



Roll No.	
Name	
Class & Section	

APEEJAY COMMON ANNUAL EXAMINATION, 2019-20

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time Allowed : 3 Hrs.

Class – VIII

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions :

1. Answer to questions Q1-5 carrying 1 mark each should not exceed one word/one sentence.
2. Answer to questions Q6-11 carrying 2 marks each should not exceed 40 words.
3. Answer to questions Q.12-18 carrying 3 marks each should not exceed 80 words.
4. Answer to questions Q19-26 carrying 4 marks each should not exceed 150 words.
5. Attempt the questions in the given serial order only.
6. Write the same question number as given in the question paper while answering the question.
7. Key/index should be made on the map itself.
8. Attach/paste the maps carefully inside the answer sheet.

-
1. Why did the Congress and Muslim League sign the Lucknow Pact? (1)
 2. Young Bengal association was founded by (1)
 3. What are 'Sunrise Industries'? (Single inverted commas) (1)
 4. By what name is 'Shifting Cultivation', known in north-east India? (1)
 5. Describe Art 39A of the Indian Constitution. (1)
 6. Why was the Planning Commission set up? (2)
 7. Non-Alignment was not a matter of remaining 'isolated' or 'neutral'. Explain the statement. (2)
 8. Distinguish between Public Sector and Private Sector industries. (2)

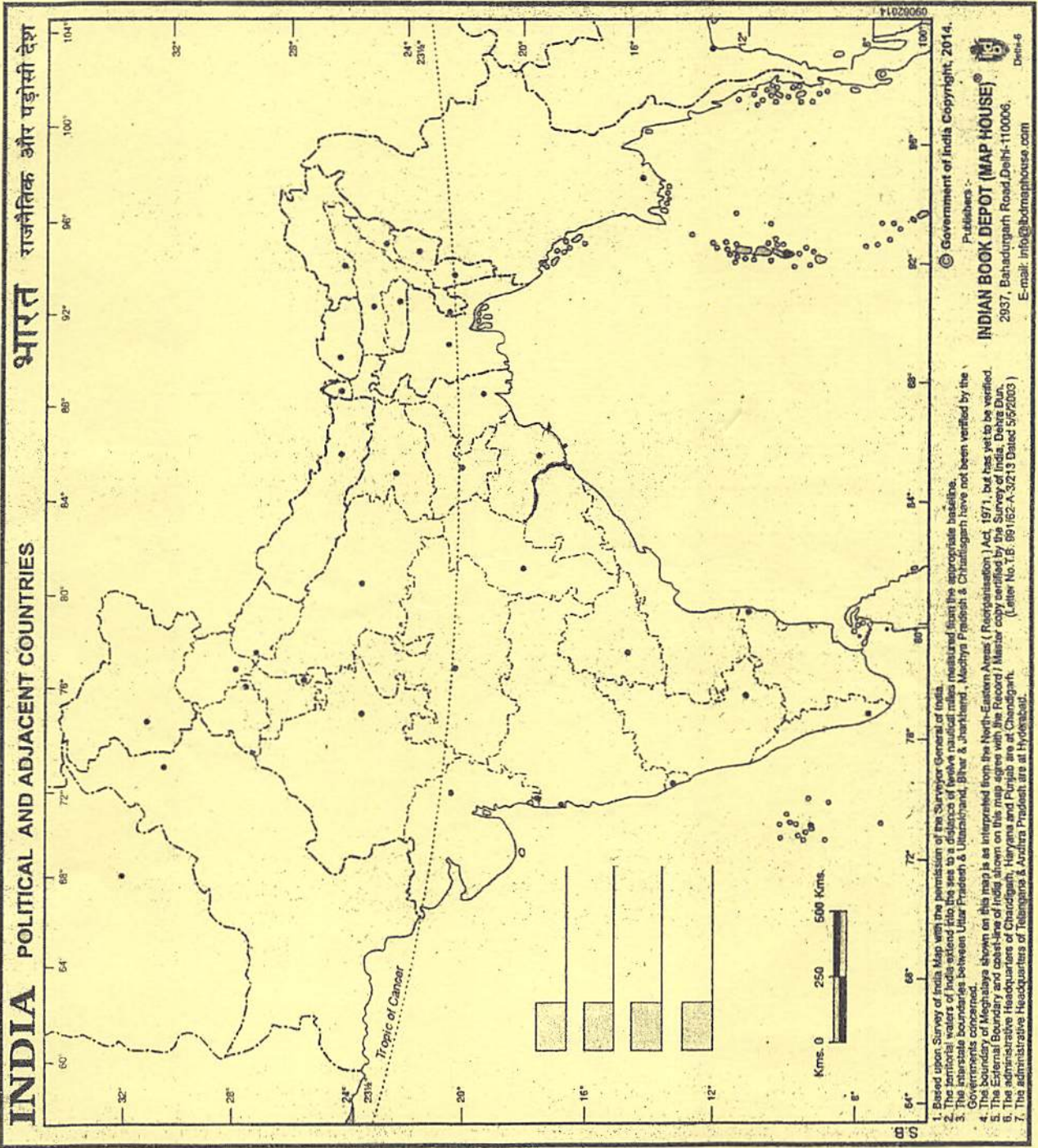
9. Give two principles of sustainable development. (2)
10. "Adivasis are invariably portrayed in very stereotypical ways." Explain the statement. (2)
11. What is the worth of an Indian worker? (2)
12. List 3 changes that were introduced by British after the Revolt of 1857. (3)
13. Why did Gandhiji break the Salt Law? How was it done? (3)
14. Discuss the role of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar in Temple Entry Movement. (3)
15. What are Population Pyramids ? How do they help in understanding about the population of a country? (1+2=3)
16. Explain the importance of a constitution in a democratic country. (3)
17. Give reasons why adivasis have been displaced from their forest land? (3)
18. How can foreign and private companies do cost-cutting? (3)
19. Discuss four main causes of the Revolt of 1857. (4)
20. What were the major challenges India faced after independence in 1947? (4)
21. When did the partition of Bengal take place? Why did the Congress oppose the partition ? (1+3=4)
22. Distinguish between the following : (2+2=4)
 - (a) Actual and Potential Resource.
 - (b) Ubiquitous and Localised Resource.
23. Identify the factors that helped Ahmedabad become a textile centre. (4)
24. Compare the life and working condition of an Indian farmer with that of a farmer in USA. (4)
25. Discuss four factors affecting the distribution of population. (4)
26. What are the fundamental rights guaranteed to every arrested person according to Article 22 of the Indian Constitution. (4)
27. On an outline political map of India, name and mark the following : (5)
 - (a) The place where Mangal Pandey was hanged to death.
 - (b) The city where Begum Hazrat Mahal took an active part in the Revolt of 1857.

- (c) The place where 72 delegates of Indian National Congress met in 1885.
- (d) The city where the Jallianwala Bagh incident took place.
- (e) The place where Gandhiji and his followers broke the 'Salt Law'.

28. On an outline political map of the world name and mark the following :

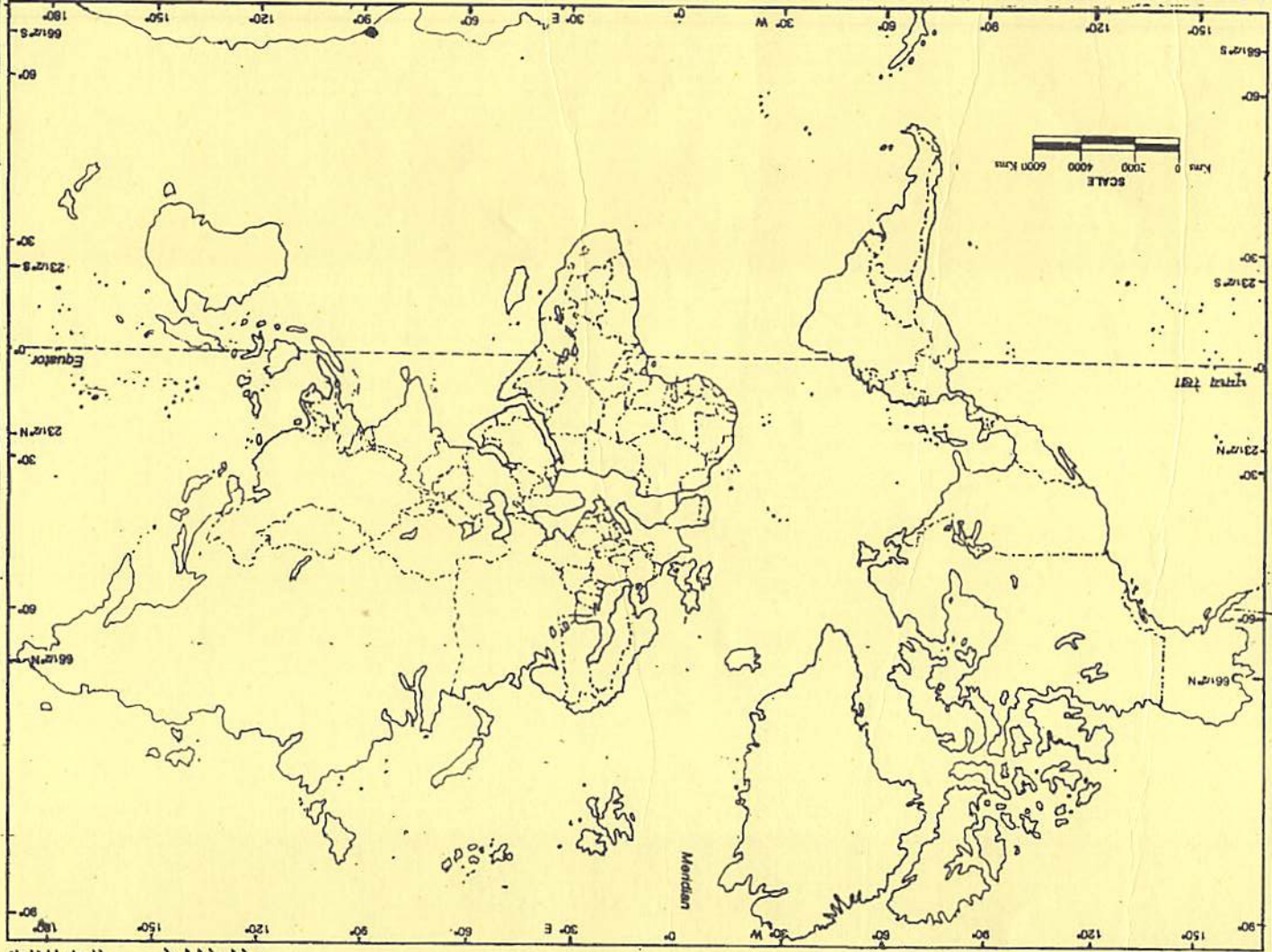
(5)

- (a) The largest producer of coffee in the world.
- (b) A major producer of jute.
- (c) World's largest producer of rice.
- (d) A leading producer of tea in the World.
- (e) A major producer of cotton in the world.



S. No. VIII

स.सं. VIII



WORLD - POLITICAL

संसार - राजनितिक

Q. No. 28

PUBLISHED BY :

Geeta Enterprises
S - 15 BIA, New Delhi - 110042

1. Based upon Survey of India Map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.
2. The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate baseline.
3. The External Boundary and Coast-line of India shown on the map agree's with the Record copy certified by the Survey of India.
4. The topographical details within India are based upon Survey of India maps with the permission of the Surveyor General of India, the copyright 2004 of which vests with the Govt. of India.