

17.09.2019
STD: VIII

EVERWIN VIDHYASHRAM
HALF YEARLY ASSESSMENT
SOCIAL

Marks: 80
Time: 2hrs30mins

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

Part – I has Q. 1 – Q7, each carries 1mark.

Part – II has Q8 – Q18, each carrier 3 mark.

Part – III has Q19 – Q25, each carrier 5 mark.

Part – IV has Q26 mark on the map of 5 mark.

PART – I

I. Answer in one word:

7x1=7

1. ____ refers to the cruel and unjust use of power or authority.
2. ____ is the situation when the soldiers as a group disobey the orders of their officers.
3. The land which has remained waste for years together is ____.
4. The countries which are under foreign rule are called ____.
5. ____ is an open prayer place for Muslims.
6. ____ was the last territory to be annexed.
7. Seasonal migration of herders from plains to hill side and vice versa is ____.

PART – II

II. Answer in short:

11x3=33

8. What is secularism?
9. Define patent

(OR)

How did the historians divide the Indian History?

10. What attracted European trading companies to India?
11. List three departments in secretariat of Chennai.
12. Write three points on Jama Masjid.
13. Why were the tribals unhappy with the British rule?
14. Who was Sitaram Pande?
15. What is poaching?
16. What does violation of law invite?
17. What is an alloy?

18. Define Biomes.

(OR)

Define Localised Resources.

PART - III

III. Answer in detail:

7x2=35

19. a) Why did the British preserve document?
b) Who are calligraphists?
20. Explain the major features of the 'Doctrine of Lapse'.

(OR)

How did some of the tribal societies practice jhum cultivation.

21. a) What happened in 1857?
b) What was the immediate cause of the revolt?
 22. Write the major features of parliament.
 23. Describe the city of Shahjahanabad.
 24. Describe the life of Birsa Munda.
 25. Write a brief note on the forest types found over the globe. Explain evergreen forests.
- (OR)
- a) What are the advantages of hyself power.
 - b) Distinguish between metallic and non metallic minerals.

PART – IV

IV. 26) Mark the following states on the India map:

5x1=5

1. Rajasthan
2. Assam
3. Bihar
4. Telengana
5. Madhya Pradesh