrs.

ANSWER KEY

MM (80)

Answer sheet Key-

Ans 1. James mill

1X7 = 7

2- Lord Dalhousie

3- Edward William, Herbert Baker.

4. Set of certain rules by which a country is governed.

5. Electronic Voting machine.

6. Buildings, machines, Roads, any one.

7. Iron, mica, gold, silver, coal, any two

8-

1- Nawab refused to grant the company concessions and asserted their power & ~~so~~ autonomy.

2- They demanded large tributes

3- Company was denied to mint coins.

4- Company humiliated the Nawab.

9. Mahawari :- started by Holt Macarty.

2- Revenue would be revised. ~~if not~~

3- It was not permanently fixed.

4- Collecting of revenue charging was given to headmen of village.

Permanent :- Revenue was fixed permanently.  
Not increased in future.  
charge was given to Zamindar.

10) To run & control the Govt. (3)  
Set ideals for the society.  
To provide & protect the fundamental Right.  
Provide guideline for the Govt.

11) Secularism is freedom to the individual to (3)  
~~obey~~ freely their religious beliefs  
& practices.

1- Provisions -

Right to religious freedom.

Separation of religion from politics.

No discrimination.

12) Making laws. (3)  
Control over financial matters.  
To control, guide & inform the Govt.  
Control over executives.

13) Domestic violence refers to the injury (3)  
harm or threat caused by an  
adult person.

1- Security against violence.

2- Financial help

14) Land is an important resource because (3)  
it is used for different purposes like  
agriculture, forestry, mining, building  
houses etc.

(15) Permanent Settlement:-

(3)

(3)

- ① The amount to be paid was fixed.
- ② Rajas & Zamindars were asked to collect revenue
- ③ Revenue was too high.

(15) - ~~Hydro~~ Consolidation of holdings

(3)

- B - Improvement in agriculture
  - C - Improvement in irrigation facilities.
  - D - HYB seeds & fertilizers.
  - E - Modern technology
  - F - Ag. universities.
- T.V. & Radio prog. on Agriculture.

(16) In March 1859 - thousand of Ryots in Bengal refused to grow indigo -

(3)

- They became dissent.  
They refused to pay rents.  
They got support of local zamindars.  
They attacked Indigo planters & factories.

(17) Birsa was deeply influenced by many of the ideas

(5)

(17)

- 1 - He wanted to reform the tribal Society.
- 2 - He talked of a golden age of past. Satyug will come. where they will have good life, tapped natural springs, planted trees, they will live with relatives friendly

18) Causes of the Revolt of the 1857 must be explained  
Political → policies of British  
1- Doctrine of lapse  
2- Subsidiary alliances.  
Social  
Economic - will be explained  
→ Immediate Cause -

19) water supply & drainage system was ignored.  
well system was ignored.  
Population increased.  
Shortage of drinking water.  
British made broad roads  
Banglow & park system.

20) PIL has been introduced justice hall.  
It allows any individual to file a PIL in the High or Supreme Court.  
on behalf of those whose rights were violated. The process is very simple anyone can access the law by sending a post card or telegrams.

21) Short Note -  
Acquiel - this refers to the Court decaying



that a person is not guilty<sup>5.</sup>  
of the crime which  
he/she was tried for  
by the Court.

②. Compensation: - this refers to money  
given to make amends  
for an injury or loss.

②③ - Energy Conservation :- (5)

① 4 (Rs)

Reuse

Reduce

Recycle & Recover

2+ Sustainable Development

3. Save energy at home.

4. If we save resources then only  
we can save them & we can use  
properly.

②④ Cultivation of vegetables, fruits (5)

Jute.

Brazil.

Viticulture

Agriculture.

②⑤ - Map filling according to the question