

DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION, GNCT OF DELHI
PRACTICE QUESTION PAPER
Mid-Term Examination
Session 2026–27
Subject: Social Science
Class: VIII

Time Allowed: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 60

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper is divided into six sections – A, B, C, D, E and F.
3. Section A contains Question No. 1 with all sub-parts as Multiple Choice Questions. Each question carries 1 mark. Choose the correct option.
4. Section B contains Question Nos. 2 to 5, which are short answer questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer each question in at least 20 words.
5. Section C contains Question Nos. 6 and 7, which are short answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer each question in about 40–60 words.
6. Section D contains Question Nos. 8 and 9, which are long answer questions carrying 5 marks each. Answer each question in about 80–100 words.
7. Section E contains Question Nos. 10 to 13, which are source/case-based questions carrying 4 marks each. Read the given source/passage carefully and answer the questions.
8. Section F contains Question No. 14 is a map-based question carrying 5 marks. Mark the given locations on the map using appropriate symbols/signs.
9. No overall choice has been provided in the question paper; however, internal choices are given in some questions. Attempt only one option in such questions.
10. For Visually Impaired students, a separate question has been provided in place of Question No. 14. This question is to be attempted only by visually impaired students.
11. Maintain neatness and clarity while writing answers.

Section-A

Multiple Choice Questions (1x15=15)

- 1.(i) Which of the following is a coal producing area? (1)
- (A) Ratnagiri
 - (B) Goa
 - (C) Chikmagalur
 - (D) Naveli
- (ii) Arrange the following events in chronological order and select the correct option. (1)
- 1. Establishment of Vijayanagara Empire
 - 2. Timur's invasion of Delhi
 - 3. First Battle of Panipat
 - 4. Battle of Haldighati
- Options:
- (A) 1, 2, 3, 4
 - (B) 2, 1, 3, 4
 - (C) 4, 3, 2, 1
 - (D) 3, 2, 4, 1
- (iii) When was Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj born? (1)
- (A) 1615
 - (B) 1620
 - (C) 1630
 - (D) 1650
- (iv) In May 1498, the Portuguese traveller Vasco da Gama arrived in which present-day Indian state? (1)
- (A) Andhra Pradesh
 - (B) Karnataka
 - (C) Kerala
 - (D) Tamil Nadu
- (v) What is the current number of members in the Lok Sabha of India? (1)
- (A) 540
 - (B) 541
 - (C) 543
 - (D) 570

(vi) Who is the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha? (1)

- (A) President
- (B) Vice President
- (C) Prime Minister
- (D) Home Minister

(vii) In which year was J.R.D. Tata awarded the Bharat Ratna? (1)

- (A) 1987
- (B) 1990
- (C) 1992
- (D) 1994

(viii) Given below are two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read them and select the correct option. (1)

Assertion (A): Nature does not respect political boundaries.

Reason (R): The Cauvery River provides water to various states of North India.

- (A) A is correct, R is incorrect
- (B) A is incorrect, R is correct
- (C) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
- (D) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A

(ix) Read Statement I and Statement II and select the correct option. (1)

Statement I: In the 16th century, the Vijayanagara Empire reached its zenith under Krishnadevaraya.

Statement II: Babur died in 1530.

- (A) Only I is correct
- (B) Only II is correct
- (C) Both are correct
- (D) Both are incorrect

(x) Fill in the blank with the appropriate option. (1)

In the Maratha Empire, the finance-related department was controlled by the

- (A) Chief Justice
- (B) Senapati
- (C) Amatya
- (D) Sachiv

- (xi) Identify the correct match. (1)
- (A) Battle of Plassey - 1744
(B) Battle of Plassey - 1755
(C) Battle of Plassey - 1757
(D) Battle of Plassey - 1767
- (xii) How many members does the President nominate to the Rajya Sabha? (1)
- (A) 10
(B) 12
(C) 14
(D) 16
- (xiii) Where did the French establish their first company in India? (1)
- (A) Mumbai
(B) Delhi
(C) Surat
(D) Madras
- (xiv) After the defeat of whom in 1192 the Delhi Sultanate was established? (1)
- (A) Prithviraj Chauhan
(B) Anangpal Chauhan
(C) Mohammad Ghori
(D) Mohammad Ghazni
- (xv) When did the Kol Rebellion occur? (1)
- (A) 1631-32
(B) 1731-32
(C) 1831-32
(D) 1931-32

Section-B

Very Short Answer Questions (4x2=8)

- 2.(A) Describe the characteristics of land as a factor of production. (2)

OR

2. (B) Describe the characteristics of education as a factor of production. (2)
3. List any two subjects of the Concurrent List. (2)

4. Analyse any two features of the election of the President of India. (2)

5. (A) Define colonialism. (2)

OR

5. (B) Review the state of the Indian economy before the arrival of the Europeans. (2)

Section-C

Short Answer Questions (2x3=6)

6. (A) Explain any three features of the Vijayanagara Empire. (3)

OR

6. (B) Explain any three features of the Ahom Empire. (3)

7. (A) Analyse any three features of the military administration of the Maratha Empire. (3)

OR

7. (B) Analyse any three features of the judicial system of the Maratha Empire. (3)

Section-D

Long Answer Questions (2x5=10)

8. (A) Differentiate between renewable and non-renewable sources of energy. (5)

OR

8. (B) Explain any five measures for energy conservation. (5)

9. Explain the functions of the Parliament. (5)

Section-E

CASE Based Questions (4x4=16)

10. Read the paragraph given below and answer the questions that follows: (1+1+2=4)

Natural resources are not evenly distributed across our planet or even within countries. This uneven distribution shapes human settlements, trade patterns, international relations, and conflicts too. Many wars have been fought, and continue to be fought, to gain control over natural resources.

Questions:

(10.1) What are natural resources? (1)

(10.2) Explain uneven distribution of resources with suitable example. (1)

(10.3) What are the consequences of uneven distribution of resources? (2)

11. Read the paragraph given below and answer the questions that follows: (1+1+2=4)

Foreign travellers visited Vijayanagara for trade. Portuguese travellers, in particular, were very well treated, as they came to sell horses and the king did not want them to go and sell those precious horses to enemy kingdoms! One of them, Domingo Paes, left a long and detailed record of his stay in the Vijayanagara capital. An excerpt: "This city ... seemed to me as large as Rome, and very beautiful to the sight; there are many groves of trees within it, in the gardens of the houses, and many conduits of water which flow into the midst of it, and in places there are lakes... The people in this city are countless in number... This is the best provided city in the world... The streets and markets are full of laden oxen ... you could find in great abundance everything that you wanted."

Questions:

- (11.1) Who founded Vijayanagar Empire? (1)
- (11.2) During whose reign Domingo Paes visited Vijayanagara? (1)
- (11.3) How was the Capital of Vijayanagara Empire as described by Domingo Paes? (2)

12. Read the paragraph given below and answer the questions that follows: (1+1+2=4)

India was among the early nations to grant women the right to vote, ahead of many others around the world. For example, women were given the right to vote in Switzerland only in 1971. Women fought long and hard in many countries to win this fundamental democratic right. In India, on the other hand, a progressive constitutional vision and deep democratic values rooted in India's ancient traditions ensured women had voting rights from the very beginning.

Questions:

- (12.1) When did the women in Switzerland get the right to vote? (1)
- (12.2) When did the women in India get the right to vote? (1)
- (12.3) Which factors ensured the right to vote for women in India so early? (2)

13. Read the paragraph given below and answer the questions that follows: (1+1+2=4)

A culture of hard work, continuous improvement, and endeavouring to do things well has helped countries to move forward. There is a Japanese concept called kaizen, which means 'continuous improvement'. This concept has been applied in Japan since the mid-1940s and has helped Japan achieve higher standards of living for its people. Another example could be that of the German work ethic, which is deeply rooted in their history. Germany is renowned for its high-quality industrial output. They place a high value on punctuality, attention to detail and quality. These qualities of their human capital contributed to their rise as a global leader in technology and manufacturing.

Questions:

- (13.1) What is meant by Kaizen? (1)
- (13.2) Mention any one work value that characterises the German work ethic. (1)
- (13.3) How have the work cultures of Japan and Germany contributed to their economic progress? Explain with examples. (2)

Section-F

Map Based Questions (1x5=5)

14. On the Political outline Map of India locate and label any five of the following places- (5x1=5)

- (I) Hampi
- (II) Gwalior
- (III) Ankaleshwar Oil Field
- (IV) Jharia Coal Field
- (V) Bailadila iron ore mine
- (VI) Katni Bauxite mine

The following questions are given for Visually Impaired students only in lieu of Question No. 14. Answer any five questions:

- | | |
|---|---|
| (I) In which present-day Indian state is Hampi located? | 1 |
| (II) In which present-day Indian state is Gwalior located? | 1 |
| (III) In which present-day Indian state is Ankaleshwar Oil Field located? | 1 |
| (IV) In which present-day Indian state is Jharia Coal Field located? | 1 |
| (V) In which present-day Indian state is Bailadila iron ore mine located? | 1 |
| (VI) In which present-day Indian state is Katni Bauxite mine located? | 1 |

भारत- राजनैतिक
INDIA-POLITICAL

