

2019
CLASS - VIII
SOCIAL SCIENCES

Total marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

General instructions :

- i) Approximately 20 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.
 ii) The question paper consists of five (5) categories of questions. All questions are compulsory.
 iii) General choice has been provided in 3 marks and 4 marks questions.
 iv) Marks allocated to every question are indicated against it.
N.B: Check that all pages of the question paper is complete as indicated on the top left side.

1. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives:

- (a) The codification of the Indian System of Law was done in the year **1**
 (i) 1833 (ii) 1834
 (iii) 1885 (iv) 1886
- (b) The Permanent Settlement System was devised by Lord **1**
 (i) Mountbatten (ii) Cornwallis
 (iii) Dalhousie (iv) Macaulay
- (c) Rani Lakshmi Bai was the ruler of **1**
 (i) Gwalior (ii) Aligarh
 (iii) Jhansi (iv) Lucknow
- (c) The custom of burning a woman alive on the funeral pyre of her husband is called **1**
 (i) Stree (ii) Dahej
 (iii) Shaadi (iv) Sati
- (e) The first Indian to win the Nobel Prize was **1**
 (i) Raja Ravi Varma (ii) Subhash Chandra Bose
 (iii) Rabindranath Tagore (iv) Amrita Shergill
- (f) The paper industry is a type of **1**
 (i) agro-based industry (ii) forest-based industry
 (iii) mineral- based industry (iv) marine-based industry
- (g) The state having the highest literacy rate in India **1**
 (i) Karnataka (ii) Kerala
 (iii) Rajasthan (iv) Punjab
- (h) Biological disaster is referred as 'poor man _____ bomb'. **1**
 (i) nuclear (ii) hydrogen
 (iii) atom (iv) nitrogen

- (i) The Untouchability (Offences) Act was passed in the year **1**
(i) 1988 (ii) 1977
(iii) 1966 (iv) 1955
- (j) Man-made lake, Govind Sagar is associated with **1**
(i) Damodar Valley Project (ii) Hirakud Project
(iii) Bhakra Nangal Project (iv) Nagarjuna Sagar Project

2.a. State whether the following statements are true or false : 1x6=6

- (i) The Subsidiary Alliance System was introduced by Lord Wellesly. (1)
(ii) In 1855, the British introduced railways in India. (1)
(iii) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar was a sincere social reformer. (1)
(iv) The Panchsheel Pact is a series of agreements between the People's Republic of China and India. (1)
(v) Tea requires well drained loamy soil on plain areas. (1)
(vi) The word 'law' is derived from a Latin word 'larg'. (1)

b. Answer the following questions in one word or one sentence not exceeding 15 words: 1x6=6

- (i) Who introduced the Policy of Doctrine of Lapse? (1)
(ii) Mention any one problem faced by women during the 19th century. (1)
(iii) When was Nagaland formed as a separate state? (1)
(iv) Name two fibre crops grown in the world. (1)
(v) Name the highest mountain range in Nagaland. (1)
(vi) Write the full form of 'FIR'. (1)

3. Answer the questions in about 20-30 words: 2x10=20

- (i) What are Charter Acts? (2)
(ii) What was the Ryotwari System? (2)
(iii) What was the immediate cause of the revolt of 1857? (2)
(iv) Mention one point which shows that there were developments in art during the 19th and early 20th century. (2)
(v) When and where was the first Naga People Convention held? (2)

- (vi) What is meant by manufacturing? (2)
- (vii) Differentiate between birth rate and death rate. (2)
- (viii) What are floods? How are they dangerous? (1+1=2)
- (ix) Who are manual scavengers? (2)
- (x) Mention any two measures to control price rise. (2)

4. **Answer any six questions in about 35-45 words. 3x6=18**

- (i) What were the reasons for the introduction of railways by the British in India? (3)
- (ii) Why was the formation of NNC an important landmark in Naga History? (3)
- (iii) Distinguish between intensive farming and extensive farming. (3)
- (iv) Distinguish between small-scale and large-scale industries. (3)
- (v) Write a short note on information and technology industry. (3)
- (vi) Write any two fundamental duties enlisted in the Constitution of India. (3)
- (vii) Mention three steps taken by the government to reduce poverty. (3)
- (viii) List two provisions of the Regulatory Act of 1773. (3)

5.a. **Answer any four questions in about 50-70 words. 4x4=16**

- (i) Why were the Indian states easily defeated by the British? (4)
- (ii) Mention two political and economic causes of the revolt of 1857. (4)
- (iii) Mention any two factors for the decline of Indian handicrafts in the 19th century. (4)
- (iv) Describe the relation between India and Bangladesh. (4)
- (v) Write a short note on the subordinate courts. (4)
- (vi) Write the comparison between natural hazard and natural disaster. (4)

5.b. On the given political map of Nagaland, four features A, B, C, D have been indicated. Identify these features with the help of information mentioned below and write their correct names against their letters. 4

- i) Phek
- ii) Longleng
- iii) Dimapur
- iv) Wokha


