

DAV BR PUBLIC SCHOOL, BINA
PRACTICE PAPER SESSION 2023-24

Class:-VIII

Subject:-Social Studies

Time Allowed: 3hrs

MM: 80

General Instructions:-

1. Questions paper contains 35 questions. All questions are compulsory. Questions paper comprises six Sections- A, B, C, D, E and F
2. **Sections- A**-Question nos. 1 to 16 are MCQs. of 1 mark each.
3. **Sections- B**-Question nos. 17 to 22 are of very short answer type questions, carrying 2 mark each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
4. **Sections- C**- Question nos. 23 to 25 are of short answer type questions, carrying 3 mark each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
5. **Sections- D**-Question nos. 26 to 30 are of Long answer type questions, carrying 5 mark each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
6. **Sections-E**-Question nos, from 31 to 33 Case Based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each.
7. **Sections-F**-Question nos. 34 and 35 Map Based questions, Geography (4 marks) and History (2 marks)
8. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
9. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

Q.No.	Section -A	MARKS
1.	Which one of the following resources can be recycled? a) gold b) coal c) land d) natural gas	1
2.	Sustainable and optimum utilisation of resources is called:- a) Reservation c) Conservation b) Utilisation d)Industrialisation	1
3.	Which one of the following is not an area of sparse population?	1

- a) The Sahara
- c) The Equatorial Forest
- b) The Ganga Valley
- d) The Polar Regions

- 4.** In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements carefully and choose the correct option.

1

Assertion (A): Climate is one of the most important factors affecting the distribution of population. People prefer to live in regions where temperature and rainfall are moderate.

Reason(R): Hot and humid areas of equatorial region, cold desert of Siberia are the areas of sparsely populated.

Options:

- 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.

- 5.** Choose the incorrect statement from the following

1

- a) It took just about 111 years for the world population to rise from 1.5 billion to 7 billion.
- b) India is the 7th largest country in world in terms of area and ranks second in terms of population.
- c) The growth rate of population increases when birth rate is more than death rate.
- d) The total population of USA is bigger than the combined population of India Pakistan and Bangladesh.

- 6.** Fill in the blank by choosing an appropriate word from the following-

1

The book Unhappy Indian was written by _____.

- a) Bankim Chandra
- b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

c) Lala Lajpat Rai

d) Sarojini Naidu

- 7.** Which one of the following was a major factor in strengthening the National Movement of India? **1**
- a) The establishment of the Indian National Congress
- b) Discontentment among the masses against the colonial power.
- c) Partition of India in 1947.
- d) Spread of education and awareness.
- 8.** Where did Industrial Revolution begin first? **1**
- a) England
- b) France
- c) Holland
- d) Spain
- 9.** 9. The practice of looking down upon the Blacks is known as- **1**
- a) religions
- b) racial law
- c) racial discrimination
- d) imperialism
- 10.** The slogan “Do or Die” was given during- **1**
- a) Non-Cooperation Movement
- b) Quit India Movement
- c) Civil Disobedience of Movement
- d) Peasants and Workers Movement
- 11.** Identify the leader who imposed emergency in India in 1975. **1**
- a) Moraji Desai
- b) Indira Gandhi
- c) Lal Bahadur Shastri
- d) V.P. Singh

- 12.** England is not a republic because its Head of the State is - **1**
- a) Prime Minister.
 - b) President
 - c) Queen/King
 - d) Governor.
- 13.** Which one of the following freedom is Not available to the Indian citizens? **1**
- a) Freedom of speech and expression
 - b) Freedom to Form association and unions
 - c) Freedom to assemble with arms and weapons
 - d) Freedom to reside and settle in any part of India
- 14.** Right to education was included in the Constitution in - **1**
- a) 2002
 - b) 2003
 - c) 2004
 - d) 2005
- 15.** In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements carefully and choose the correct option. **1**
- Assertion (A): The President has no choice or discretion while appointing Prime Minister.
- Reason(R): The leader of the majority party in the Lok Sabha is appointed as the Prime Minister.
- Options:**
- 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.

- 16.** A judge of the Supreme Court may continue to remain in office till the attainment of - **1**
- a) 62 Years
- b) 63 Years
- c) 64 Years
- d) 65 Years

Section- B

- 17.** Define the term-(a) birth rate (b) dependent population. **2**
- 18.** What is meant by the growth rate of population? **2**
- 19.** Highlight the main features of Mahalwari System. **2**
- 20.** Mention main demands of the radical group of the Congress. **2**
- 21. Match the following.** **2**
- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 1.Secularism | (a) Right to Equality |
| 2.Directive principles of state policy | (b) Promotes harmony |
| 3.Fundamental Duties | (c) 42 nd Amendment |
| 4.Abolition of Untouchability | (d) Non-justiciable |
- 22.** Explain the judicial powers of the president of India. **2**

Section-C

- 23.** Highlight the contribution of Birsa Munda in the Tribal Revolt against the Britishers? **3**

OR

Differentiate between Ryotwari and Mahalwari system.

- 24.** Highlight any three main provisions of the Indian Independence Act, 1947 **3**
- 25.** Examine any two differences between the functions of the speaker of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha. **3**

OR

How is the union Council of Ministers appointed ?Explain.

Section- D

- 26.** What are Multipurpose River valley Projects? Name any two such projects. List the main objectives of multipurpose river valley projects.. **5**

OR

Suggest any five methods to conserve soil.

- 27.** 'Forest are essential for maintaining an ecological balance.' Justify the statement with suitable arguments. **5**

- 28.** What steps did the First war of Independence fail inspite of the participation of different sections of India society? Explain. **5**

OR

What changes made in the administration of India after the Revolt?

- 29.** Why do some people say that India is a federation with unitary features? Explain with the help of any five constitutional provisions. **5**

OR

Describe any five salient features of the Indian constitution

- 30.** Describe any five legislative and financial powers of the President of India. **5**

Section- E

- 31.** Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

"All the things on earth which are necessary for our existence on this planet are known as resources. Even human beings are considered as a resource because human beings are an asset. It is only with the help of human skill that the other resources can be developed. Resources become useable when they are processed. With the advancement of technology, availability of capital and skilled labour became a necessity for the utilization of resources. For example, the USA is termed as a developed country because it is economically self-sufficient and technologically advanced. On the other hand India is still in a developing stage".

31.1 What is meant by Resource? **1**

31.2 How can the other Resources be developed? **1**

31.3 Which country is termed as a developed country? Explain why? **2**

32. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:-

In 1922, the police fired upon a group of demonstrators, at Chauri Chaura in Uttar Pradesh. The agitated mob set the police station on fire and burnt 22 policemen alive. Gandhi ji was shocked. He called off the Non-Cooperation movement as he felt that the movement had lost its non-violent character. Some leaders supported his decision but leaders like Jawaharlal Nehru and Subhash Chandra Bose opposed the withdrawal of the movement due to one violent incident.

32.1 When and where 22 police officers were burnt alive. **1**

32.2 Why did the Non-cooperation movement call off? **1**

32.3 Explain the significance of the Non-cooperation movement in India's struggle for independence **2**

33. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

The Supreme Court of India comprises of a Chief Justice and a maximum number of 31 other judges who are appointed by the President of India on the recommendation of the collegium system. Collegium is a closed group consisting of Chief Justice of India and four senior judges of the Supreme Court. While appointing the Chief Justice, the President consults other judges as she/he deems proper. Normally, the senior most judge of the Supreme Court is appointed as the Chief Justice of India. Similarly, the other judges of the Supreme Court are also appointed by the President of India.

33.1 How are the judges of the Supreme Court of India appointed? **1**

33.2 What is meant by Collegium? **1**

33.3 Which two essential qualifications are required to be appointed as a judge of the Supreme Court? **2**

Section- F

34. a) On the given outline map of the world identify the followings. **4X1=4**

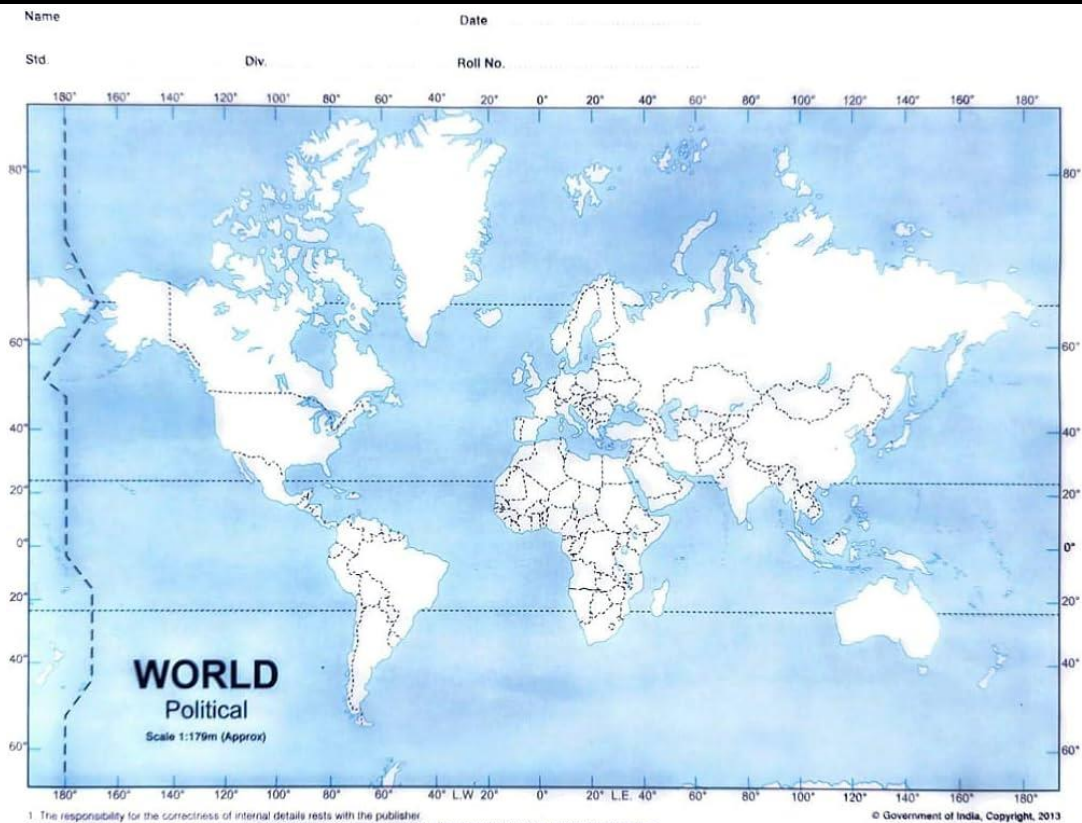
A. Region of high rainfall in South America and Africa.

B. Tropical Deciduous Forest

b) On the same political outline map of the world, locate and label the following

C. Region of low rainfall in Sahara and

D. Arabian Plateau



1. The responsibility for the correctness of internal details rests with the publisher.
 2. The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line.
 3. The external boundaries and coastlines of India agree with the Record/Master Copy certified by Survey of India.
 4. The spellings of names in this map, have been taken from various sources.

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35. On the outline political map of India, locate and label the following places.

2

- a) The place from where Tantya Tope broke out the revolt.
- b) The place associated with calling off of Non- Cooperation Movement.

