

O. P. JINDAL SCHOOL, SAVITRI NAGAR
Sample Paper

Class / Section: VIII

Subject: S.Sc

Name: _____

MM: 80

Time: 3:00 Hrs.

Roll No.: _____

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

General Instructions: All questions are compulsory.

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This Question paper is divided into five sections-Section A, B, C, D, E & F.

i)Section –A: Question no. 1 to 20 are objective type questions of 1 mark each.

ii)Section-B: Question no. 21 to 24 are very short answer type questions of 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.

iii)Section-C: Question no. 25 to 29 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.

iv) Section-D: Question no. 30 to33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.

v) Section-E: Question no. 34 and 36 are Case Based questions.

vi) Section-F: Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 3 marks with two parts, 37.1 from History (3mark) and 37.2 from Geography (2 marks).

vii)There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in a few questions. Only one of the choices in such question has to be attempted.

SECTION - A: Objective Type Questions

Q1.Breeding of fish in specially constructed tanks and ponds. (1)

- a) Pisciculture b) Viticulture c) Horticulture d) Sericulture

Q2. Crops are grown and animals are reared for sale in market is commercial farming.(T/F) (1)

Q3. _____ is often called the backbone of modern industry.

- a) Cotton b) Oil c) Steel d) Tea

Q4. Arrange the following in chronological order: (1)

(i) Power looms facilitated the development of cotton textile industry.

(ii) Raw materials and skilled labour helped in rapid expansion of the cotton Industry.

(iii) Cotton cloth was made using hand spinning techniques.

(iv)Natural fibres are obtained from wool, silk, cotton, linen etc.

Options: a) i, iii, iv, ii b)iv, ii, iii, i c) ii, iii, I, iv d) iii, I, ii, iv

Q5. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Write your Answer as per codes provided below: (1)

Assertion(A): The judicial system provides a mechanism for resolving disputes.

Reason(R): Every citizen of India can approach the Supreme court if fundamental rights are violated.

- (a) Both A and R are true but R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are True but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is False but R is True.

Q6. The courts where most people interact with are called _____ (1)

- a) District b) High c) Supreme d)Local

Q7. As per article 22 of the constitution an arrested person has to be presented before a magistrate with in _____ of arrested. (1)

- a) 24 hours b) 12 hours c) 8 hours d) 4 hours

Q8. The judge decides whether the accused person is guilty or innocent on the basis of evidences .(T/F)

Q9. Match the following: (1)

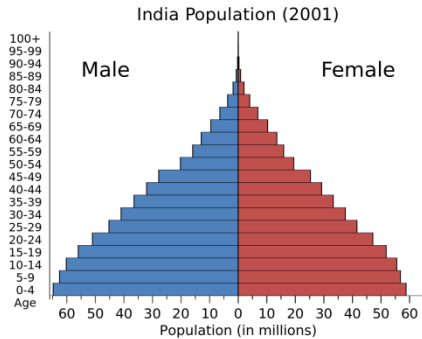
Column A	Column B
a) Article 21	i) Safety in workplace
b) Right against exploitation	ii) Right to life
c) Worker’s right	iii) Bondage or low wage
d) Bhopal gas tragedy	iv) Decent work condition

- a) a - i , b - ii , c - iv , d - iii b) a - ii, b - i , c - iv , d - iii
- b) a- ii , b- iii , c - iv, d - i d) a-iv b - ii , c-iii , d) - i

Q10. Money spent to purchase new machinery or buildings to increase production in future. (1)

- a) Purchase b) Consume c) Investment d) Producer

Q11 .Identify the population pyramid shows the number of dependents of _____ country.



- a) India b) Japan c) Kenya d) Germany
 Q12. In 1999 ,the world population reached _____ (1)
- a) 1 billion b) 3 billion c) 6 billion d) 4 billion
 Q13. The _____ act was enacted to silence the voices who were critical of the government. (1)
- a) Vernacular b) Arms c) Rowlatt d)Non cooperation
 Q14. The Swadeshi movement sought to oppose british rule and encourage self help. (T/F) (1)
- Q15. _____ proclaimed himself as Peshwa and declared governor of Lucknow under Mughals. (1)
- a) Rani Laxmi bai b) Nana Saheb c) Ranjit Singh d) Bahadur Shah
 Q16. In 1856 governor general _____decided Bahadur Shah Jafar as the last Mughal king of Delhi. (1)
- a) Canning b) Dalhousie c) Irwin d) Cornwallis
- Q17. Planning commission was set up to help design and executive policies for _____ development of India. (1)
- a) Economic b)Social c) Political d)Technical
- Q18. On 1 October 1953 , the new state called_____ came into being. (1)
- a) Andhra Pradesh b) Assam c) Bengal d) Odisha
- Q19. The Supreme court has declared that the right to safe drinking water is a _____ right. (1)
- a) Human b) Fundamental c) Political d) Economic
- Q20. The supply of water per person in slum area is less then ____ litres a day as per water commission. (1)
- a) 20 b) 35 c) 135 d) 1600

SECTION –B: Very Short Answer Questions

- Q21.What is agriculture? What is plantation agriculture? (2)
- Q22. Why did the independent judiciary is necessary to carry out its important functions? (2)
- Q23.What are the reasons of different person’s need to play different roles as a part of criminal justice system ? (2)
- Q24. Who were the moderate? How did they propose to struggle against British rule? (2)

SECTION – C: Short Answer Questions

- Q25. Which industry is often referred to as the backbone of modern industry and why? (1+2)
- Q26. Why are people considered as a resource? What are the causes for uneven distribution of population in the world? (1+2)
- Q27. How is the sale of water by farmers to water dealers in Chennai affecting the local people? Can the government do anything in this regard? (2+1)
- Q28. What economic impact did the first world war have on India? (3)
- Q29. What were the three problems that the newly independent nation of India faced? (3)

SECTION – D: Long Answer Questions

- Q30. What are the advantages to foreign companies in setting up production in India? With reference to this write a short note on Bhopal Gas tragedy. (2+3)
- Q31. What is meant by the term industry? Which are the main factors which influence the location of an industry? Explain with diagram. (1+4)
- Q32. What were the various forms that the Non – Cooperation Movement took in different parts of India. How did the people understand Gandhiji? (3+2)
- Q33. What were the changes British made in their policies as a result of the rebellion of 1857? (5)

SECTION – E: Case Based Questions

Q34. The world population has not been stable. It has increased manifold. This is actually due to changes in the number of births and deaths. For an extremely long period of human history, until the 1800s, the world's population grew steadily but slowly. Large numbers of babies were born, but they died early too. This was as there were no proper health facilities. Sufficient food was not available for all the people. Farmers were not able to produce enough to meet the food requirements of all the people. As a result the total increase in population was very low.

- 34 a. What is population change? (1)
- 34 b. What were the reasons of death in new born babies? (2)
- 34c. What was the reason of unstable world population? (1)

Q35. One important function of the police is to investigate any complaint about the commission of a crime. An investigation includes recording statements of witnesses and collecting different kinds of evidence. On the basis of the investigation, the police were required to form an opinion. If the people think that the evidence points to the guilt of the accused person, then they file a charge sheet in the court, it is not the job of the police to decide whether a person is guilty or innocent, that is for the judge to decide.

- 35a. What includes investigation? (2)
- 35 b. When did the Police file chargesheet in the court? (1)

35c. Who decides whether a person is guilty or innocent? (1)

Q36. Rabindra Nath Tagore was of the view that creative learning could be encouraged only within a natural environment. So he chose to set up his school 100 kilometres away from Calcutta, in a rural setting. He saw it as an abode of peace (Santiniketan), where living in harmony with nature, children could cultivate their natural creativity. In many senses Tagore and Mahatma Gandhi thought about education in similar ways. There were, however, differences too. Gandhiji was highly critical of Western civilization and its worship of machines and technology. Tagore wanted to combine elements of modern Western civilization with what he saw as the best within Indian tradition. He emphasized the need to teach science and technology at Santiniketan, along with art, music and dance.

36 a Why did Tagore set up his school away from city? (1)

36 b What were the difference in the views of Mahatma Gandhi and Tagore? (2)

36 c What do you understand by the term “Abode of Peace”. (1)

SECTION – F: Map Work

Q37a. Locate the following on the outline map of India: (5)

- i) Lucknow
- ii) Jhansi
- iii) Hyderabad

37b. Locate the following on the political world map:

- i) Pacific Ocean
- ii) Major cotton textile regions in South America

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