



Army Public School, Panagarh

Class: VIII

Worksheet

Social Science

General Instructions

- All questions are compulsory.
- Question paper consists of four sections.
- Questions no 1 to 20 (Section A) are objective type questions carrying 1 mark
- Answer to questions carrying 3 marks (Section B Question 21 to 30 should not exceed 100 words each)
- Answer to questions carrying 5 marks (Section C Questions 31 to 35) should not exceed 150 words each)
- Question no. 36 is a map question that include identification and location of significant test items. Attach the map with answer book.

Section A

1. Match the following:

(i) Vernacular Press Act	(a) 1915
(ii) Arrival of Gandhi in India	(b) 1919
(iii) Rowlatt Act	(c) 1947
(iv) Independence of India	(d) 1878

- Fill in the blanks:** The literal meaning of _____ is 'of or for all the people.'
- State True or False:** A person who welcomes new ideas or opinions is called a Moderate.
- Like India, this neighbouring country was also under the British rule till 1948. India shares a long border on the east with this neighbour. Name this neighbouring country of India.
a. Sri Lanka b. Myanmar c. Nepal d. Bhutan
- The Planning Commission designed and executed suitable policies for economic development based on a _____ model
a. Mixed Economy b. Private enterprise c. Public enterprise d. Market economy
- Fill in the blanks:** Economic planning by which both the state and the private sector played a role in development was called a _____ model.
- State True or False:** At Independence, the majority of Indians lived in villages.
- A teacher at the Hindu College, Calcutta in 1820s promoted radical ideas and encouraged his pupils to question all authority. Name the brain behind this Young Bengal Movement.
a. Rabindranath Tagore b. Gopal Krishna Gokhale c. Henry Louis Vivian Derozio
d. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- Fill in the blanks:** A printing press was set up in _____.
There were over _____ lakh pathshalas in Bengal and Bihar.
Wood's Despatch of 1854 marked the final triumph of those who opposed _____ learning.
- Name the different language that William Jones studied.
Name the places where the British established universities.
- Which crop is also known as the Golden Fibre.
a. Wheat b. Millets c. Jute d. Maize
- The efforts made to increase farm production in order to meet the growing demand of increasing population is called _____
a. Agricultural Quotient b. Agricultural Degeneration c. Agricultural development
d. Agricultural Index

13. Which industries are also known as village or household industries?
 a. Large Scale industries b. Cottage industries c. Small Scale industries d. None of the above
14. a. What is Minimum Wages Act?
 b. Who are producers?
15. Match the following:

Column A	Column B
(i) Silicon Plateau	(a) Osaka
(ii) Manchester of India	(b) Deccan Plateau
(iii) Manchester of Japan	(c) Bhopal
(iv) Industrial disaster 3rd December 1984	(d) Ahmedabad

16. **State True or False:** The most dynamic aspect of the geographic study of population is migration.
17. If the birth rate is high and the death rate is low in a country then the population pyramid will
 a. Narrow at the base b. Not narrow at the base c. Not narrow rapidly towards the top
 d. Narrow rapidly towards the top
18. Human resources differ from one another in respect of
 a. educational level b. All of these c. age d. sex
19. **Fill in the blanks:**women are an important part of the women's movement in India.
20. **State true or false:** a. Adivasis are exotic, primitive and backward.
 b. Many tribal children are well-nourished.
21. The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act came into being in the year.....
 a. 1991 b. 1989 c. 1980 d. 1985
22. Which community has been mainly employed in manual scavenging?
 a. Dalits b. Poor women c. Adivasis d. Children
23. **Fill in the blanks:** There are specific..... and..... for the marginalised in our country.

Section B

24. What were the different reasons people had for not sending girls to school?
25. Discuss the role of any two factors influencing population change.
26. What were the condition of the Adivasis when they were displaced from their lands ?
27. Discuss the features of Indian Constitution ?
28. Which industry is often referred to as the backbone of modern industry and why?
29. Do you think the victims of the Bhopal Gas Tragedy got justice? Discuss.
30. Why did Phule dedicated his book Gulamgiri to the American movement to free slaves?
31. What did Thomas Macaulay urge the British Government of India ?
32. What were the consequences of the partition of Bengal ?
33. What are the advantages to foreign companies in setting up production in India?
34. What factors supported Sakchi being chosen to set up the steel plant by TISCO ?
35. What torture did Rathnam's family faced when Rathnam refused to perform their Dalit ritual ?

Section C

36. Why did Mahatma Gandhi think that English education has enslaved Indians?
37. Short note on : Cotton Textile industry in Osaka.
38. What are the main factors which influence the locations of an industry?
39. List out the condition of vernacular school of Bengal and Bihar observed by William Adam?
40. Why were people dissatisfied with British rule in the 1870s and 1880s?
41. What are the laws and policies that were made to safeguard the interest of marginalised group?
42. What do you mean when we speak of law enforcement? Who is responsible for enforcement important?
43. What were the measures taken following the Woods Despatch in 1854?
44. Why did Adivasi activist, including C.K Janu , believed that Adivasi cannot use the 1989 Act Properly ?
45. Discuss the different provisions in the 1989 Prevention of Atrocities Act ?
46. What were the major policies introduced following the 1854 despatch or write a short note on Wood's Despatch?

Section D

47. Mark the following in the world map:
 - a. Iron ore producing area in the world
 - b. Cotton textile manufacturing region in Asia
 - c. Rice producing area in the world
 - d. Wheat producing area in the world
 - e. Coffee producing area in the world
 - f. Mineral based industries in India