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	INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT MIDDLE SECTION SECOND PERIODIC TEST 2018-19	
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SOCIAL SCIENCE (SET B)

Code: MZSS08

CLASS: VIII

Time Allotted: 40 mins.

20. 01.2019

Max .Marks: 20

MARKS OBTAINED:

General Instructions:

1. **All questions are compulsory.**
2. **All answers should be written in the QUESTION PAPER itself.**

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE

Qns		Marks
I.	<u>NAME THE FOLLOWING:</u>	1x4=4

1. The Supreme Court of India in the early 1980s devised this mechanism to increase access to justice **.Public Interest Litigation(PIL)**
2. He emphasized the need to teach science and technology and established an institution called Santiniketan. **RabindranathTagore**
3. He declared that “a single shelf of a good European library was worth the whole native literature of India and Arabia’. **Lord Macaulay**
4. A person who is called upon by the court to provide first- hand account of what he/ she has seen, heard or knows. **witness**

II.	<u>FILL IN THE BLANKS:</u>	1X4=4
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1. The **Judiciary** is the final interpreter of Constitution in India.
2. In 1854, the court of directors of the East India Company in London sent an educational despatch which came to be known as **Wood’s Despatch**
3. A person who is tried by a court for a crime is called an **accused**
4. **Vernacular** is a term generally used to refer to a local language or dialect.

SECTION B SUBJECTIVE

III	<u>ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN ONE POINT</u>	1X2=2
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1. **Who were the Orientalists?**
 - Those with a scholarly knowledge of the language and culture of Asia were known as orientalist.
2. **Name the different levels of Courts in India**
 - The three different levels of courts in our country are District Court, High Court, The Supreme court

IV	<u>ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN TWO POINTS</u>	2X3=6
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3. What arguments were put forward by Wood's despatch regarding the introduction of European learning?
- Wood's Despatch argued that European learning would improve the moral character of Indians.
 - It would make them truthful and honest and thus supply the Company with civil servants who could be trusted and depended upon.
4. What is the role of the police and the judge in the criminal justice system
- police investigate the complaint, records statements of witnesses, collect evidence and files a chargesheet in the court.
 - 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.
5. Mention the ideological difference between Gandhiji and Tagore.
- Gandhiji was highly critical of Western civilization and its worship of machines and technology.
 - Tagore wanted to combine elements of Western civilization with Indian tradition and emphasized to teach science and technology with art, music and dance.

V **ANSWER ANY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTION IN FOUR POINTS** **4X1=4**

6. a What is the structure of the judicial system of India?
- 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,
 - 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 Write a short note on First Information Report
- 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.
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