

BUDHA DAL PUBLIC SCHOOL PATIALA

Final Examination (12 March 2025)

Class VIII

Subject – Social Science (Set - A)

Time: 3hrs

M.M. 80

I) Choose and write the correct answer

(14×1= 14)

Q1. Which Article Includes Idea of local self governance at grass root level?

- a) Article – 41 b) Article – 40 c) Article – 14 d) Article – 30

Q2. _____ supervises and supports activities of Block Samiti.

- a) Gram Sabha b) Gram Panchayat c) Zila Parishad d) Panchayat Samiti

Q3. Which Act was passed in 2009?

- a) RTI b) RTE c) POCSO d) Arms Act

Q4. _____ is an act of conforming to and obeying the laws and regulations in place.

- a) transparency b) enactment c) drafting d) compliance

Q5. Name the country having extensive fresh water resources with more lakes than any other country in the world.

- a) India b) Australia c) America d) Canada

Q6. _____ is the rare earth element used for producing high tech devices like smart phones and electric vehicles.

- a) Gallium b) Neodymium c) Hydrogen d) Carbon

Q7. When was power loom invented?

- a) 1785 b) 1733 c) 1775 d) 1740

Q8. _____ is called 'The Manchester of India'.

- a) Ahmedabad b) Rajasthan c) Maharashtra d) Delhi

Q9. Which Viceroy partitioned Bengal in 1905?

- a) Lord Mountbatten b) Lord Caning c) Lord Curzon d) Lord Wellesley

Q10. Arrange following associations in chronological order of their formation. Choose correct options from codes given below:

- I) Poona Sarvajanik Sabha
II) Bombay Presidency Association
III) Madras Native Association
IV) British Indian Association

- a) I, II, III, IV b) IV, III, I, II c) III, IV, I, II d) II, IV, I, III

Q11. _____ freed enslaved people with the Emancipation Proclamation.

- a) Franklin D Roosevelt b) Thomas Jefferson c) George Washington d) Abraham Lincoln

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Q12. Where is death valley located?

- a) Virginia b) Missouri c) California d) Arizona

Q13. France, UK, Russia were _____ powers in world war I.

- a) Axis b) Allied c) Super d) None

Q14. Full form of NASA is _____

- a) Neutral Aerospace Administration
b) National Aeronautics and Space Administration
c) National Aeronautics and Solar Administration
d) National Aeronautics and Science Administration

II) Answer the following questions:

(3×9=27)

Q15. Write three functions of Panchayat Samiti.

Q16. Name and explain any three resources based on Origin.

Q17. Write three provisions of Right to Information Act (RTI).

Q18. List mineral based industries and explain any two.

Q19. What was the reason put forth by British for partition of Bengal and what was the actual reason behind it.

Q20. Write three causes of American Civil War.

Q21. How did farming helps U.S. economy grow?

Q22. Discuss the impact of International trade on U.S. economy.

Q23. Write composition of Zila Parishad.

III) Answer in detail (Do any five):

(5×5=25)

Q24. Describe Justice Verma's recommendation and their impact in formulating POSCO Act.

Q25. Describe evolution of natural resource through human history.

Q26. Explain major factors of migration.

Q27. Name any two moderate leaders and list their demands from British Government.

Q28. What were the causes or factors that led to outbreak of American War of Independence?

Q29. How do goods reach market?

IV) Case Study - I

Q30. Read the source and answer the following questions:

(4×1 = 4)

The Olga Tellis V. Bombay Municipal Corporation case stands as a significant legal precedent that emphasised the fundamental right to livelihood as an integral aspect of the right to life guaranteed under Article 21 of the Indian Constitution. The case revolved around the issue of eviction and displacement of pavement dwellers in Bombay (now Mumbai) by the Bombay Municipal Corporation.

The Bombay Municipal Corporation initiated a drive to clear the pavements occupied by the urban poor, aiming to remove unauthorised dwellings. Olga Tellis, along with other affected individuals, challenged this

action in the Supreme Court, asserting that their constitutional rights, particularly the right to life and livelihood, were being violated by these eviction orders.

The Court recognised the fundamental right to life enshrined in Article 21 as not merely limited to physical existence but encompassing the right to live with dignity, including the right to earn a livelihood. The judgment highlighted that depriving individuals of their homes and means of subsistence directly impacted their right to live with dignity.

The Court held that while the State had a duty to maintain public order and protect public spaces, it could not overlook the situation of the homeless and poor citizens. It ruled that the State's actions needed to be just, fair and in adherence to constitutional principles, ensuring that adequate alternative arrangements were made for those affected by the eviction drive.

Q1. Which right is integral part of Right to life under Article 21? (1)

Q2. What drive was initiated by Bombay Municipal Corporation. (1)

Q3. What was the end verdict of court in Olga Tellis V/s Bombay Municipal Corporation? (2)

Case Study – 2

Q31. Read the source and answer the following questions: (4×1 = 4)

HISTORY OF MARKET

The existence of markets dates back to ancient times and has played a crucial role in the development of human civilisations. Markets then were places where people gathered to exchange goods as agricultural produce, textiles, pottery and livestock. Such a market system, where goods were exchanged for goods was known as the barter system.

However, in this system, it was difficult to put an exact value on products. This led to the development of the concept of 'money' so the exact value of goods could be determined and goods could be priced accordingly. Money became the standard medium of exchange.

Markets continued to thrive in the Middle Ages. In the Medieval period, markets became a regular feature with merchants and traders gathering specific places on specific days to market goods. This made it easier for the sellers as well as the buyers.

Q1. What is the Barter system? (1)

Q2. What was the major drawback of barter system? (1)

Q3. How markets thrive in medieval period to make it easier for both seller and buyer? (1)

Q4. Why money became the standard medium of exchange? (1)

V) MAP (6×1=6)

a) Outline Tropical evergreen forest and mountain vegetation on Map of India. (2)

b) Mark the following places where Indian National Congress held its session in:- (4)

i) 1905 ii) 1919 iii) 1927 iv) 1939

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Class VIII

Subject – Social Science (Set - B)

Time: 3hrs

M.M. 80

(14×1= 14)

I) Choose and write the correct answer

Q1. Which schedule specifies role and responsibilities of Panchayat?

- a) Schedule 11 b) Schedule 12 c) Schedule 10 d) Schedule 13

Q2. Which government works at grass root level?

- a) Third tier b) Second tier c) State d) Central

Q3. Which Act was passed in 2005?

- a) RTE b) Charter Act c) Rowlatt Act d) RTI

Q4. _____ is a proposed law that is presented to legislature for consideration.

- a) agreement b) bill c) contract d) consent

Q5. Which city is referred to as the "SILICON VALLEY OF INDIA"?

- a) Ahmadabad b) Kolkata c) Bengaluru d) Chennai

Q6. Name a country in the world that produce 100% electricity through renewable resource.

- a) Norway b) Greenland c) Nigeria d) China

Q7. When was spinning mule invented?

- a) 1778 b) 1775 c) 1785 d) 1733

Q8. _____ is called "COTTONOPOLIS OF INDIA".

- a) Chennai b) Kolkata c) Mumbai d) Delhi

Q9. Who was one of the members of Hindustan Socialist Republic Association (HSRA)?

- a) Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru b) Mahatma Gandhi c) Dadabhai Naoroji d) Chandrashekhar Azad

Q10. Arrange following events in sequence of their occurrence. Choose correct options from codes given below:

- I) Civil Disobedience Movement
II) Champaran Satyagrah
III) Quit India Movement
IV) Independence of India
- a) II, I, III, IV b) I, II, III, IV c) III, I, II, IV d) IV, I, III, II

Q11. What is the total area of United States?

- a) 7.8 million sq. km b) 9.8 million sq. km c) 10.8 million sq. km d) 8.9 million sq. km

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Q12. Who was elected as the first president of United States of America?
a) Abraham Lincoln b) George Bush c) George Washington d) Barack Obama

Q13. Germany, Austria-Hungary and Ottoman Empire were _____ powers in World War I.
a) Allied b) Nuclear c) Axis d) None of these

Q14. Full form of MIT is _____

- a) Mauritius Institute of Teaching
- b) Massachusetts Institutes of Technology
- c) Melbourne Institute of Technology
- d) None of these

(3×9=27)

II) Answer the following questions:

Q15. List three sources of Income of Panchayat Samiti.

Q16. Name and explain any three resources based on Utilisation.

Q17. Write any three provisions of Right to Education Act. (RTE)

Q18. List Agro based Industries and explain any two.

Q19. Do you think partition of Bengal helped in India's struggle for freedom? Why/why not?

Q20. Why U.S.A. is called bread basket of World?

Q21. How has Industrial Sector contributed in making USA a global super power?

Q22. How did technological advancement in Service Sector lead to employment opportunities in U.S.?

Q23. Write any three functions of Zila Parishad.

(5×5=25)

III) Answer in detail (Do any five):

Q24. Describe major challenges in practising law effectively and family in society?

Q25. Trace distribution of soil resources in India.

Q26. Explain potential social and environmental impacts of industrial expansion.

Q27. Name any two radical leaders and mention their views in detail.

Q28. What was the impact of American revolution on U.S.?

Q29. Explain limitations of local markets in India.

IV) Case Study - I

Q30. Read the source and answer the following questions:

(4×1 = 4)

Brown vs Board of Education (1954) Eliminating Racial Segregation in Schools

In the 1950s, several African American families in Topeka, Kansas, filed a lawsuit against the Board of Education, arguing that the racial segregation of public schools violated the 14th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution, which guarantees equal protection under the law. The case was consolidated with similar cases from other states, including South Carolina, Virginia and Delaware.

The plaintiffs (complainant) argued that segregating schools based on race created a sense of inferiority among African American students and denied them equal educational opportunities. They contended that "separate but equal" was inherently unequal and violated their constitutional rights.

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On May 17, 1954, the U.S. Supreme Court unanimously ruled in favour of the plaintiffs, declaring that racial segregation in public schools was unconstitutional. Chief Justice Earl Warren delivered the court's opinion, stating that "separate educational facilities are inherently unequal" and that segregation had a detrimental (tending to cause harm) effect on African American students' educational and personal development.

Q1. Why several American families filed a law suit against Board of Education? (1)

Q2. What were the arguments of plaintiff regarding school? (1)

Q3. What was the verdict of U.S. Supreme Court in the end? (2)

Case Study – 2

(4×1 = 4)

Q31. Read the source and answer the following questions:

LOCAL MARKETS AND SUSTAINABILITY

Despite the limitations, local market continue to have a unique appeal and serve as important community hubs. Many shoppers value the personal connections, unique products and cultural experiences that local markets offer.

In recent years, there has been a growing Emphasis on supporting local businesses. The Shop Local movement encourages consumers to prioritise buying from local merchants and producers, fostering community connections and promoting sustainable economic development.

Local markets are also witnessing the integration of online and offline channels. The e-commerce platforms have enabled the customers to purchase products online. This allows the local producers to showcase their products to the global audience while still maintaining their local character.

Another key adaptation strategy adopted by local markets is the focus on speciality and niche products*. By offering unique and hard to find items, these markets attract customers who are looking for something beyond the mass – produced goods available on the other platforms.

Collaboration and community engagement have also played a crucial role in the survival of local markets. Local markets and vendors have formed partnerships with other local businesses, community and local governments. These collaborations help in promoting the market, organising joint events and fostering a sense of community pride. By actively engaging with local communities, local markets are able to build a strong support network and ensure their sustainability.

Q1. What led local producers to showcase their product to global audience? (1)

Q2. What played an important role in survival of markets? (1)

Q3. Who is witnessing integration of online & offline channels? (1)

Q4. How local markets attract customers? (6×1=6)

V) MAP

- a) Outline Desert vegetation and Mangrove forest on Map of India. (2)
- b) Mark the following places where Indian National Congress held its session in :- (4)
- i) 1906 ii) 1920 iii) 1932 iv) 1921