



**BK BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION**  
**SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS**  
**SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL**



**MID-TERM EXAMINATION: 2023-24**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE 087)**

Class : VIII  
Date : 09/10/2023  
Admission No.:

Duration: 3 Hrs  
Max. Marks: 80  
Roll No.:

**General Instructions:**

1. The question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. Section A – From questions 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
3. Section B – Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 Marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
4. Section C contains Q.25 to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
5. Section D – Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
6. Section-E - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.
7. Section F – Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History (2 marks) and 37b from Geography (3 marks).
8. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in 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.

**SECTION A - MCQs (1X20=20)**

1. Which among the following statement is incorrect? 1
  - a. Mercantilism is an economic policy.
  - b. The French merchants were able to establish political power along the west coast.
  - c. East India Company got free trading rights in Bengal.
  - d. Mir Qasim won the Battle of Buxar.
2. Who Introduced the Doctrine of Lapse? 1
  - a. Dalhousie
  - b. William Bentinck
  - c. Hugh Rose
  - d. Lord Irwin
3. Which land revenue settlement was practiced in this region: 1



- a. Mahalwari
- b. Zamindari
- c. Ryotwari
- d. both a & b

4. The British paid in ..... for Chinese tea : 1
- a. Gold                      b. Bullion                      c. Silver                      d. Pound
5. Which pairs are correct: 1
- i. Kanpur- Nana Saheb
- ii. Bihar –Kunwar Singh
- iii. Jhansi- Lakshmi Bai
- iv. Jamshedpur – Khan Bahadur Khan
- a. I-iii- iv
- b. I- ii-iii
- c. I-iv –ii
- d. I-ii-iii-iv
6. Which charter act allowed missionaries to enter India? 1
- a. Charter act of 1813      b. Charter act of 1857      c. Charter act of 1819      d. Charter act of 1900
7. Numerous waterfalls in Africa can be called as..... Resources. 1
- a. Potential                      b. Actual                      c. Ubiquitous                      d. Localised
8. ....soil is good for wheat and rice production. 1
- a. Black                      b. Alluvial                      c. Laterite                      d. Red
9. There are two statements given below about Gully erosion, marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).  
Read the statements and choose the correct option. 1
- Assertion (A): The Chambal Valley in Madhya Pradesh is known for Gully erosion.
- Reason (R): Heavy rainfall over uneven terrain cause grooves.
- (a) A is true but R is false.
- (b) A is false but R is true.
- (c) Both A and R are true and R explains A.
- (d) Both A and R are true but R does not explain A
10. Method to extract mineral oil is : 1
- a. Quarrying                      b. Open Pit Mining                      c. Shaft Mining                      d. Drilling
11. Which among the following is the best quality of Coal? 1
- a. Peat                      b. Lignite                      c. Bituminous                      d. Anthracite
12. Bhuj in Gujarat is known for? 1
- a. Tidal Power      b. Solar Power                      c. Wind Power                      d. Geothermal Power

13. There are two statements given below about parliamentary form of democracy marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option. 1

**Assertion (A): India has a parliamentary form of democracy.**

**Reason(R): Indian Parliament comprises of two houses.**

- A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A)
- C. (A) is true and (R) is false
- D. (A) is false and (R) is true

14. What does the picture of 1949 denotes? 1



- a. Oath of Chief Justice   b. Interim Government   c. Constituent Assembly   d. Executive committee

15. The words Socialist and secular were added to the preamble by.....amendment. 1

- a. 42<sup>nd</sup>                              b. 44<sup>th</sup>                              c. 83<sup>rd</sup>                              d. 74<sup>th</sup>.

16. Which among the following is known as the Permanent House? 1

- a. Lok Sabha                      b. Rajya Sabha                      c. Vidhan Sabha                      d. both b & c

17. "There shall be council of ministers '.Which article of the constitution stands for it?1

- a. Article 77 (2)                      b. Article 75(4),                      c. Article 74(1)                      d. Article 17 (3)

18. Retirement age of High court Judge is : 1

- a. 60                      b. 65                      c. 62                      d. 55

19. Which statement about LokAdalat is incorrect? 1

- a. It has been set up to simplify legal proceeding
- b. it is presided over by a serving judge
- c. The first LokAdalat was held in Delhi
- d. Cases are resolved without a pleader or an advocate

20. Read the following statements 1
- I. Civil service examinations are conducted by UPSC
  - II. The President of India appoints members of UPSC
  - III. Civil servants are the backbone of administration
  - IV. Efficiency of administration is not depend on the efficiency of civil servants.

Which statements are correct?

- a. I –III –IV
- b. II- III-IV
- c. I-II-III
- d. I-II-III-IV

**SECTIONB- VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (2x4=8)**

21. What is meant by the commercialisation of agriculture? 2
22. Point out the difference between Nizamat and Diwani rights. 2
23. Differentiate the biotic resources and abiotic resources with examples 2
24. Highlight hierarchical structure of Indian judiciary. 2
- OR**
- Define “Jurisdiction” 2

**SECTION C- SHORT ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (3x5=15)**

25. How did the system Subsidiary Alliance work in India? 3
26. Highlight any three impacts of colonial agrarian policy 3
27. Whyhuman are considered to be the most important resource? Explain. 3
28. Briefly explain the factors affecting land use. 3
29. How a bill becomes an act ?Elaborate 3

**SECTION D LONG ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (5X4=20)**

30. “The First War of Independence could not achieve its objectives “Support this statement with five reasons. 5
- OR**
- Elaborate the political causes of the revolt of 1857(any five) 5
31. Draw a diagram of soil profile and explain its structure in detail. 5
32. Discuss the emergency powers of President of India 5
33. “Justice delayed is justice denied “Justify this statement. 5

## SECTION E CASE-BASED QUESTIONS (4X3=12)

34. Read the passage and answer the questions below.

Due to the prolonged British Raj and then a newly formed democracy, there was always a concern on how the judiciary in India should function. Hence, an independent judiciary was the answer to this question. For the prosperity and stability of the country, the rule of law is very important. An independent and impartial judiciary can establish a stable rule of law. Independence of judiciary means, the power of upholding the rule of law, without any fear or external influence, and maintaining effective control over the actions of the government. There can be various ways in which judicial independence can be protected from various threats. Some of the most common strategies which are used include the limitation of government discretion over judicial salaries, placing some heavy restrictions on the removal of judges from offices, fixing some minimum jurisdiction that courts are too possess, and relieving judges of personal liabilities for acts that are performed in the course of their duties. Article 50 of the Constitution ensures complete independence of the judiciary and frees it from executive control. It contains one of the Directive Principles of State Policy and states that the state shall take steps to separate the judiciary from the executive.

34A. What do you mean by “independent Judiciary”? 1

34B. Point out any two ways to protect judiciary from threats. 2

34C. Which article guarantees the independent judiciary in India. 1

35. Read the passage and answer the questions below

Sustainable development is basically an action plan which helps us to achieve sustainability in any activity which makes use of the resource. Moreover, it also demands immediate and intergenerational replication. Through essay on sustainable development, we will help you understand the concept and its advantages. The “World Commission on Environment and Development” popularized this concept in 1987. Their report defines the idea as a “development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs. There are many measures to take up for practising sustainable development. To begin with, it is important to ensure clean and hygienic living and working conditions for the people. Most importantly, we must encourage afforestation. Including environmental education as part of the school and college curriculum will also help. Similarly, it is essential to socialize and humanize all environmental issues.

35A. How would you define sustainable development? 1

35B. Suggests any two ways for best practice for sustainable development. 2

35C. Who popularised the concept of Sustainable Development first? 1

36. Read the passage and answer the questions below

The British introduced a new Enfield rifle in India in the mid-1850s, and its greasy cartridges were loaded to the weapon only after biting off their ends. Rumors started doing the rounds that the lubricant used in the cartridges was either cow or pig lard. While cows are deeply respected by the Hindus, pork is forbidden for Muslims, thus a sense of indignation started brewing up among the Indian sepoys. Mangal Pandey was posted at the garrison in Barrackpore during that time. A staunch Hindu Brahmin by faith, Pandey too became furious after knowing about the matter and resolved to show his disapproval to the British. It is generally believed that Pandey attempted to incite the other soldiers of his regiment to revolt against the British officers and planned a rebellion against the British rule. Lieutenant Baugh, Adjutant of the 34th Bengal Native Infantry regiment, posted at Barrackpore came to know on March 29, 1857, that some of the sepoys of his regiment are in an agitated state and that one Mangal Pandey armed with a loaded musket was inciting his fellow soldiers to rebel, sparking the First War of Indian Independence. He was sentenced to death and executed by hanging on April 8, 1857. The British authorities pushed up his execution date from April 18<sup>th</sup> to April 8<sup>th</sup> because they feared a large-scale uprising if they waited until then.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 36A. Why were Hindu and Muslim soldiers unhappy?               | 2 |
| 36B. Which regiment agitated against the British.              | 1 |
| 36C. Why did the government push up Mangal Pandey's execution? | 1 |

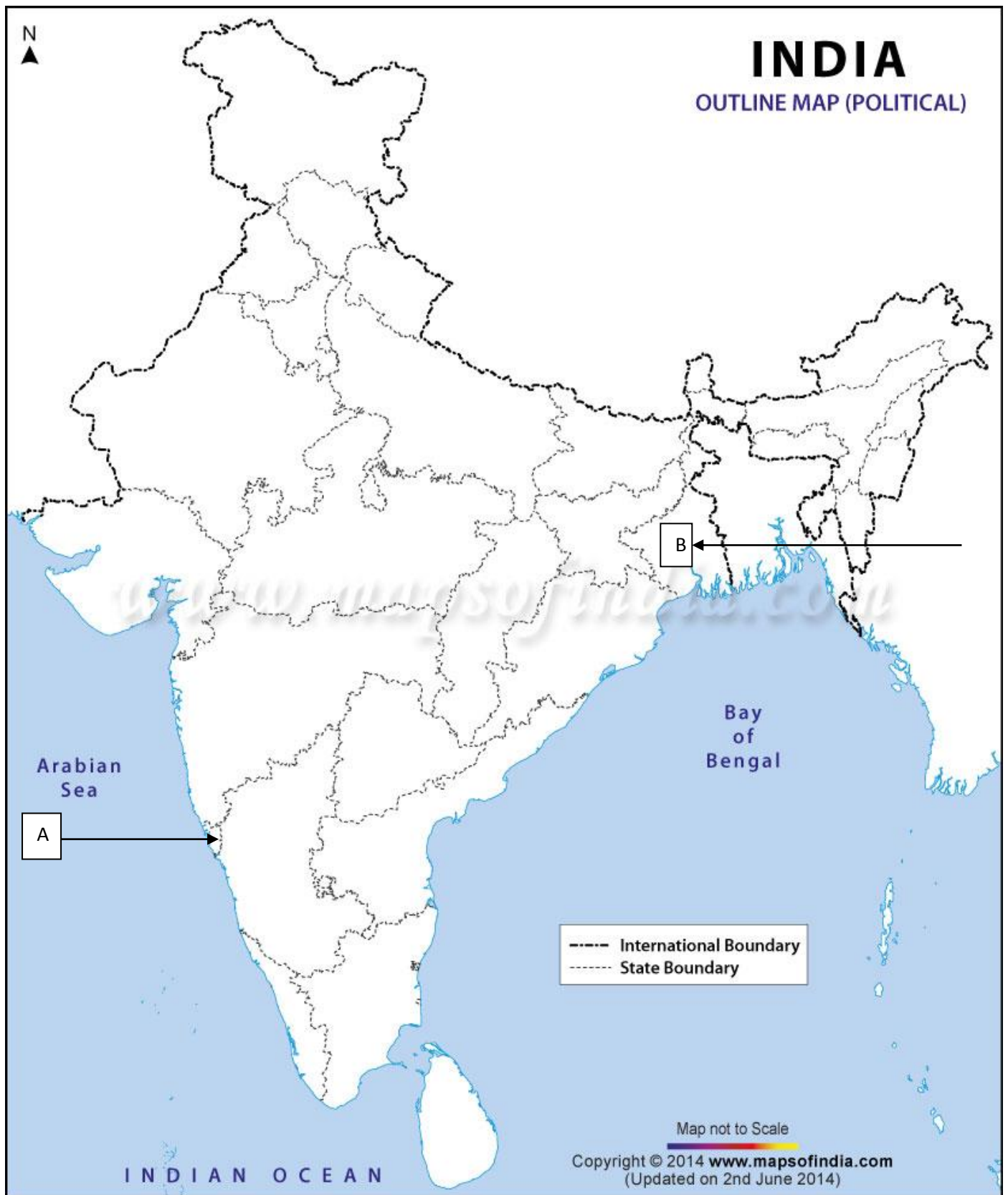
**SECTION F MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTIONS (2+3=5)**

37a. On the outline map of India, identify and label the following.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| a) Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them. |   |
| i. Portuguese settlement on the west coast  | 1 |
| ii. Capital of British power in India.  | 1 |

37b. on the same map of India, locate and label following with suitable symbols.

- |                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| i) Areas where arid soil is found | 1 |
| ii) Bombay High                   | 1 |
| iii) Kaiga Nuclear Plant          | 1 |



*All THE BEST*