



# INDIAN SCHOOL SALALAH

SECOND TERM EXAMINATION – FEBRUARY – MARCH 2023



**Class: VIII**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 80**

**Instructions:**

- This question paper contains 3 pages and 39 questions in all
- All questions are compulsory.
- Attach the map inside the answer booklet

**I. Choose the correct answer.**

**7 x 1 = 7**

1. The state of Punjab was divided into Punjab and \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) Gujarat  
(B) Himachal Pradesh  
(C) Rajasthan  
(D) Haryana
2. Who was known as Badshah Khan?  
(A) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan  
(B) Maulana Azad  
(C) Mohammad Ali  
(D) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
3. The Law allowed the British Government to imprison people without due trial.  
(A) Doctrine of Lapse  
(B) Rowlatt Act  
(C) Permanent Settlement  
(D) Permanent Law
4. Read the following two statements and choose the correct option.  
Statement 1 - Separation of power is the key feature of the Indian Constitution.  
Statement 2 - The courts are under the government and can act on their behalf.  
(A) Statements 1 and 2 are correct  
(B) Statements 1 and 2 are not correct  
(C) Statement 1 is correct but statement 2 is not correct  
(D) Statement 1 is not correct but statement 2 is correct
5. Who among the following is responsible for investigating a crime?  
(A) Public Prosecutor  
(B) Police  
(C) Defence Lawyer  
(D) Judge

6. These industries are owned and operated by individuals.
  - (A) Cooperative Sector
  - (B) Joint Sector
  - (C) Private Sector
  - (D) Public Sector
7. It is the number of years that an average person can expect to live.
  - (A) Life expectancy
  - (B) Migration
  - (C) Birth Rate
  - (D) Standard of Living

**II. Fill in the blanks.**

**7 x 1 = 7**

8. The death of \_\_\_\_\_ sparked off violent protests that the central government of India was forced to give in to the demand for the linguistic state of Andhra Pradesh.
9. The first Indian woman to become the president of the INC was \_\_\_\_\_
10. The protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act came into effect in \_\_\_\_\_
11. Four North Eastern states of Assam, Nagaland, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh have a common High Court at \_\_\_\_\_
12. The process in which metals are extracted from their ores by heating beyond the melting point is called \_\_\_\_\_
13. The way in which people are spread across the earth surface is known as \_\_\_\_\_
14. Furniture is an output of \_\_\_\_\_ industry.

**III. Name the following**

**7 x 1 = 7**

15. Name the first Deputy Prime Minister of India after independence.
16. The first Indian Governor General of Independent India.
17. According to this law, sons, daughters and their mothers can get an equal share of family property. Name the law.
18. Who is presiding over the Supreme Court of India?
19. What is called the difference between the birth rate and death rate of a country?
20. The largest textile city of India.
21. The Ministry which was created by the Government of India in 1985 with an aim to improve people's skill.

**IV. Answer the following questions**

22. What economic impact did the First World War have on India? **2**
23. State reasons why historians refute the claim that the British introduced the rule of law in India. **2**
24. What is a fair trial? **2**
25. Which are the main factors influence the location of an industry? **2**
26. Why are people considered a resource? **2**

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| 27. Mention the objectives of the Planning Commission of India.   | 3 |
| 28. How do new laws come about?   | 3 |
| 29. Name the three problems that the newly independent nation of India faced.   | 3 |
| 30. Write the differences between criminal and civil law.   | 3 |
| 31. What are the fundamental rights guaranteed to every arrested person as per article 22 of the Constitution and criminal law?                     | 3 |
| 32. Distinguish between small scale and large scale industries.   | 3 |
| 33. What are population pyramids? How do they help in understanding about the population of a country?  | 3 |
| 34. How was the politics of the Radicals within the congress different from that of Moderates?  | 5 |
| 35. To the problem of unity was added to the problem of development immediately after the independence of India. Examine this statement.            | 5 |
| 36. Why do you think the introduction of Public Interest Litigation (PIL) in the 1980s is a significant step in ensuring access to justice for all? | 5 |
| 37. Which industry is often referred to as the backbone of modern industry and why?   | 5 |
| 38. What are the causes for the uneven distribution of population in the world?   | 5 |

**V. Map Skill**

**3 x 1 = 3**

**39.** Mark and label the following places on the given outline map of India.

- (A) Guntur.
  - (B) Amritsar.
  - (C) Champaran.
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