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| NAME | | ROLL NO. | |
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**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
MIDDLE SECTION
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION 2022 – 23
SUBJECT – SOCIAL SCIENCE**



Code: MZSS01.
Time Allotted: 2 ½ hrs
Max .Marks: 80

CLASS -VIII
26.09.2022

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.

| Q.NO | <u>SECTION 'A' – ('1' MARK EACH) – TOTAL – 25 MARKS</u> | Marks |
|-------------|---|--------------|
| (1) | <u>FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH APPROPRIATE ANSWER.</u> | |
| (a) | The process of collecting rain water from roof tops and directing it to an appropriate location where it is stored for future use is called _____. | 1 |
| (b) | In the biosphere living beings are inter-related and interdependent on each other for survival and this life supporting system is known as the _____. | 1 |
| (c) | Heat energy obtained from the Earth is called _____. | 1 |
| (d) | The section on _____ has often been referred to as the 'conscience of the Indian Constitution'. | 1 |
| (2) | <u>NAME THE FOLLOWING</u> | |
| (a) | He was the Governor General of India when the Permanent Settlement was introduced. _____. | 1 |
| (b) | Mass movement of rock, debris or earth down a slope. _____ | 1 |
| (c) | When Hrishil went for a field trip, he saw a rock which is blue in colour. Which mineral does it contain?- _____. | 1 |
| (d) | A partnership government formed by different political parties who share similar concerns. _____. | 1 |
| (3) | <u>MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS.</u> | |
| (a) | The _____ is not an elected member of Rajya Sabha or Lok Sabha, but is | 1 |

a very important component of the Indian Parliament.

(Prime Minister, Speaker, President, Election Commissioner)

- (b) Resources that are found everywhere are called _____ resources 1
(renewable, biotic, non- renewable, ubiquitous)
- (c) The third tier of the Indian Government 1
(Parliament, Panchayati Raj, Supreme Court, Legislative Assembly)
- (d) The world's largest producer of diamonds, gold and platinum 1
(Asia, Antarctica, Australia, Africa)

(4). MATCH THE FOLLOWING

| s.no | COLUMN A | s.no | COLUMN B | RESPONSE |
|------|-------------------------------|------|---------------------|----------|
| a) | Ryotwari System | I. | Warren Hastings | a) ____ |
| b) | The first Governor General | II. | Dr.Bhimrao Ambedkar | b) ____ |
| c) | Father of Indian Constitution | III. | Rosa Parks | c) ____ |
| d) | Civil Rights Movement | IV. | Thomas Munro | d) ____ |

1x4=4

(5) STATE WHETHER THE STATEMENT IS TRUE / FALSE

- (a) All resources have an economic value. _____ 1
- (b) Ganga–Brahmaputra plain of India is an overpopulated region. _____ 1
- (c) After the Blue Rebellion indigo production collapsed in Bengal and the planters shifted their operation to Bihar. _____ 1
- (d) One fourth of the world's electricity is produced by nuclear power. _____ 1

(6) MAP WORK- ON THE GIVEN OUTLINE MAP OF INDIA NAME & LOCATE THE FOLLOWING

- (a) The most important centre producing copper in India. 1
- (b) An off-shore oil field. 1
- (c) A gold mine in Karnataka. 1

(7) MAP WORK- ON THE GIVEN OUTLINE MAP OF INDIA NAME & LOCATE THE FOLLOWING IMPORTANT CENTRES OF THE REVOLT OF 1857.

- (a) The Revolt of 1857 began here _____ 1
- (b) Rani Lakshmibai was the leader of the Revolt here _____ 1

| Q.NO | <u>SECTION 'B' – ('1' MARKS EACH) – TOTAL – 12 MARKS</u> | Marks |
|------|--|-------|
| (8) | The practice of surveying became common during the colonial rule- What was the British ideology or belief behind such surveys? | 1 |
| (9) | Why did the British cloth dyers prefer Indigo over Woad? | 1 |
| (10) | What was the Law which was passed in 1856 by the Company that violated the religious sensibilities and beliefs of the soldiers and caused resentment among them? | 1 |
| (11) | What was the main recommendation of the Indigo Commission to the ryots? | 1 |
| (12) | What were to the two major systems of indigo cultivation in India? | 1 |
| (13) | Air craft Industries require large quantities of Aluminium – If Boeing is planning to set up a new Aircraft factory, it may choose the location as Australia- Why?. | 1 |
| (14) | Name two awareness programmes that were initiated at the regional and community level to promote natural vegetation? | 1 |
| (15) | Why is India called a secular state? | 1 |
| (16) | When you went on a holiday tour, you saw a small boy Raju cleaning tables in a small tea shop. Raju told you that he has been forced to work there by the shop owner as his father the owe him some money. Which Fundamental Right is violated here? | 1 |
| (17) | 'Because of a change in the political system, the people of Nepal had to rewrite their Constitution'. What was the change that took place in the form of government? | 1 |
| (18) | Who elects the members of the Rajya Sabha? | 1 |
| (19) | What is the main criteria that has to be satisfied by a political party to form a government after the Lok Sabha elections? | 1 |

| Q.NO | <u>SECTION 'B' – ('3' MARKS EACH) – TOTAL – 18 MARKS</u> | Marks |
|------|---|-------|
| (20) | Rani Lakshmbai, NanaSaheb and Begum Hazrat mahal had their own personal reasons for leading the Revolt of 1857- What were the reasons for their discontent against the British? | 3 |
| (21) | Why were the ryots reluctant to grow Indigo? | 3 |
| (22) | Throw light on the new system of administration and justice set up the English East India Company | 3 |
| (23) | Explain the three organs of the democratic Government in India? Explain how the Indian Constitution prevent the misuse of power by these organs? | 3 |

- (24) What are the objectives of “The Directive Principles of State Policy”? 3
- (25) How does an individual give approval to the government? 3

- Q.NO **SECTION ‘B’ – (‘5’ MARK) – TOTAL – 25 MARKS** Marks
- (26) a) “It was the conflicting trade interests between the Nawabs and the English East India Company that led to many battles in Bengal’- Justify this statement 5
- OR**
- b) Explain how the “Diwani rights of Bengal” greatly benefitted the English East India Company
- (27) a) It was very evident that the British wanted to pacify the Indians after the Revolt of 1857- What steps were taken by them to appease the Indians? 5
- OR**
- b) Explain the steps taken by Lord Dalhousie and later by Lord Canning to eliminate the influence of Mughal rulers in India? Why did the British think that Bahadursha Zafar played a crucial role in making the Revolt popular? (2+3)
- (28) a) What are the factors that affect the soil formation of a region? 5
- OR**
- b) List and explain any three methods of soil conservation? Suggest any two methods to conserve irrigation water in a dry region like Oman (3+2).
- (29) a) What is meant by Nuclear power? Explain the process how it is obtained. Also name the places of India where the nuclear power stations are located. 5
- OR**
- b) What is Coal? Why do we call it as buried Sunshine? As coal deposits are found close to the surface of the earth which method of mining would you suggest for its mining?
- (30) a) Explain how Question Hour of the Parliament ensures good governance? 5
- OR**
- b) How can people express their displeasure towards unpopular and controversial laws?
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BEST OF LUCK ✨