



INDIAN SCHOOL SALALAH

ACADEMIC YEAR 2026 – 2027



Roll No:					Assessment Type: FIRST TERM EXAMINATION SEPTEMBER - 2026
Grade: VIII	Marks Obtained:				80
Subject: Social Science [087]					
Date of Assessment: 27.09.2026	Time: 3 Hours				

General Instructions:

- This question paper contains 36 questions in 5 pages.
- Question Nos. 1 – 16 are Multiple Choice Questions of 1 mark each.
- Question Nos. 17 - 23 are Very Short Answer Questions of 2 marks each.
- Question Nos. 24 - 30 are Short Answer Questions of 3 marks each.
- Question Nos. 31 - 35 are Long Answer Questions of 5 marks each.
- Question No. 36 is Map Question of 4 marks.
- Attach the map inside the answer booklet.

S.No	Questions	Marks
1.	Which concept goes beyond restoration and refers to Nature's ability to create new life and provide the conditions necessary for thriving? A) Conservation B) Preservation C) Regeneration D) Rehabilitation	1
2.	Assertion–Reason Question Assertion (A): Solar energy, wind energy, energy from flowing water, and timber from forests are considered renewable resources. Reason (R): These resources can be replenished naturally when they are managed and used in a sustainable manner. Choose the correct option: A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A. B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A. C) A is true, but R is false. D) A is false, but R is true.	1

3.	Which Delhi Sultan is known for shifting his capital from Delhi to Daulatabad as part of one of his ambitious but poorly executed schemes? A) Alauddin Khalji B) Muhammad bin Tughlaq C) Firoz Shah Tughlaq D) Iltutmish	1										
4.	Match the Following Match the following rulers/kingdoms/places with the correct descriptions from the paragraph: <table><tr><td>Column A</td><td>Column B</td></tr><tr><td>1. Narasimhadeva I</td><td>A. Famous temple built to commemorate victories</td></tr><tr><td>2. Kalinga</td><td>B. Defeated the Delhi Sultanate's governor of Bengal</td></tr><tr><td>3. Konark</td><td>C. Eastern Ganga kingdom</td></tr><tr><td>4. Delhi Sultanate</td><td>D. Faced resistance from many kingdoms</td></tr></table> Options: A) 1-B, 2-C, 3-A, 4-D B) 1-C, 2-B, 3-D, 4-A C) 1-A, 2-D, 3-B, 4-C D) 1-D, 2-A, 3-C, 4-B	Column A	Column B	1. Narasimhadeva I	A. Famous temple built to commemorate victories	2. Kalinga	B. Defeated the Delhi Sultanate's governor of Bengal	3. Konark	C. Eastern Ganga kingdom	4. Delhi Sultanate	D. Faced resistance from many kingdoms	1
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5.	Read the following statements about Kumbhalgarh Fort: 1. Kumbhalgarh Fort was built by Rana Kumbha in the 15th century. 2. It is located in the Aravalli hills. 3. It served as a stronghold for the rulers of Mewar. 4. Its wall is about 36 kilometers long and is one of the longest continuous walls in the world. Which of the statements given above are correct? A) 1 and 2 only B) 1, 2 and 3 only C) 2, 3 and 4 only D) 1, 2, 3 and 4	1										
6.	Raigad Fort in Maharashtra is famous for which important historical event? A) The coronation of Akbar in 1556 B) The coronation of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj in 1674 C) The Battle of Plassey in 1757 D) The formation of the Mughal Empire	1										

7.	Consider the following statements about a Jāgīr: 1. A Jāgīr was a piece of land granted by a king or ruler. 2. It was usually given to nobles or soldiers as a reward for their service. 3. A Jāgīr was always given to farmers for cultivating the land. Which of the statements given above is/are correct? A) 1 only B) 1 and 2 only C) 2 and 3 only D) 1, 2 and 3	1
8.	What was the Portuguese system of issuing passes to ships in the Arabian Sea called? A) Zamindari B) Cartaz C) Mansabdari D) Ryotwari	1
9.	Who granted the royal charter to the English East India Company? A) Queen Victoria B) King James I C) Queen Elizabeth I D) King Charles I	1
10.	In which year was the minimum voting age in India reduced from 21 to 18 years? A) 1976 B) 1985 C) 1988 D) 1991	1
11.	What is a constituency? A) An area where government offices are located B) An area whose voters elect a representative to a legislative body C) A political party that contests elections D) A group of elected ministers	1
12.	Consider the following statements about the Sengol: 1. The Sengol was symbolically handed over to Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru on 14 August 1947 to mark the transfer of power. 2. The Sengol is currently placed near the Speaker's chair in the new Lok Sabha. 3. The Sengol dates back to the Mughal period and symbolises military power. 4. Nandi, placed at the top of the Sengol, symbolises justice. Which of the statements given above are correct? A) 1, 2 and 4 only B) 1 and 3 only C) 2 and 3 only D) 1, 2, 3 and 4	1

13.	What are the resources or inputs used in producing goods and services called? A) Consumer goods B) Capital goods C) Factors of production D) Natural resources	1
14.	Which of the following best describes the term "Cognitive"? A) The process of physical growth B) The process of learning, knowing and understanding C) The process of earning income D) The process of social interaction	1
15.	Who started India's first airline, Tata Airlines, in 1932, which later became Air India? A) Dhirubhai Ambani B) J. R. D. Tata C) Jamsetji Tata D) Ratan Tata	1
16	 Look at the image and identify the weapon shown, which is known as the "tiger's claw." A) Talwar B) Katar C) Wāgh nakh D) Chakram	1
17	When does Nature become a Resource?	2
18	What are some considerations to keep in mind in the production of goods for our current use?	2
19	How did Marathas manage to become the largest pan-Indian power before the British took over?	2
20	Highlight the cultural contributions of the Marathas.	2
21	What is universal adult franchise? How is it practiced in India?	2

22	What is India's parliamentary system, and how is it structured?	2
23	What are the four main factors of production? How are they different from each other?	2
24	Many values promoted by early Sikhism, included equality, seva and justice, remain relevant today. Select one of these values and discuss how it remains relevant in contemporary society.	3
25	Analyse how geography (particularly mountains and coastlines) influenced Maratha military strategy and state formation.	3
26	Colonial rulers often claimed that their mission was to 'civilise' the people they ruled. Based on the evidence in the chapter The Colonial Era in India , do you think this was true in the case of India? Why or why not?	3
27	Why do you think a proportion of seats in the Lok Sabha is reserved for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes? Write a short note on it.	3
28	Why do you think India has chosen the system of bicameral legislature at the Union level?	3
29	How do education and skill training affect human capital? Can they substitute for each other, or do they complement each other?	3
30	How does human capital differ from physical capital?	3
31	Name and explain five ecosystem functions that serve humans.	5
32	Compare and contrast the administrative systems of Delhi Sultanate and The Mughals.	5
33	Indians funded their own subjugation." What does this mean in the context of British infrastructure projects in India like the railway and telegraph networks?	5
34	Who conducts elections in India? Explain its powers.	5
35	How are the legislature and the executive organized at the union and state levels?	5
36	On the given outline map of India, locate and label the following: A) Daulatabad B) Fatehpur Sikri C) Barrackpore D) Gingee	4 x 1 = 4