

Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi

Practice Paper (Session: 2023-24)

Class: VIII

Subject: Social Science

Duration: 2 Hours 30 Min.

Maximum Marks: 60

General Instructions:

- (i) The question paper is divided into six sections- Section A, Section B, Section C, Section D, Section E and Section F. The question paper has 14 questions in all.
- (ii) All questions are compulsory; however internal choice is given in some questions. Attempt any one of them.
- (iii) Marks are indicated against each question.
- (iv) Section A (Questions 1.i to 1.xv) has Multiple choice type questions of 1 mark each.
- (v) Section B (Questions 2 to 5) are Very Short Answer type questions of 2 marks each. Answer of these questions should not exceed 20 words each.
- (vi) Section C (Questions 6 and 7) are Short Answer type questions of 3 marks each. Answer of these questions should not exceed 40 words each.
- (vii) Section D (Questions 8 and 9) are Long Answer type questions of 5 marks each. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
- (viii) Section E (Questions 10 to 13) are case based questions, carrying 4 marks each.
- (ix) Section F (Question number 14) is a map based question of 5 marks,
- (x) Separate questions are given for **Visually Impaired Students only** in lieu of map based question number 14.

Q. No.	Section A (Multiple Choice Questions)	1X15=15
1.i	Which of the following crop is also known as 'Golden fiber'? A. Cotton B. Wheat C. Rice D. Jute	1
1.ii	Sirajuddaulah was appointed as Nawab of Bengal after the death of in 1756. A. Haider Ali B. Mir Jafar C. Ali Vardi Khan D. Tipu Sultan	1
1.iii	What should be the nature of our country's relations with Hungary? Which government has the right to decide on this subject? A. Central Government B. State Government C. Local Government D. Judiciary	1
1.iv	Which among the following is not an example of plantation agriculture? A. Cashew B. Rice C. Cotton D. Tea	1

1.v	Who among the following is an organ of the Indian Parliament? A. The Lieutenant Governor B. The Comptroller and Auditor General C. The Election Commission of India D. Lok Sabha	1
1.vi	The only Steel factory in India before 1947 was..... A. Tata Iron and Steel, Jamshedpur B. Reliance Industries C. Adani Power Limited D. Dalmiya Interprises	1
1.vii	What is the total number of elected members in the Lok Sabha? A. 543 B. 553 C. 563 D. 573	1
1.viii	Which one of the following a feature of the Indian Constitution? A. Official Religion B. Separation of Powers C. Monarchy D. Unitary form of government	1
1.ix	Arrange the following historical events in chronological order and choose the option- 1. Battle of Plassey. 2. Mir Jafar became the Nawab for the Second time. 3. Mir Qasim became nawab. 4. Battle of Buxar. A. 2,3,4,1 B. 4,3,2,1 C. 3,2,4,1 D. 1,2,3,4	1
1.x	What is population pyramid? A. Graphical representation of age-sex composition of population. B. When the population density of an area increases so much that people live in tall buildings. C. Pattern of population distribution in large urban areas. D. Life expectancy of rural population.	1
1.xi	Article 17 of the Indian Constitution- A. Eradicates untouchability B. Eliminates equality C. Eliminates freedom D. Provides right to constitutional remedies	1
1.xii	Between whom was the treaty of Salabai signed? A. British and Mughals B. British and Marathas C. British and Rajputs D. British and Nawabs	1

1.xiii	Which among the following Mughal emperor died in Rangoon? A. Aurangzeb B. Shahjahan C. Bhadur Saha Zafar D. Jahangir	1
1.xiv	Manisha's right to equality has been violated and she is being prevented from even going to court for this. Which fundamental right of Manisha is being violated? A. Right to religious freedom B. Right to freedom C. Right to constitutional remedies D. Cultural and educational rights	1
1.xv	In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option: Assertion (A): Conservation of forests is necessary. Reason(R) : Forests are our wealth. Option A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A). B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A). C. Assertion (A) is correct and Reason (R) is incorrect. D. Assertion (A) is incorrect but Reason (R) is correct.	1
Section B (Very Short answer Type Questions)		4x2=8
2	Give some suggestions for confronting marginalisation OR Mention the ill-effects of marginalisation.	2 2
3	Explain the importance of 'Battle of Plassey' in the expansion of the British rule in India.	2
4	Mention any two causes of soil degradation?	2
5	(a) Mention your thoughts on Jallianwala Bagh massacre. Or (b) Explain the features of Rowlett satyagrah.	1 1
Section C (Short Answer Type Questions)		2x3=6
6	(a) Mention the features of The Rajya Sabha. Or (b) Mention the features of the Lok Sabha	3 3
7	(a) Describe the approach of oriental tradition regarding Indian education. Or (b) Describe Mahatma Gandhi's vision regarding Indian's education.	3 3
Section D (Long Answer Type Questions)		2x5=10
8	Give suggestions for the conservation of soil.	5
9	(a) Analyse the need of free judiciary. Or (b) Mention the importance of Public Interest Litigation.	5

Section E (Case Based Questions)		4x4=16
10	<p>Read the given passage and answer the following questions:</p> <p>The Jats Like the other states, the Jats consolidated their power during the late seventeenth and eighteenth-centuries. Under their leader, Churaman, they acquired control over territories situated to the west of the city of Delhi, and by the 1680s, they had begun dominating the region between the two imperial cities of Delhi and Agra. For a while, they became the virtual custodians of the city of Agra. The Jats were prosperous agriculturists, and towns like Panipat and Ballabgarh became important trading centres in the areas dominated by them. Under Suraj Mal the kingdom of Bharatpur emerged as a strong state. When Nadir Shah sacked Delhi in 1739, many of the city’s notables took refuge there. His son Jawahir Shah had thirty thousand troops of his own and hired another twenty thousand Maratha and fifteen thousand Sikh troops to fight the Mughals.</p> <p>(10.1) Under whose reign Jats’ acquired control over territories? (1) (10.2) Mention any one trading center under the Jat rulers. (1) (10.3) When did Nadirshah attacked Delhi and what were its consequences? (2)</p>	1+1+2=4
11	<p>Read the given passage and answer the following questions:</p> <p>Environment is our basic life support system. It is a combination of natural and human made phenomena. While the natural environment refers to both biotic and abiotic conditions existing on the earth, human environment reveals the activities, creations and interactions among human beings. It provides the air we breathe, the water we drink, the food we eat and the land where we live. How do human beings modify this natural environment? The car fumes pollute the air, water is collected in a pot, food is served in vessels and land is used to build factories. Human beings make cars, mills, factories and manufacture containers. This is how human beings modify natural environment.</p> <p>(11.1) Write any one example of human made environment. (1) (11.2) What is meant by natural environment? (1) (11.3) How does human change its natural environment? (2)</p>	1+1+2=4
12	<p>Read the given passage and answer the following questions:</p> <p>During the debate in the Assembly, MLAs can express their opinions and ask questions related to the issue or give suggestions about what should be done by the government. Those who wish to, can respond to this. The minister then replies to the questions and tries to assure the Assembly that adequate steps are being taken. The chief minister and other ministers have to take decisions and run the government. We usually hear about them or see them in the news channels or in the papers. However, whatever decisions are being taken have to be approved by the members of the legislative assembly. In a democracy, these members can ask questions, debate an important issue, decide where money should be spent, etc.</p> <p>(12.1) Who is Member of Legislative Assembly? (1) (12.2) Mention any one function of the Legislative Assembly? (1) (12.3) How do we know about the decisions taken in the Legislative Assembly? (2)</p>	1+1+2=4
13	<p>Read the given passage and answer the following questions:</p> <p>Growing population and their ever growing demand has led to a large scale destruction of forest cover and arable land and has created a fear of losing this natural resource. Therefore, the present rate of degradation of land must be checked. Afforestation, land reclamation, regulated use of chemical pesticide and</p>	1+1+2=4

fertilisers and checks on overgrazing are some of the common methods used to conserve land resources.

(13.1) Mention any one method of conservation of forest land. (1)

(13.2) Why is natural resources necessary for us? (1)

(13.3) How is growing population a cause of destruction of forest cover? (2)

Section F (Map Based Questions)

1x5=5

14 On the given political outline map of India, **locate and label any five** of the following places with proper symbols and write their names-

5x1=5

A. Banaras

B. Bareilly

C. Kanpur

D. Delhi

E. Aligarh

F. Jhansi

The following question is given **only for visually impaired students in lieu of question number 14.**

(Attempt any five)

A. Name the place where Mangal Pandey was hanged for assaulting his officers. 1

B. Name the place where Nana Saheb led the Revolt of 1857. 1

C. Name the place where Mughal Emperor Bahadur Shah Zafar led the Revolt of 1857. 1

D. Name the place where Rani Lakshmi Bai led the Revolt of 1857. 1

E. Name the place where Kunwar Singh led the Revolt of 1857. 1

F. Name the place where Rani Avanti Bai Lodhi led the Revolt of 1857. 1

