

FORMAT OF THE **WEEKLY TEST** QUESTION PAPER

**CLASS VIII SUBJECT – SOCIAL SCIENCE**

Time -1.5 hrs

**MM-50**

S. NO	Types of Ques	No. Of Ques	Marks for each ques	Total Marks
1	MCQs	5	5	5
2	Fill in the blanks	5	5	5
3	Short ans type ques	8	2	16
4	Long ans type ques	6	4	24
Total Marks				- 50

\* Questions include Give reasons , Define , Picture study ,Differentiate , Value based ques , flow charts , diagrams and Map ques etc

**Delhi Public School Bahadurgarh**  
**SAMPLE PAPER SA**  
**Class -VIII Sub : Social Science**  
**Set-1**

**Time-3hrs**

**MM-90**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:-**

**Total pages-3**

- (i) Attach map with answer sheet.
- (ii) Marks are indicated against each question.
- (iii) Answer to questions carrying 2marks (Question nos.4) should not exceed 40 words each.
- (iv) Answer to questions carrying 3marks (Question nos.5 ) should not exceed 60 words each.
- (v) Answer to question carrying 4marks (Question nos 6)should not exceed 100 words

**Q I. Fill in the blanks.**

**(1x7=7)**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a written command from a court.
2. Processing of fish and other Aquatic animals is classified under \_\_\_\_\_ industry.
3. Mumbai's first cotton textile mill was established in the year \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_ came to be known as Swajrajist..
5. In 1940 \_\_\_\_\_ was the President of Muslim League.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ programme was launched in 1988 under the new education policy for women.

7. Tata Steel and Godrej are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ industry.

**QII. Give answer in one word .**

**(1x8=8)**

1. Example of Forest - Based Industry \_\_\_\_\_
2. Number of Major ports in India \_\_\_\_\_
3. Retiring age for High Court Judge \_\_\_\_\_
4. The Mohammedan Anglo Oriental College later came to be Known as \_\_\_\_\_
5. Well Known producers of Iron and Steel in India are \_\_\_\_\_
6. Villages have courts called \_\_\_\_\_
7. Quit India movement was adopted in \_\_\_\_\_
8. Educational Institution " Visva - Bharti " was established by \_\_\_\_\_

**QIII Choose the correct options.**

**(1x5=5)**

- 1 Fort William College was set up in  
(a) 1971 (b) 1802 (c) 1801
- 2 Last Viceroy of India was  
(a) Lord Mountbatten (b) Clement Attlee (c) Lord Curzon
- 3 First Chairman of Planning Commission was  
(a) Rajendra Prasad (b) V.V Giri (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
- 4 The Osaka -Nagoya region in Japan is known for its  
(a) Tourism (b) Cotton Textile (c) Leather Industry
- 5 The apex court in the country is the  
(a) Supreme Court (b) High Court (c) District Court

**QIV Give two reasons for the following**

**(4x2=8)**

- 1 India and Pakistan had a troubled relationship .
- 2 Ahmadabad - Mumbai region important for Cotton Textile Industry.
- 3 Judiciary is an essential organ of the government ..
- 4 British Introduced western education in India.

**QV Answer the following questions in 40-60 words.**

**(3x8=24)**

- 1 What were the contribution of Maharaja Sayajirao III to the education ?
- 2 State three differences between small scale and large scale industries.
- 3 What are the different ways to improve Railway System in India ?
- 4 What was Panchsheel ? Give three principles ?
- 5 What is Bharat Nirman plan? What are its main tasks . List any two..
- 6 What was Chauri- Chaura Incident ? What did it led to ?
- 7 Compare Pastoral and Mineral based Industries on three basis.
- 8 Explain the term Jurisdiction with its two types in detail.

**QVI Answer the following question in 80-100 words**

**(4x6=24)**

- 1 What is Planning Commission ? Explain three functions.
- 2 Give four features of Woods Despatch .
- 3 Classify the Industries on the basis of Ownership.

- 4 Name any four countries of SAARC and its two objectives.
- 5 Expand the following :  
(a) NCF (b) MNREGA (c) INC (d) LTTE
- 6 Define the following terms :  
(a) Memorandum (b) Advisory (c) Cottage Industry (d) Dominion

#### **QVII Picture study**

- 1 Identify the person given in the picture (1)
- 2 What was his contribution to the India ? (2)
- 3 What was his popular name ? (1)

#### **Q VIII Source based (3x1=3)**

**Read the following passage and answer the question that follow :**

The kingdom of Nepal is bound to India by ties of common history, geography, culture And religion. India acknowledges the sovereignty and independence of Nepal and follows

A policy of non-interference in its internal affairs. India has assisted in the economic development of Nepal by providing material and technical assistance for construction of roads Hospitals etc. India also unrestricted flow of trade and transit to and from Nepal. In 1960, India and Nepal agreed to finalise a comprehensive programme covering trade and transit, river sharing and developing industrial and human resources. In June 1997, Indian Prime Minister Inder Kumar Gujral visited Nepal and announced the opening of a transit route between Nepal and Bangladesh through India.

- 1 How is Nepal bound to India ?
- 2 How did India assist Nepal ?
- 3 Who announced the opening of a transit route between India and Nepal ?

#### **QIX Value Based. (3)**

Do you think that juvenile legal issues should be taken up as a part of school curriculum in the light of rising juvenile crimes. Why ? / Why not ?

#### **QX Map Work (4x1=4)**

**On the given political map of India mark the following places .**

- 1 Merrut 2 Hyderabad 3 Muzaffarpur 4 Delhi

**Class -VIII      Sub : Social Science**  
**Set-1**

**Date-**

**Time-3hrs**

**MM-90**

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**QIV Give two reasons for the following**

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**(3x8=24)**

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- 2 What are the importance of Market for a Industry
- 3 What should be done to improve Railway System ?
- 4 What was Panchsheel ? Give three principles ?
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- 8 Explain the term Jurisdiction with its two types in detail.

**QVI Answer the following question in 80-100 words**

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- 1 What is Planning Commission ? Explain three functions.
- 2 Give four features of Woods Despatch .
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**(3)**

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**QX Map Work**

**(4x1=4)**

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**Delhi Public School Bahadurgarh**  
**Annual Examination Sample paper**  
**Class -VIII Sub : Social Science**

**Set-2**

**Date-**

**Time-3hrs**

**MM-90**

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**Q I Fill in the blanks**

**(1x7=7)**

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ is known as Manchester of India.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ is third Organ of Government.
- 3 Boycott movement was started in the year \_\_\_\_\_

- 4 An Indian homespun cotton cloth is called \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Potato chips are produced by \_\_\_\_\_ industry
- 6 The Digboi oil refinery is located in \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 There are \_\_\_\_\_ International airports in our Country.

**Q II Give answer in one word .**

**(1x8=8)**

- 1 India has \_\_\_\_\_ minor ports.
- 2 Cheese and butter are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ industry.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_, the viceroy who, ordered partition of Bengal.
- 4 Temporary reduction in tax is called \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ was the President of Muslim league.
- 6 Mumbai first cotton mill was established in the year \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Retiring age for Supreme Court Judge is \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Publicly declare to be wrong or evil \_\_\_\_\_

**QIII Choose the correct options.**

**(1x5=5)**

- 1 Villages have courts called  
(a) Lower Courts (b) Nyaya Panchayats (c) District Court
- 2 The Ramakrishna mission was founded by  
(a) Dayanand Saraswati (b) Raja Ram Mohan Roy (c) Swami Vivekananda
- 3 The apex court in the country is  
(a) Supreme Court (b) High Court (c) District Court
- 4 Which industry is the backbone of industrialization in any country ?  
(a) Textile Industry (b) Iron and steel industry (c) Engineering Industry
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ was an early supporter of western education.  
(a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy (b) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan (c) None of These

**QIV Give two reasons for the following**

**(2x4=8)**

- 1 Gandhiji supported Khilafat Movement .
- 2 Availability of Labour is important for industry.
- 3 Health, Education, Housing, Sanitation etc are all important landmarks of development.
- 4 India and Pakistan have troubled relationship.

**QV Answer the following questions in 40-60 words .**

**(3x8=24)**

- 1 What was Panchsheel ? Give its two principles.
- 2 Give three objectives of National Rural Health Mission .
- 3 Give an account of textile industry in the world .
- 4 What were the three aims of Muslim League .?
- 5 Difference between High Court and Supreme Court ( any three) ?
- 6 What was Chauri Charra Incident ? What did it led to ? What did Gandhiji decide ?
- 7 Compare Small Scale and Large Scale Industries on three basis ?
- 8 Explain the term Jurisdiction with its two types .

**QVI Answer the following questions in 80-100 words**

**(4x6=24)**

- 1 Iron and steel industries are in close proximity to raw material. Explain .
- 2 What is Bharat Nirman plan ? List three tasks associated with it.
- 3 Give four features of Wood's Despatch .
- 4 Write about four factors influencing location of Industry in detail .
- 5 Expand the following.  
(a) SAARC (b) NAM (c) MNREGA (d) LTTE
- 6 Define the following.  
(a) Impediment (b) Manufacturing (c) Subsidy (d) Vernacular

#### **QVII Map Work**

**(4x1=4)**

**On given Indian political map mark the following places**

1. Amritsar 2 Chauri- Chaura 3 Calcutta 4 Pondicherry

#### **QVII Picture Study**

**(4x1=4)**

- 1 What does the picture symbolize ?
- 2 What does NAM stand for ?
- 3 What does the bird symbolize ?
- 4 When was NAM established ?

#### **Q IX Source based.**

**(3x1)**

**Read the passage and answer the questions given below :**

Mahatma Gandhi was completely against Western education, which he said was destroying Indian identity. He said Western education, which focused on reading and writing, did not impart any practical knowledge. It only served to 'enslave Indians'. He felt Western education created a class of Indians who admired and supported the British and despised their own culture. He wanted Indians to learn Indian languages. He wanted an education system that included a sense of pride among Indians for their own culture and ideas. He envisioned a new education system or 'NAI Taleem', under which students were not just taught how to read and write, but also trained in a craft.

- 1 Why was Mahatma Gandhi completely against Western education ?
- 2 What kind of education system did he want ?
- 3 What did he envision ?

#### **QX Value based**

**(3)**

Bhagat Singh, Subhash Chandra Bose and many more laid their lives for freedom. What does the term freedom mean to you ? Is freedom something worth dying for ?

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