

O. P. JINDAL SCHOOL, SAVITRI NAGAR

Periodic Test - III (R -1) (2025 – 2026)

Class: VIII ()

Subject: Social Science

Name: _____

MM: 20

Time: 1 Hr.

Roll No.: _____

General Instructions: All questions are compulsory and marks are indicated in front of each question:

I. Tick the correct answers.

(1x8=8)

1. What is the primary function of the judiciary?

- a) Enforcing laws
- b) Making laws
- c) Interpreting laws
- d) Amending laws

2. Which is the highest judicial authority in India?

- a) High Court
- b) Supreme Court
- c) District Court
- d) Sessions Court

3. What does the term 'judicial review' refer to?

- a) Review of lower court decisions by higher courts
- b) Review of laws to ensure they are in accordance with the Constitution
- c) Review of administrative decisions by the judiciary
- d) Review of criminal cases only

4. Which of the following is NOT a function of the judiciary?

- a) Protecting fundamental rights
- b) Resolving disputes
- c) Conducting elections
- d) Interpreting the Constitution

5. Which of the following is NOT a fundamental right protected by the judiciary?

- a) Right to Equality
- b) Right to Freedom
- c) Right to Property
- d) Right to Constitutional Remedies

6. Which of the following is a characteristic of an independent judiciary?

- a) Judges can be easily removed by the government
- b) Judges are not influenced by political pressure
- c) Judiciary follows orders of the executive
- d) Judiciary cannot review government laws

7. Who among the following can file a Public Interest Litigation (PIL)?

- a) Only the government
- b) Any Indian citizen
- c) Only the affected person
- d) Only lawyers

8. Which of the following courts handles land disputes?

- a) Family Court
- b) Civil Court
- c) Criminal Court
- d) Juvenile Court

III. Answer the following Questions:

9. Differentiate between Civil law and Criminal law. (Any two) (2)

10. Why do you think an independent judiciary is necessary to carry out its important functions? (2)

11. Explain these terms: a) Eviction b) Compensation (2)

12. What is PIL? Why do you think the introduction of PIL IN 1980s is a significant step in ensuring access to justice for all? (3)

13. What the judges meant when they said that the Right to Livelihood was part of the Right to Life? Explain the statement with the judgement on the Olga Tellis vs Bombay Municipal Corporation case (3)

XXXXX