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SAMPLE PAPER FOR II PREPARATORY EXAMINATION

2015-2016

STD:- VIII

Sub: - Social Science

Time:- 3 Hours

Date:-

Marks:- 90

General Instructions:-

1. There are 31 questions in all.
2. Marks for each question are indicated against it.
3. All questions are compulsory.
4. Write the same question number as given in the question paper while answering a question in your answer book.
5. (I) Answers to Multiple Choice Questions of 1 mark should be out of (a), (b), (c) or (d) only.
(II) Answer to questions of 3 marks should not exceed 60 words each.
(III) Answer to questions of 5 marks should not exceed 120 words each.
6. Both the maps should be attached inside the answer book.

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| Q.1) | Which non conventional energy resource is called as 'future fuel'? | 1M |
| | (a) Geothermal energy (c) Natural gas | |
| | (b) Wind energy (d) Solar energy | |
| Q.2) | Which one of the following is not an economic factor affecting agriculture? | 1M |
| | (a) HYV seeds (c) soil rich in minerals | |
| | (b) fertilizers (d) availability of labour | |
| Q.3) | Which of the following industries comes under the joint sector? | 1M |
| | (a) TISCO (c) SAIL | |
| | (b) Amul (d) None of these | |
| Q.4) | What is the percentage of the population living in Asia? | 1M |
| | (a) 14% (c) 60% | |
| | (b) 12% (d) 50% | |
| Q.5) | Which scheme of education gave a detailed plan for a separate department of education under British rule? | 1M |
| | (a) Charter Act of 1813 (c) Universities Act of 1904 | |
| | (b) Wood's dispatch of 1854 (d) Wardha Scheme of education | |
| Q.6) | Who constructed alternate temples and propagated for one god, one caste and one religion? | 1M |
| | (a) Shri Narayan Guru (c) Veeresalingam Kandukuri | |
| | (b) Jyotiba Phule (d) Swami Dayanand Saraswati | |
| Q.7) | Where was the historic resolution of Purna Swaraj or Complete Independence passed by the Indian National Congress? | 1M |
| | (a) Champaran (c) Lucknow | |
| | (b) Lahore (d) Bombay | |
| Q.8) | Who enjoys the real power in a parliamentary form of government? | 1M |
| | (a) President of India (c) Speaker of the Lok Sabha | |
| | (b) Prime Minister (d) Vice-President | |

- Q.9) Which one of the following case needs FIR? **1M**
 (a) marriage (c) property disputes
 (b) kidnapping (d) rent matters
- Q.10) Which one of the following is not a minority community? **1M**
 (a) Muslim (c) Hindu
 (b) Jain (d) Parsis
- Q.11) Explain the need of bio-technology in agriculture. **3M**
- Q.12) Differentiate between extensive and intensive agriculture. **(3X1=3M)**
- Q.13) 'Ahmedabad is called Manchester of India.' In relation to the above statement write any three suitable factors responsible for the development of textile industries at Ahmedabad. **(3X1=3M)**
- Q.14) Classify and explain the industries on the basis of finished products. **3M**
- Q.15) Describe the influence of British rule on Indian literature, architecture and paintings. **(1+1+1=3M)**
- Q.16) Mention any six programmes undertaken by the Indians during the Non-Cooperation movement under the leadership of Gandhiji. **(6X½=3M)**
- Q.17) Who was the chief architect of our foreign policy? List any four features of India's foreign policy. **(1+2=3M)**
- Q.18) What are the emergency powers of the President? **(3X1=3M)**
- Q.19) State three significant features of Lok Adalats in imparting justice to the common man in India. **3M**
- Q.20) Under which fundamental right the practice of untouchability has been abolished? Write any two advantages of the mid-day meal scheme. **(1+2=3M)**
- Q.21) What is meant by reservation policy? How does it benefit the backward classes? **(1+2=3M)**
- Q.22) What is energy crisis? Compare conventional sources of energy with non-conventional sources of energy. **(1+4=5M)**
- Q.23) Define density of population. Explain any two physical and two economic factors that affect the distribution of population. **(1+2+2=5M)**
- OR**
- What is age structure? How does it reflect the working and non-working population? **(3+2=5M)**
- Q.24) "Socio-religious reform movement brought remarkable changes in the Indian society." Give any five examples in support of the above statement. **5M**
- Q.25) Write a short note on Dandi March. How it became a mass movement? **(3+2=5M)**
- Q.26) Describe the important features of the Indian Independence Act of 1947. **5M**
- OR**
- 'India should emerge as a vibrant and dynamic country.' In support of the above statement suggest five factors that can help India to emerge as vibrant and dynamic country. **5M**
- Q.27) How are the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers are appointed? Discuss any three functions of the Prime Minister as the head of the government. **(2+3=5M)**

Q.28) 'Public Interest Litigation is a novel idea.' Justify

5M

Q.29) Which sections of society come under the category of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes? In what ways the reservation policy has benefited to them? **(2+3=5M)**

OR

How far is it correct to say that the Bishnois contributed more to environment and wildlife protection than the entire country put together? Explain with examples. **5M**

Q.30) (i) Two features A and B are shown in the outline political map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their names on the lines marked in the map. **(2+1=3M)**

(A) Place where the Moderates and the Radicals split.

(B) Place where the agitated mob set a police station on fire and burnt 22 policemen alive.

(ii) On the same outline political map of India locate and label the following place:

(C) The place where Jyotiba Phule founded the Satya Shodak Samaj.

Q.31) (i) Two features (A) and (B) are marked on the given political map of world. Identify these features with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines marked in the map. **(2+2=4M)**

(A) An important iron producing country of Asia.

(B) A cotton textile manufacturing country of North America.

(ii) On the same outline political map of world, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols:

(C) Australia –An important bauxite producing country.

(D) Brazil- An important iron and steel manufacturing country.

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