



**INDIAN SCHOOL AL MAABELA
(ISO 9001:2015 CERTIFIED INSTITUTION)
SAMPLE PAPER- 2019-'20**

SOCIAL SCIENCE

ISAM/FR/MDL/QP/02

Class: VIII

Date:

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 3 Hours

General Instructions:

- (i) The question paper has 35questions in all.
- (ii) Marks are indicated against each question.
- (iii) Question number **1** is match the following question of **2 marks**.
- (iv) Questions from serial number **2**to **20**are objective type questions. Each question carries **one mark**. Answer them as instructed. Match the following carries **4 marks**
- (v) Questions from serial number **21** to **28** are **3 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **80 words** each.
- (vi) Questions from serial number **29** to **34** are **5 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **120 words** each.
- (vii) Question number **35** is a map question of **5 marks** from History

SECTION A

Q1. Match the following items given in column A with those in column B. Choose the correct answer from the options given below: [2]

Column A		Column B	
(a)	Potti Sriramulu	1.	Tilak
(b)	Arms Act	2.	Dadabhai Naoroji
(c)	Kesari	3.	1878
(d)	Poverty and Un British Rule In India	4.	Andhra Pradesh

Q2. Who was the Deputy Prime Minister of the Independent India? [1]

- (a) Motilal Nehru.
- (b) B R Ambedkar.
- (c) Vallabhai Patel.
- (d) Maulana Azad.

Q3. Study the picture and answer the question that follows:



Which of the following news paper is edited by the famous leader in this image? [1]

- (a) Harijan
- (b) Indian Express
- (c) Kesari
- (d) Justice

Q4. Our Constitution guarantees the Right to Education for all children between the ages of [1]

- (a) 6-14 years
- (b) 6-12 years
- (c) 5-10 years
- (d) 5-12 years

Q5. In which country is the city of Osaka located? [1]

- (a) UK
- (b) South Korea
- (c) Japan
- (d) Finland

Q6. Which one is not associated with civil law? [1]

- a) Divorce
- (b) Theft
- (c) Rent matters
- (d) Disputes related to sale of land

Q7. The first five year plan of India started in the year _____. [1]

Q8. Correct the following statement and rewrite:

The Arms act was passed in the year 1948 it was for suppressing the activities of political associations.

[1]

OR

Life expectancy: Number of days that an average person lives.



Q9.

This is a picture of famous leader identify him [1]

- (a) Maulana Abdul Kalam Asad.
- (b) Muhammed Ali Jinnah.
- (c) V D Savarkar.
- (d) Ddabhai Naoroji.

Q10. The first five year plan of India started in the year _____. [1]

OR

First meeting of Indian National Congress was took place at _____. [1]

Q11. Birth rate and death rate are usually expressed in terms of per _____ people [1]

Q12. The first women president of Indian National Congress _____ [1]

Q13. The President of the Constituent Assembly was _____ [1]
 (a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) B R Ambedkar
 (c) Dr Rajendra prasad (d) V D Savarkar

Q14. Rows of trees are planted in certain areas to check wind movement _____. [1]

Q15. Religious functionaries of Sikh gurudwaras. _____ [1]
 (a) Mahants
 (b) Nanak.
 (c) Gramabhojakas.
 (d) Sufis

Q16. _____ Is the Supreme law of a country, containing fundamental rules governing the politics and society in a country? [1]

OR

_____ Was the chairman of constituent assembly of India?

Q17. Which of these is example of community land? [1]
 (a) The Sunderban forests (b) a bungalow
 (c) The Parliament House (d) none of these

Q18. Arrange the following five year plans on the basis of its objective [1]
 (i) Garibi Hatao ii) Farming (iii) Industrialization (iv) Nationalization of Indian banks
Options:
 (a) (i)–(iv)–(iii)–(ii) (b) (ii)–(iii)–(iv)–(i)
 (c) (iv)–(i)–(ii)–(iii) (d) (iii)–(iv)–(ii)–(i)

Q19. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option : [1]
Assertion (A): Human resource is necessary for the progress of any country
Reason (R): Investment in education and health can result in a high rate of returns in the future for a country.
Options:
 (a) Both A and R are true and 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 correct, but R is wrong.
 (d) A is wrong, but R is correct.

Q20. Equality before law: The State shall not deny to any person equality before the law or the equal protection of the laws within the territory of India. Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth is not allowed on the basis of this. Analyze the information given above, considering one of the following correct option: [1]
 (a) Article 12
 (b) Article 14
 (c) Article 21
 (d) Article 31

SECTION B

Q21. Write a note on 1st five year plan of India [3]

OR

What are the similarities between IT industry in Bangalore and California?

Q22. What are the advantages to foreign companies in setting up production in India? [3]

OR

What are the causes for uneven distribution of population in the world?

Q23. How was the environment viewed before the Bhopal gas tragedy [3]

Q24. Write a short note on the independence of the judiciary? [3]

Q25. How are Fundamental Rights important? [3]

Q26. What are the major types of vegetation in the world? [3]

Q27. Why did Gandhiji choose to break the *Salt Law*? [3]

OR

How were the politics of the Radicals within the Congress different from that of Moderates?

Q28. Write a note on '*Woods Dispatch*'? [3]

SECTION C

Q29. What economic impact did the First World War have on India? [5]

Q30. Explain the classifications of industries with examples. [5]

Q31. Discuss the role of any two factors influencing population change. [5]

Q32. Under what circumstances did the new state of Andhra Pradesh come into being [5]

OR

Write a note about the contribution of social reformers in India for the upliftment of women?

Q33. Explain the population pyramid conditions in Kenya, India and Japan. [5]

OR

Discuss the various events happened in the year 1919

Q34. What is the worth of an Indian worker? [5]

MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION

Q35. Locate and label ANY five of the following major centers of Indian national movement on the given outline map of India [5]

a) Amritsar (b) Champaran (c) Dandi (d) Meerut (e) Kheda (f) Gundur (g) Chauri Chaura

