



HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION - I 2021-22

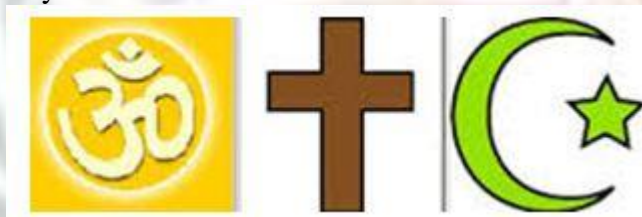
Student Name		Grade 8	
Date		Subject	SST
	Time	Total Marks	60

I Multiple Choice Question.

[10 x 1 = 10]

- According to the historians, by the second half of the 18th century, which new power emerged as powerful in India?
 - Chinese
 - Dutch
 - British
 - Japanese
- Subsidiary Alliance was introduced by _____
 - Lord Mountbatten
 - Lord Wellesley
 - Robert Clive
 - William Bentick
- Complete the following with respect to the tribals of India
The British officers saw settled tribal groups like the _____ and Santhals as more civilized than hunter gatherers or shifting cultivators.
 - Kols
 - Mundas
 - Gonds
 - Kandhas
- To which tribe did Birsa belong to?
 - Kols
 - Mundas
 - Oreons
 - Santhals
- Some important features of the Jhum cultivation are given below. Pick out the one that is not related to the Jhum cultivation .
 - Potash, the ash from the burning of the vegetation used to fertilise the soil.
 - This type of cultivation is done on small patches of land and hence not suitable for forests cultivation by the tribals.
 - Once a crop is harvested they move to another virgin land and the old one remained fallow for many years.
 - The cultivators cut the tree- tops to allow sunlight to reach the ground and burnt the vegetation on the land to clear it for cultivation

6. A few important facts with respect to the Dams built across the rivers are given below. Pick out the one that is not applicable.
- Dams controls the floods
 - Dams also help in generating hydroelectricity
 - Dams provide water for irrigation
 - Water stored in the dams cannot be used for drinking
7. Name the two important states where large deposits of Uranium are found.
- Rajasthan and Karnataka
 - Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra
 - Jharkhand and Andhra Pradesh
 - Rajasthan and Jharkhand
8. Give two examples of non- metallic mineral fuels from the options given below:
- Gold, Silver
 - Coal, Petroleum
 - Manganese Ore, Bauxite
 - Iron Ore, Bauxite
9. Which continent is the leading producer of iron ore in the world?
- Asia
 - North America
 - Europe
 - Australia
10. Name the fundamental right that guarantees the citizens the right to practise and propagate the religion they desire



- Freedom of Belief
- Freedom of Faith
- Freedom of Caste
- Freedom of Religion

II. Fill up the blanks.

[10 x ½ =5]

- All persons in independent India are..... before the law.
- The colonial law was.....
- Indian judges began to play a greater role in making.....
- The role of citizens is crucial in helping the.....frame different concerns that people might have into laws.
- _____ is found in large quantities in the monazite sands of Kerala.
- In India, _____ and _____ have large deposits of uranium.
- Wind is an _____ source of energy.
- _____ energy is used in solar heater, solar cookers, etc.
- The principal figure in an Indian district was the
- The Company took over Awadh in the year
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III. Match the Following.

[8x1=8]

i. Sipahi	(a) 1757
ii. Tipu Sultan	(b) Tiger of Mysore
iii. Battle of Plassey	(c) Sepoy
iv. Lord Dalhousie	(d) Doctrine of Lapse
v. Mountains	(e) Desert
vi. Thorny bushes	(f) Relief feature
vii. Yak	(g) Wildlife Protection Act
viii. 1972	(h) Ladakh

III. State the following statement is True or False.

[8x1 =8]

- i. Jhum cultivators plough the land and sow seeds.
- ii. Cocoons were bought from the Santhals and sold by the traders at five times of the purchase price.
- iii. Birsa urged his followers to purify themselves, give up drinking liquor and stop believing in witchcraft and sorcery.
- iv. People were allowed to move freely in reserved forests.
- v. Water is not precious. We should not bother about its wasteful use.
- vi. All sources and substances have equal economic value.
- vii. We should minimise the depletion of natural resources.
- viii. People are human-made resources.

III. Answer the following in a brief.

[5x3=15]

1. Write a short note on the significance of time and technology in making a substance a resource.
2. Mention the two reasons why the separation between religion and state is important.
3. What caused huge loss of revenue in Bengal?
4. Explain the ryoti system.
5. Why are laws required?

IV. Answer the following questions in detail.

[3x5=15]

1. What is the threat to vegetation and wildlife? What is the need to conserve them? How can we do this?
2. What do you mean by 'Right against Exploitation'?
3. Why were ryots reluctant to grow indigo?

1. On outline maps of India show expansion of British territorial power in India.

[4]