



HALF YEARLY (2020 - 21)

Student's Name:		Grade	VIII	Roll No.	
Date:	07/09/2020 (Monday)	Time	3 hrs.	Subject	S. ST
Teacher's Sign.				Total Marks	80

GENERAL INSTRUCTION:

1. All the Questions are Compulsory Questions.
2. All the Parts of Questions must be attempted at one Place.

SECTION – A

Q-1 Multiple choice questions

[Marks 15]

- 1) _____ was the last powerful Mughal ruler.
a. Akbar b. Jahangir c. Shahjahan d. Aurangzeb
- 2) The process of annexation of Indian states by East India Company was from _____.
a. 1757 to 1857 b. 1755 to 1855 c. 1756 to 1856 d. 1754 to 1854
- 3) Popular booklets were sold in the _____.
a. Markets b. Local bazaars c. Roads d. Malls
- 4) The Mughal emperor appointed the East India company as the Diwan of _____.
a. Bihar b. Bengal c. Odisha d. Mumbai
- 5) The company was trying to expand the cultivation of _____ and _____.
a. wheat and rice b. opium and indigo c. tea and sugarcane d. jute and cotton
- 6) Which one of the following is a nature resource?
a. Building b. Airways c. Wind d. Railways
- 7) Which one of the following is not a factor of soil formation?
a) Time (b) Soil texture (c) Organic matter (d) None of these
- 8) How many litres of water is wasted by dripping tap in a year?
(a) 1000 (b) 1200 (c) 1100 (d) 1300
- 9) Minerals occur in different types of
a. water b. plateau c. rocks d. plain
- 10) A _____ diamond is the rarest diamond.
a. white b. blue c. red d. green
- 11) Who was known as the father of the Indian constitution?
a. Mahatma Gandhi b. Jawaharlal Nehru c. B.R. Ambedkar d. lala Lajpat Rai

- 12) Every state in India enjoys power and works under the
a. Monarchy b. Central Government c. Dictatorship d. None of these
- 13) The Protection of women from Domestic Violence Act came into effect in the year
a. 1919 b. 2006 c. 2004 d. 2005
- 14) The _____ is the supreme representative authority of the people:
(a) Parliament (b) Lok Sabha (c) Rajya Sabha (d) None of these
- 15) Indian Constitution is:
(a) Flexible (b) Rigid (c) Constant (d) None of these

Q-2 Fill in the blanks:

[Marks 10]

- 1) James Mill divided the Indian history into _____ parts.
- 2) The third battle of Panipat was fought in _____.
- 3) The indigo villages were usually around indigo factories owned by _____.
- 4) Anything that can be used to satisfy a need is a _____.
- 5) _____ comes from water and coal.
- 6) The discovery of _____ led to the practice of cooking.
- 7) An agreement of all the people on an issue is called _____.
- 8) _____ was the President of the Constituent Assembly.
- 9) On 15th August 1947 India became _____.
- 10) _____ means peace and cooperation between individuals.

Q-3 State whether the following are True or False.

[Marks 10]

- 1) James Mill divided Indian history into three periods – Hindu, Muslim, Christian.
- 2) Newspapers provide accounts of the movements in different parts of the country.
- 3) The Mughal empire became stronger in the eighteenth century.
- 4) Indigo was easily available in Europe.
- 5) Non-metallic minerals do not have metals.
- 6) The universal adult franchise was adopted much before the independence of India.
- 7) USA strictly separates itself from religions and does not intervene in the religious affairs.
- 8) Girls can inherit father's property.
- 9) People cannot criticise the unpopular laws.
- 10) The Rajya Sabha is primarily a representative of states of India.

Q-4 Match the following

[Marks 6]

- | | |
|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1) Resources | a) A renewable sources of energy |
| 2) Windmill | b) Human-made resources |
| 3) Plants and trees | c) Abiotic resources |
| 4) A vehicle | d) Colonisation |
| 5) Rocks and minerals | e) Biotic resources |
| 6) Subjugation of one country by another | f) Utility |

Q-5 Answer the following questions in short:

[Marks 10]

- 1) How important are dates?
- 2) How did historians divide Indian history?
- 3) Who was Tipu Sultan?
- 4) Give five examples of natural resources.
- 5) Write the definition of soil.
- 6) Write the properties of minerals.
- 7) What do you mean by federalism?
- 8) What is Parliament?
- 9) What are the different ways to criticise the unpopular laws?
- 10) What is history?

Q-6 Answer the following questions in brief: (Any 8)

[Marks 24]

- 1) Why did the British preserve official documents?
- 2) Name the national parties of India.
- 3) What the main functions of the Parliament?
- 4) Describe the types of mining.
- 5) Give five ways in which you can save energy at home.
- 6) Write a short note on right to freedom.
- 7) Write the classification of natural resources.
- 8) What change occurred in the 18th century in Mughal army?
- 9) Suggest three ways to conserve water.

Q-7 Draw a flow chart of Minerals, Its types and sub types.

[Marks 5]
