

O. P. JINDAL SCHOOL, SAVITRI NAGAR
Final Examination - (2023 – 2024)

Class / Section: VIII

MM:80

Subject: S.Sc

Time: 3:00Hrs.

Name: _____

Roll No.: _____

(Fifteen Minutes Extra will be given for reading the Question Paper.)

General Instructions: All questions are compulsory

- a. Question paper comprises five Sections–A,B,C,D and E. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- b. Section A–From question 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- c. Section B– Question no.21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- d. Section C- Questions contains Q.25 to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words
- e. 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.
- f. Section-E-Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each.
- g. Section F–Question no.37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts,37a from History (2marks) and 37 b from Geography (3 marks).

(SECTION –A)

Multiple Choice Questions:(1X20=20)

- Q1. In this type of farming ,organic manure and natural pesticides are used instead of chemicals.
 a) Organic farming b) Subsistence farming c) Mixed farming d) Commercial farming
- Q2. Golden fibre refers to _____
 a) Tea b) Cotton c) Jute d) Sugarcane
- Q3. This Industry use plant and animal based products as their raw materials.
 a) Agro based b) Mineral based c) Forest based d) Marine based
- Q4. When a person enters into a new country is called _____
 a) Migration b) Immigration c) Emigration d) None of these
- Q5. Which are three main factors that cause population change?
 a) Birth, death and marriage
 b) Birth,deaths and migration
 c) Birth, deaths and life expectancy
- Q6. Average density of population in India is _____ persons per square km.
 a) 381 b) 382 c) 390 d) 395

- Q7. An honour granted by British crown for exceptional personal achievement or public service.
 a) Peshwa b) Knighthood c) Nawab d) Mayor
- Q8. An appointed or elected body of people with an administrative function.
 a) Assembly b) Council c) Mahants d) Sovereign
- Q9. The 1854 Despatch on education was in favour of English being introduced as a medium of higher education in India. (T/F)
- Q10. The British Parliament passed a new Act in 1858 and transferred the powers of the East India Company to _____.
 a) Nawabs b) Zamindars c) Crown d) Landlords
- Q11. _____ was one of the last territories to be annexed as per subsidiary alliance.
 a) Jhansi b) Awadh c) Kanpur d) Meerut
- Q12. Foreign companies come to India for _____.
 a) Cheap labour b) For Long hours c) More profit d) All of these
- Q13. Supreme Court held that the Right to Life is a fundamental Right under Article _____.
 a) 21 b) 15 c) 48 d) 40
- Q14. Parliament amended the child Labour(Prohibition and Regulation) children below the age of _____ years in all occupations.
 a) 12 b) 10 c) 14 d) 6
- Q15. The main source of revenue for the government is _____.
 a) Loan b) Tax c) Trading d) Farming
- Q16. As per the standard set by Urban Water Commission , the supply of water per person in an urban area should be about _____ litres per day in India.
 a) 135 b) 136 c) 140 d) 145
- Q17. Punjab and Haryana shares a common high court at _____.
 a) Amritsar b) Hisar c) Chandigarh d) Gurgaon
- Q18. Each state is divided into districts that are presided over by a _____.
 a) Chief Minister b) President c) District Judge d) Chief Justice
- Q19. _____ thought that promotion of literacy was the most important aim of education.
 a) Mahatma Gandhi b) William Jones c) Thomas Macaulay d) None of these
- Q20. Those with a scholarly knowledge of the language and culture of Asia.
 a) Orientalists b) Linguist c) Munshi d) Vernacular

(SECTION – B)

Answer the following questions in short:

(2X4=8)

- Q21. What did the British do to protect the interests of those who converted to Christianity?
Q22. Discuss the role of any two factors influencing population change.
Q23. Why are most of the private hospitals and private schools located in major cities and not in towns or rural areas?
Q24. Define the terms: a) Eviction b) Compensation

(SECTION – C)

Answer the following questions in short: (3X5=15)

- Q25. How was environment treated earlier? What has been the change in perception?(As per Bhopal Gas tragedy)
Q26. Why did Mahatma Gandhi think that English education had enslaved us?
Q27. What was salt law? Why did Gandhiji choose to break the salt law?
Q28. What are population pyramids? How do they help in understanding about the population of a country? Explain with a pyramid.
Q29. Which industry is often referred to as the backbone of modern industry and why?

(SECTION –D)

Answer the following questions: (5X4=20)

- Q30. What is shifting cultivation? What are its disadvantages? Write the names of shifting cultivation in Mexico & Brazil.
Q31. Discuss the various forms that the non cooperation movement took in different parts of India? How did the people understand Gandhiji?
Q33. Do you think the victims of the Bhopal gas tragedy got justice? Explain
Q34. What is PIL? Why do you think the introduction of PIL in 1980s is a significant step in ensuring access to justice for all?

(SECTION – E)

Read the case given and answer the questions that followed by choosing the correct answer: (4X3=12)

Q34. There have been several court cases in which both the High Courts and the Supreme Court have held that the right to safe drinking water is a Fundamental Right. In 2007, the Andhra Pradesh High court restated this while hearing a case based on a letter written by a villager of Mahbubnagar District on the contamination of drinking water. The villager's complaint was that a textile company was discharging poisonous chemicals into a stream near this village, contaminating ground water, which was the source for irrigation and drinking water. The judges directed the Mahbubnagar district collector to supply 25litres of water to each person in the village.

- a) Which court has held the Right to safe drinking water as a Fundamental Right ? (1)
b) What was complain of Mahbubnagar villagers? (2)
c) What was the directions of Andhra Pradesh High court to the collector? (1)

Q35. The Indian sepoys in the employ of the company also had their pay, allowances and conditions of service. Some of the rules, moreover violated their religious sensibilities and beliefs. When in 1824 the sepoys were told to go to Burma by the sea route to flight for the Company, they refused to follow the order, though they agreed to go by the land route. They were severally punished, and since the issue did not die down. In 1856 the company passed a new law which stated that every new person who took up employment in the company army had to agree to serve overseas if required.

- a) What was reason of unhappiness of Indian sepoys? (1)
b) Why were the sepoys refused to follow the orders of company? (1)
c) When & What was the new law passed by the company for sepoys? (2)

Q36. Before 1947, there was only one iron and steel plant in the country- Tata Iron and steel company Limited(TISCO). It was privately owned. After Independence, the government took the initiative and set up several iron and steel plants. TISCO was started in 1907 at Sakchi, near the confluence of the rivers Subarnareka and Kharkai in Jharkhand. Later on sakchi was renamed as Jamshedpur. Geographically, Jamshedpur is the most conveniently situated iron and steel centre in the country. Sakchi was chosen to set up the steel plant for several reasons. This place was only 32m away from Kalimati station on the Bengal-Nagpur railway line. It was close to the iron ore, coal and manganese from Odisha and Chhattisgarh. The Kharkai and Subarnarekha rivers ensured sufficient water supply. Government initiatives provided adequate capital for its later development.

- a) When was TISCO started? (1)
- b) What was the old name of Jamshedpur? (1)
- c) Why was Sakchi chosen to set up the steel plant? (2)

(SECTION – F)

Map Skills:(0.5X4=2)

Q37(a). Locate the following in a political map of India:

- (i) Meerut , Jhansi , Lucknow , Delhi

Q37(b) Locate & draw the following in the given world map:(1X3=3)

- (i) Major Iron ore producing Areas in South Africa & Australia
- (ii) Areas of highest rate(2-2.9) of population growth in North America

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