

<b>NAME</b>		<b>ROLL NO.</b>	
-------------	--	-----------------	--



**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT  
MIDDLE SECTION  
ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2022 – 23  
SUBJECT – SOCIAL SCIENCE**



Code: MZSS04  
Time Allotted: 2 ½ hrs  
Max .Marks: 80

CLASS - VIII  
12 .03.2023

General Instructions.

1. The question paper comprises of two sections **A & B**. You have to **attempt all** the sections.
2. All the questions are **compulsory**.
3. All the answers should be written in the **answer sheet** provided only.
4. Maps should be tied at the end.

**SECTION 'A' – ( '1' MARK EACH ) – TOTAL – 30 MARKS**

Marks

**Q.NO**

**CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.**

**I**

- |   |  |     |                    |   |                   |    |                 |    |            |    |                 |     |                   |    |               |     |                    |   |
|---|--|-----|--------------------|---|-------------------|----|-----------------|----|------------|----|-----------------|-----|-------------------|----|---------------|-----|--------------------|---|
| (1)   | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 5%;">a.</td> <td style="width: 45%;">William Jones</td> <td style="width: 5%;">i</td> <td style="width: 45%;">Serampore Mission</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b.</td> <td>Thomas Macaulay</td> <td>ii</td> <td>A linguist</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c.</td> <td>Aurobindo Ghose</td> <td>iii</td> <td>English education</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d.</td> <td>William Carey</td> <td>iv.</td> <td>National education</td> </tr> </table> | a.  | William Jones      | i | Serampore Mission | b. | Thomas Macaulay | ii | A linguist | c. | Aurobindo Ghose | iii | English education | d. | William Carey | iv. | National education | 1 |
| a.  | William Jones  | i   | Serampore Mission  |   |                   |    |                 |    |            |    |                 |     |                   |    |               |     |                    |   |
| b.  | Thomas Macaulay  | ii  | A linguist         |   |                   |    |                 |    |            |    |                 |     |                   |    |               |     |                    |   |
| c.  | Aurobindo Ghose  | iii | English education  |   |                   |    |                 |    |            |    |                 |     |                   |    |               |     |                    |   |
| d.  | William Carey  | iv. | National education |   |                   |    |                 |    |            |    |                 |     |                   |    |               |     |                    |   |
| A: a-iv; b-ii; c-i; d-iii   |  |     |                    |   |                   |    |                 |    |            |    |                 |     |                   |    |               |     |                    |   |
| B: a-iii; b-i; c-iv; d-ii   |  |     |                    |   |                   |    |                 |    |            |    |                 |     |                   |    |               |     |                    |   |
| C: a-ii; b-iii c-iv; d-i  |  |     |                    |   |                   |    |                 |    |            |    |                 |     |                   |    |               |     |                    |   |
| D: a-ii; b-iv; c-i; d-iii   |  |     |                    |   |                   |    |                 |    |            |    |                 |     |                   |    |               |     |                    |   |
| (2)   | He started the institution named Santiniketan in 1901._____  | 1   |                    |   |                   |    |                 |    |            |    |                 |     |                   |    |               |     |                    |   |
| a. Mahatma Gandhi    b. Subhash Chandra Bose    c. Vallabhbhai Patel  |  |     |                    |   |                   |    |                 |    |            |    |                 |     |                   |    |               |     |                    |   |
| d. Rabindranath Tagore  |  |     |                    |   |                   |    |                 |    |            |    |                 |     |                   |    |               |     |                    |   |
| (3)   | A person who knows and studies different languages._____   | 1   |                    |   |                   |    |                 |    |            |    |                 |     |                   |    |               |     |                    |   |
| a. Artist                      b. Linguist                      c. Scientist                      d. Activist |  |     |                    |   |                   |    |                 |    |            |    |                 |     |                   |    |               |     |                    |   |
| (4)   | She secretly learned to read and write in the flickering light of candles at night.____  | 1   |                    |   |                   |    |                 |    |            |    |                 |     |                   |    |               |     |                    |   |
| a. Rashsundari Debi    b. Mumtaz Ali    c. Savitribai Phule    d. Rokeya Sakhawat                             |  |     |                    |   |                   |    |                 |    |            |    |                 |     |                   |    |               |     |                    |   |
| (5)   | _____ founded the Ramakrishna Mission.   | 1   |                    |   |                   |    |                 |    |            |    |                 |     |                   |    |               |     |                    |   |
| a. Dayanand Saraswati    b. Henry Derozio    c. Swami Vivekananda    d. Sri Narayana Guru                     |  |     |                    |   |                   |    |                 |    |            |    |                 |     |                   |    |               |     |                    |   |
| (6)   | Raja Rammohun Roy, with the help of the British abolished the _____system in 1829.   | 1   |                    |   |                   |    |                 |    |            |    |                 |     |                   |    |               |     |                    |   |
| a. Child Marriage    b. Sati    c. Widow remarriage    d. Caste   |  |     |                    |   |                   |    |                 |    |            |    |                 |     |                   |    |               |     |                    |   |

- (7) He was born in Mecca to a Bengali father and an Arab mother, an active participant in Gandhian movements and a staunch advocate of Hindu-Muslim unity. \_\_\_\_\_ 1  
 a. Maulana Azad    b. Mohammad Ali Jinnah    c. Shaukat Ali    d. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
- (8) Under the President ship of Jawaharlal Nehru, the Lahore session of the congress in 1929 took up the demand of \_\_\_\_\_. 1  
 a. Khilafat Movement    b. Dandi march    c. Boycott Simon commission    d. Purna Swaraj
- (9) In 1878, \_\_\_\_\_ Act was passed by the British to silence those who were critical of the government. 1  
 a. Ilbert Bill    b. Vernacular Press Act    c. Arms Act    d. Charter Act
- (10) The Marathi Newspaper founded by Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak. \_\_\_\_\_ 1  
 a. Harijan    b. Hindustan Dainik    c. Navjeevan    d. Kesari
- (11) 

a.	Agri	i	Machinery
b.	Viticulture	ii	Silk worms
c.	Human Input	iii	Soil
d.	Sericulture	iv.	Grapes

 1
- A: a-ii; b-iii; c-i; d-iv  
 B: a-iii; b-ii; c-iv; d-i  
 C: a-ii; b-iii c-iv; d-i  
 D: a-iii; b-iv; c-i; d-ii
- (12) \_\_\_\_\_ Industry is categorized as a Sunrise Industry. 1  
 a. Textile    b. Hospitality    c. Oil Drilling    d. Iron and Steel
- (13) The first successful mechanized textile mill was established in \_\_\_\_\_ in 1854. 1  
 a. Kolkata    b. Ahmedabad    c. Kanpur    d. Mumbai
- (14) A country experiences loss of population due to \_\_\_\_\_. 1  
 a. Immigration    b. Emigration    c. Population explosion    d. Integration
- (15) The Indian state with highest density of population. \_\_\_\_\_ 1  
 a. Bihar    b. Rajasthan    c. Bengal    d. Kerala
- (16) The statistical study of human population is known as \_\_\_\_\_. 1  
 a. Census    b. Biology    c. Theology    d. Demography

- (17) The population pyramid of a country in which base is broad and rapidly narrows towards the top shows\_\_\_\_\_ 1
- a. Birth rate and death rate are high      b. Birth rate is high but death rate is low  
c. Birthrate and death rate is low      d. Birth rate is low and death rate is high.
- (18) The highly poisonous gas that killed thousands of people in Bhopal on 2<sup>nd</sup> Dec 1984. 1
- a. Methyl Cyanide    b. Methyl Isocyanate    c. Isocyanides    d. Methyl Acetate
- (19) Making use of the worker’s vulnerability, employers ignore the \_\_\_\_\_ in work places. 1
- a. Cost                  b. Safety                  c. luxury                  d. Attendance
- (20) Right to Life is conferred by Article \_\_\_\_\_. 1
- a. 23                  b. 15                  c. 21                  d. 20
- (21) The present Chief justice of India is\_\_\_\_\_. 1
- a. Uday Umesh Lalit    b. N.V Raman    c. D.Y Chandrachud    d. Arvind Bobde
- (22) The final interpreter of our constitution is \_\_\_\_\_. 1
- a. Parliament    b. Central government    c. state government    d. Judiciary
- (23) The tribal language \_\_\_\_\_ has the largest number of speakers in India. 1
- a. Santhali    b. Maithili    c. Munda    d. Majhi
- (24) \_\_\_\_\_ is a locality, which is populated largely by members of a particular 1  
community.
- a. Slum    b. District    c. Cantonment    d. Ghetto
- (25) She is an Adivasi activist from Kerala, who pointed out that the state government is 1  
allowing non tribal encroachers to exploit the tribal land.\_\_\_\_\_
- a. Kinkri Devi    b. C.K Janu    c. Medha Patkar    d. Tulsi Gowda
- (26) Large empires often depended on \_\_\_\_\_ for the crucial access to forest resources. 1
- a. Community    b. Courtiers    c. Ministers    d. Adivasis
- (27) On the given outline **Map of India** (Industry), **name** ,**locate** and **mark** the following: 2
- a. Manchester of India                  b. India’s first iron & Steel Plant
- (28) On the given outline **Map of India** (Agriculture),Identify the crops grown in areas 2  
marked : **A** and **B**

**Q.NO**    **SECTION ‘B’ – ( ‘1’ MARKS EACH ) – TOTAL – 10 MARKS**    **Marks**

- II
- (29) ‘With the growth of women’s organizations and writings, people challenged an 1  
established custom of child marriage .In 1929 the Child Marriage Restraint Act was

- passed.’ What law came into being through this Act?
- (30) Why did Rabindranath Tagore renounce his Knighthood? 1
- (31) ‘But when White opposition forced the government to withdraw the bill, the Indians were enraged’. Which bill is being referred to here? Why were the Indians angry when the Bill was withdrawn? 1
- (32) AMUL is categorized as a Cooperative sector Industry. Give reason. 1
- (33) ‘Food demand is expected to increase anywhere from 59% to 98% by 2050.’ Farmers worldwide will need to increase crop production. Suggest any two methods by which the farmers can meet this increasing demand for food? 1
- (34) What was the main reason for the population growth in the 20<sup>th</sup> century? 1
- (35) ‘A person can appeal to a higher court if one finds the decision made by a lower court is unjust.’ Which feature of the Indian judiciary system is mentioned here? 1
- (36) ‘Bhopal gas tragedy was not an accident’. Substantiate the given statement. 1
- (37) Write any one reason for Adivasi’s being displaced from their own forest land. 1
- (38) Why do foreign companies set up factories in India? 1

<b>Q.NO</b>	<b><u>SECTION ‘B’ – ( ‘3’ MARKS EACH ) – TOTAL – 15 MARKS</u></b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>III</b>		
(39)	Why did Gandhiji abruptly call off the Non-Cooperation Movement?	3
(40)	‘An Industrial production consists of inputs, processes and outputs’. Explain	3
(41)	How do socio-cultural & economic factors influence the distribution of population?	3
(42)	‘A nation’s greatest resource is its human resource’. Give reason	3
(43)	‘Introduction of PIL in the 1980’s is a significant step in ensuring access to justice for all’ Give reason.	3

<b>Q.NO</b>	<b><u>SECTION ‘B’ – ( ‘5’ MARK ) – TOTAL – 25 MARKS</u></b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>IV</b>		
(44)	a. Why did Mahatma Gandhi want to teach children handicrafts? <b>OR</b> b. What measures were taken by the Company in order to improve the vernacular system of education in India?	5
(45)	a. What was the position of women at the end of the 19 <sup>th</sup> century? <b>OR</b> b. Why did Jyotirao Phule dedicate his book ‘Gulamgiri’ to the American Movement to free slaves?	5

(46) a. What were the main causes for the partition of Bengal in 1905? 5

**OR**

b. How did Non-Cooperation movement gain momentum through 1921-22.Explain

(47) a. Write about the main features of Plantation agriculture. 5

**OR**

b. Enumerate the climatic condition required for the growth of cotton. Name the fibre crop known as 'golden fibre'.

(48) a. Ahmedabad fulfills all the favourable locational factors for the growth of textile industries .Give reason. 5

**OR**

b. Enumerate the reasons for which Jamshedpur was chosen to set up the steel plant-TISCO.

End of question paper