

PANCHSHEEL PUBLIC SCHOOL

10+2 Senior Secondary School (Affiliated & Recognized by CBSE)

Jaitpur, Badarpur, New Delhi-44

MID TERM REVISION PAPER 2023-24

Time: 1 Hour.

Subject: Social Studies

Class: VIII

Marks: 50

Name:

Roll No:

Section :

Date:

I. Choose the correct option from the following:

(6×0.5=3)

- The rebellion of 1831 – 32 was a major tribal rebellion against the British .
(a) Santhal (b) Munda (c) Kol (d) Gond
- Leaching is most common in the
(a) Topsoil (b) Subsoil (c) Rock fragments (d) Parent rock
- The right to vote is an important feature of
(a) Federalism (b) Socialism (c) Sovereignty (d) Democracy
- The last Mughal Emperor was deported to
(a) Rangoon (b) Timbaktu (c) London (d) Paris
- Which one of the following minerals is not a non – ferrous mineral ?
(a) Copper (b) Lead (c) Silver (d) Chromite
- Who among the following is not appointed by the President of India ?
(a) Chief Minister (b) Chairman of UPSC (c) Governor (d) Chief Justice of India

II. Correct the statement:

(3×1=3)

- Swami Vivekanand set up the Mohammedan Anglo – Oriental College in Aligarh .
- The commercial rearing of silkworms in order to obtain silk is called viticulture .
- Wheat tax was defied by Gandhiji .

III .Fill in the blanks:

(3×1=3)

- The Revolt of 1857 started from
- The energy generated from hot springs is called energy .
- The Fundamental Rights and the Federal form of government were adopted from the Constitution of

IV. Define the following:

(1×2=2)

1. Socialism
2. Tertiary activities

V.Differentiate between

(2×2=4)

1. Intensive and extensive farming
2. Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha

VI. Give very short answers (Any three)

(1×3=3)

- 1.What did the English Education Act state ?
- 2.What are soil horizons ?
- 3.Why is petroleum called black gold ?
- 4.What is a Federalism ?
- 5.What do you understand by democracy ?

VII. Answer the following questions in brief (Any four)

(3×4=12)

- 1.Why did India opt for parliamentary system of government ?
- 2.Write any three characteristics of minerals .
- 3.Why are lowlands more suitable for farming than the highlands ?
- 4.What happened on 10 May 1857 ?
- 5.What was the downward filtration theory ?

VIII.Answer the following questions in details (Any two)

(4×2=8)

- 1.What were the grievances of the tribals against the British ?
- 2.Why are fundamental duties important ? Write any four fundamental duties ?
- 3.What were the grievances of the sepoys against the company ?

IX .On an outline map of India mark these three important places of iron ore.

(1×3=3)

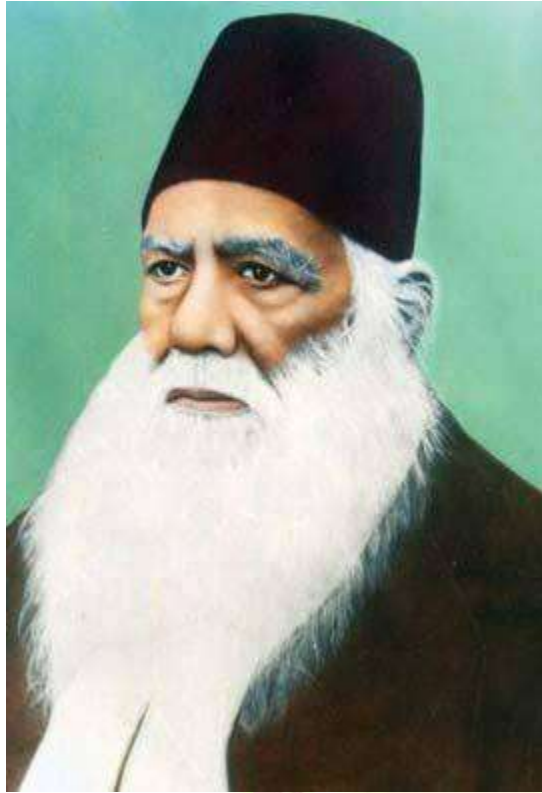
- (i)Bihar (ii)Goa (iii) Maharashtra

X.Draw flow chart of different types of minerals .

(3 marks)

XI. Identify the picture and write three lines about it .

(2 marks)



XII. Read the passage and answer the following questions.

(4 marks)

The modern system of education was applicable only in the British administered territories . The native states which were still ruled by the princes also felt the need to open new dimensions in the field of education . A humble beginning towards this was made in the state of Baroda . Maharaja Sayajirao of Baroda thought of establishing a University in Baroda for the education of children from rural areas . Maharaja Sayaji Rao visited England every year to select people for joining the services of his state . He met Sri Aurobindo during one of his visits. Fascinated by the personality of Aurobindo , the Maharaja offered him to join Baroda college . Accepting the offer Sri Aurobindo joined the college in 1893 . Maharaja Sayajirao opened the first library for educating adults . The Baroda college was started in 1882 with a batch of 33 students .

- (i) In which year Sri Aurobindo joined the college ?
- (ii) Who opened the first library for educating adults ?
- (iii) In which year Baroda College was started?
- (iv) Which country was visited by Sayajirao every year ?

