

AMRITA VIDYALAYAM

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION 2017 - '18

Class : VIII

Marks : 80

Time : 2½ hrs

SOCIAL SCIENCE

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: -

- 1. This question paper is divided into three sections.*
- 2. All the three sections are compulsory.*
- 3. Maps should be securely tied in the middle of the answer paper.*
- 4. Each section should be attempted separately.*

HISTORY

I. Choose correct answers from the brackets. 5

1. Who was the first Governor General of India?
(Lord Warren Hasting, Lord Dalhousie, Lord Cornwallis, Lord Wellesley)
2. Who led the Revolt in Awadh?
(Kunwar Singh, Beegum Hazrath Mahal, Tantiya Tope, Jhansi Rani)
3. Where the Revolt of 1857 broke out?
(Meerut, Awadh, Bareilly, Kanpur)
4. When was the Battle of Plassey fought?
(1857, 1756, 1757, 1856)
5. The Dual system of governance in Bengal ended in _____.
(1782, 1792, 1772, 1770)

II. Match the following. 4

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Mangal Pandey | Delhi |
| 2. Bakht Khan | Battle of Plassey |
| 3. Robert Clive | Subsidiary Alliance |
| 4. Lord Wellesley | Barrackpur |

- III. Answer the following in three or four sentences. 9**
1. Why was the revolt known as sepoy mutiny?
 2. Explain the Doctrine of Lapse.
 3. What was the immediate cause of the Revolt of 1857?

- IV. Answer briefly. 12**
1. What were the effects of the revolt of 1857 on India?
 2. Why did British develop strong army?
 3. Describe the contribution of the following in the revolt of 1857.
a) Kunwar Singh b) Tantiya Tope c) Jhansi Rani
d) Bakht Khan e) Mangal Pandey f) Nana Saheb
g) Beegum Hazrath Mahal

CIVICS

- I. Choose the correct answers from the brackets. 3**
1. The father of the Indian Constitution is _____.
(Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Patel, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar)
 2. Introduction to our Constitution is known _____.
(democracy, preamble, sovereignty, law)
 3. Rajya Sabha is also called _____.
(Parliament, House of people, Council of Ministers, None of these)

- II. Answer in two or three sentences. 9**
1. What are the fundamental rights provided in the Constitution of India?
 2. Why is judiciary important?
 3. Describe briefly socialism in India.

- III. Answer briefly. 8**
1. Describe the features of Indian Constitution.
 2. How can we strengthen our democracy and progress in our country through fundamental duties?

GEOGRAPHY

I. Choose the correct answers from the brackets. 5

1. Non Metallic minerals are found in _____.
(metamorphic rock, igneous rock, sedimentary rock, none of these)
2. Horticulture means _____.
(growing fruits, flowers, vegetables; primitive farming; growing of wheat; all of these)
3. Fossil fuels are known as _____.
(renewable resources, potential resources, non renewable resources, made by animals)
4. The mineral that is extracted from bauxite is _____.
(silver, manganese, aluminum, copper)
5. In _____ farmers used primitive methods to produce a variety of crops.
(shifting cultivation, subsistence cultivation, nomadic cultivation, commercial cultivation)

II. Answer in two or three sentences. 10

1. Justify the statement briefly. Climate plays a vital role in agriculture.
2. How natural resources are classified into different groups?
3. Explain the factors influencing agriculture.
4. Differentiate solar and tidal energy.
5. How is resource different from gifts of nature?

III. Answer briefly. 12

1. Sustainable development and resource conservation are essential for our environment. Justify this statement.
2. What are the different techniques used for mineral extraction?
3. Explain briefly types of farming.

IV. On an outline map of India, mark the following. 3

1. Coal fields in India.
2. Nuclear plants in India.
3. Iron ore and gold mines in India.