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General Instructions:



**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
MIDDLE SECTION
SECOND PERIODIC TEST 2019-20**



SOCIAL SCIENCE (SET-B)

Code: MSSH02

CLASS: VIII

Time Allotted: 40 Minutes.

12.01.2020

Max .Marks: 20

MARKS OBTAINED:

1. **All questions** are **compulsory**.
2. All answers should be written in the question paper itself.
3. Neatness should be maintained.
4. The question paper comprises of **two Sections, A and B**.

SECTION A

Qns		Marks
1.	<p>NAME THE FOLLOWING:</p> <p>a. A mechanism devised by the Supreme Court of India in the 1980s to increase access to justice. <u>Public interest Litigation(PIL)</u></p> <p>b. Someone who knows and studies several languages. <u>Linguist</u></p> <p>c. An Arabic word for a place of learning. Madrasa</p>	1 1 1
2.	<p>CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:</p> <p>a. He 'argued that colonial education created a sense of inferiority in the minds of Indians.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">i. Thomas Macaulay ii <u>Mahatma Gandhi</u> iii. Rabindranath Tagore</p> <p>b. Santiniketan was established by _____.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">i.<u>Rabindranath Tagore</u> ii. Mahatma Gandhi iii. Raja Rammohun Roy</p> <p>c. Before the establishment of the Supreme Court in 1950, the highest court in India was called as the _____</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">i. Imperial court of India ii. <u>Federal Court of India</u> iii. Union Court of India</p>	1 1 1

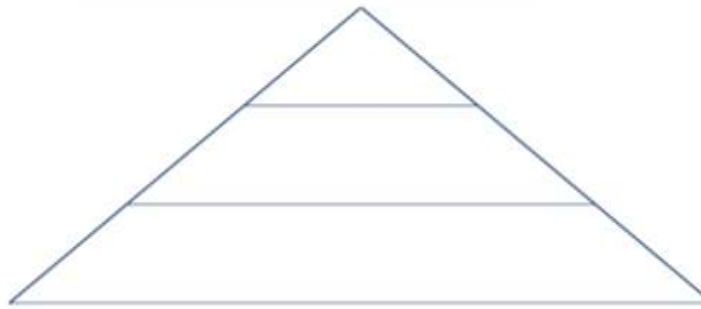
SECTION B

3.	ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN ONE POINT: a) What is the role of the judge in the criminal justice system <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The judge hears the witnesses, decides whether the accused person is guilty or innocent on the basis of evidence in a fair trial in an open court.	1
	b) According to Woods 'despatch the European learning will improve the moral character of Indians- How? How was it beneficial to the East India Company? <ul style="list-style-type: none">• It would make them truthful and honest and thus supply the Company with civil servants who could be trusted and depended upon	1
	c) Who were the Orientalists? <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Those with a scholarly knowledge of the language and culture of Asia	1
4.	ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN THREE POINTS: a) What were the consequences of the new rules introduced in the Pathshala system of education <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In the earlier system children from poor peasant families had been able to go to pathshalas, since the timetable was flexible.• The new system demanded regular attendance, even during the harvest time when children from poor families had to work in the fields and inability to attend the school was considered as indiscipline and lack of desire for learning.• Pathshalas which accepted the new rules were supported through government grants and those who were unwilling to work within the new system didn't receive any government support.	3
	b) Explain the role of Indian Judiciary? <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Dispute resolution:</u> The judicial system resolves disputes between citizens, between citizens and government, between two state governments, between centre and state.• <u>Judicial review:</u> Judiciary has the power to strike down particular laws passed by the parliament if it believes that there is a violation of the basic structure of the Constitution.• <u>Upholding the law and enforcing Fundamental Rights:</u> Every citizen can approach the Supreme Court or the High Court if they believe their Fundamental Rights have been violated.	3

5. **ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN FIVE POINTS:**

a. **With the help of diagram explain the structure of the judicial system of India?**

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- Diagram-Top to Bottom_ **SUPREME COURT-HIGH COURTS AND LOWER/SUBORDINATE COURTS**
- The judicial system of India is stratified into various levels. At the apex is the Supreme Court.
- It is followed by High Courts at the state level. At present there are 25 High Courts.
- District Courts at the district level and Lok Adalats at the Village and Panchayat Level.
- The structure of the courts from the lower to the highest level resembles a pyramid

OR

b. Explain the First Information Report (FIR).

- It is with the registration of an FIR that the police can begin their investigations into a crime.
- The police register an FIR in a prescribed form which is signed by the complainant whose name and address is mentioned.
- It usually mentions the date, time and place of offence, details the basic facts of the offence, including a description of the events.
- If known, the identity of the accused persons and witnesses is also mentioned.
- The complainant has a legal right to get a free copy of the FIR from the police.