

प्रु⊍ना International School

Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2020-2021)

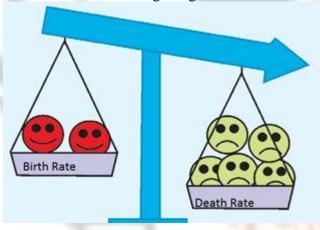
Student Name					
Date		Grade	VIII	Roll No.	
Subject	SST	Marks	80	Teacher's Sign	

I. Multiple Choice questions. (Choose correct option from the options given)

(15x1=15)

- 1. A few reasons for the failure of the revolt of 1857 are given below. Suggest the one that is not considered as a reason for the failure.
 - a. The Hindus and Muslims fought together even though the British tried to keep them divided.
 - b. They used outdated weapons
 - c. The leaders were neither organized and united, nor properly trained.
 - d. The educated class of the Indians were loyal to the British due to their selfish intentions.
- 2. In 1849, Governor-General Dalhousie announced the death of ______
 - a. Rani LaxmiBai
 - b. Bahadur Shah Zafar
 - c. Nana Saheb
 - d. Tantiya Tope
- 3. What was the new amendment in the law in 1856 passed by the East India Company?
 - a. Every new person who took up employment in the Company?s army had to pay a tax and
 - b. Every new person who took up employment in the Company?s army will be paid only a low salary
 - c. Every new person who took up employment in the Company?s army had to agree to serve overseas if required.
 - d. Every new person who took up employment in the Company?s army had to collect the revenues set by the British.
- 4. From the seeds of Sal and Mahua, the tribal extract oil to cook. What exactly is Mahua?
 - a. Stem of a tree
 - b. A flower that is eaten or used to make alcohol
 - c. Root of a tree
 - d. Leaves of a tree
- 5. In 1849, Governor-General Dalhousie announced the death of ______.
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- 6. What was the new amendment in the law in 1856 passed by the East India Company?
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- 7. Which among the following are fibre crops?
 - a. Millets and Maize
 - b. Jute and cotton
 - c. Tea and Coffee
 - d. Rice and Wheat
- 8. The efforts made to increase farm production in order to meet the growing demand of increasing population is called ______
 - a. Agricultural Quotient
 - b. Agricultural Degeneration
 - c. Agricultural development
 - d. Agricultural Index
- 10. Name the major industry which provides the primary needs of humans like clothing.
 - a. Chemical industry
 - b. Transport industry
 - c. Textile industry
 - d. Iron and Steel industry
- 11. What is the output of iron and steel industry?
 - a. All of these
 - b. Iron ore
 - c. Pig iron
 - d. Steel
- 12. What does the following image infer?



- a. All of the above
- b. Decrease in population
- c. Increase in population
- d. Balanced population
- 13. If the birth rate is high and the death rate is low in a country then the population pyramid will
 - a. Narrow at the base
 - b. Not narrow at the base
 - c. Not narrow rapidly towards the top
 - d. Narrow rapidly towards the top
- 14. Judiciary play an important role because it is
 - a. Independent
 - b. Dependent on lawyers
 - c. Dependent on government

- d. Dependent on minister
- 15. Which of the following is false regarding criminal law?
 - a. If found guilty, the accused can be sent to jail and also fined
 - b. Deals with conduct or acts that the law defines as offences
 - c. A petition has to be filed before the relevant court by the affected party only
 - d. For example theft, harassing a woman to bring more dowry and murder

II. Fill up the blanks.

 $(10x \frac{1}{2} = 5)$

i.	In a fair trial, the innocent is
ii.	refers to any act that the law defines as a crime.
iii.	An accused is a person who is tried by for the crime.
iv.	of the Constitution guarantees a fair trial to every citizen.
v.	The play a significant role in protecting our Fundamental Rights.
vi.	Each state has a which is the highest court of that state.
ii.	Varanasi, Jerusalem and Vatican city are some examples offactors.
iii.	In 1999, less than 30 years later, the population doubled tobillion.
ix.	The British regained control of the country in the year
х.	The Revolt of 1857 began from

III. State whether the following statement is True of False.

 $(10x \frac{1}{2} = 5)$

- 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. Rani Lakshmibai was defeated and killed in April 1857.
- iv. Meerut was one of the last areas to be recaptured by the British.
- v. Cotton and jute are beverage crops.
- vi. Jowar, bajra, ragi and sorghum form a group known maize.
- vii. Osaka is known as 'Manchester of Japan'.
- viii. IT industry is called knowledge industry.
 - ix. A citizen can appeal against a decision made by the Supreme Court.
 - x. The President appoints the Chief Justice of India

IV. Match the following.

(12x1=12)

Column A	Column B		
(i) Migration	(a) Movement of people to other countries		
(ii) Emigration	(b) Geographical factor		
(iii) Life expectancy	(c) The movement of people in and out of an area		
(iv) Climate	(d) The number of years for which an average man expects to live.		
(v) Silicon Plateau	(e) Osaka		
(vi) Manchester of India	(f) Deccan Plateau		
(vii) Manchester of Japan	(g) Bhopal		
(viii) Industrial disaster 3rd December 1984	(h) Ahmedabad		
(ix)MangalPandey	(a) Sovereign Paramount		
(x) British Queen	(b) Rani AvantibaiLodhi		
(xi) Madhya Pradesh	(c) A Maulvi		
(xii)Ahmadullah Shah	(d) Barrackpore		

V. Answer the following questions in brief. (6x3=18)1. Where and how was Jhum cultivation done? 2. What objections did the sepoys have to the new cartridges that they were asked to use? 3. What is primary activity? 4. What is smelting? 5. What is human resource? 6. Briefly describe Public Interest Litigation. VI. Answer the following questions in detail. (3x5=15)1. Do you think the distribution of public facilities in our country is adequate and fair? Give an example of your own to explain. 2. How did the powers of tribal chiefs change under colonial rule? 3. Explain industries system. VII.On the given political map of India, mark the following centres of Revolt of 1857 a. Jhansi b. Kanpur c. Faizabad d. Arrah e. Delhi VIII. On the given political map of World, mark the following: (1x5=5)a. A region of nomadic herding in Asia b. A region of livestock rearing in Australia c. A region of Mediterranean agriculture in North America d. A region of plantation on South America e. A region of primitive subsistence in Africa