

NIRMALA CONVENT SCHOOL, BULANDSHAHR

QUESTION BANK

SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS - VIII

SESSION : 2022-2023

HISTORY
CHAPTER -1
HOW, WHEN AND WHERE

1-Tick the correct option -

i-Name the British who produced the first map of India?

a-Robert Clive b-James Rennel c-James Mill d-None of the Above

ii- Which title was given to Prince Arthur?

a- Kesar-i-Hind b- knighthood c-Duke of Cannaught d- Both a and b

2-Fill in the blanks-

i- ____ was the last viceroy of India.

ii- Mill thought that all _____ societies were at a lower level of civilization than_____.

3-i-Which is the correct matching-

A

B

a- Warren Hastings.

i- 1773

b- James Mill.

ii-1857

c- The National archives of India

iii-1770s

d- A custard apple plant

iv-1920s

Options- a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv

ii- Find the incorrect matching-

A.

B

a- The national museum

i- Viceroy palace

b- National Archives

ii- New Delhi

c- Prince Arthur

iii- Lipton tea

d- Warren Hasting

iv- Viceroy

Options- a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv

4- True or false

i- Advertisement for Lipton tea suggests that royalty all over the world is associated with this tea.

ii- Warren Hasting suggested that the British should conquer all the territories in India to ensure the enlightenment and happiness of the Indian people.

5- Answer in one word or in one sentence-

Q-1 What was the name of Prince Arthur's mother?

Q-2 Who was James Mill?

CHAPTER-2

FROM TRADE TO TERRITORY

1-Tick the correct option-

i- Who was the last powerful Mughal ruler?

a- Akbar b- Aurangzeb c- Bahadur Shah Zafar d- Babur

ii- Who arrested Bahadur Shah Zafar's sons?

a- Robert Clive b- Captain Hudson c- Lord Harding d- Lord Curzon

2-Fill in the blanks-

i- _____ could not prevent other European powers from entering the eastern markets.

ii- When Ali Wardi Khan died in 1756, _____ became the Nawab of Bengal

3-i-Which is the correct matching-

A

B

a-Warren Hastings

i-administrative reforms

b- Lord Hastings

ii-doctrine of lapse

c- Lord Dalhousie

iii-policy of paramountcy

d- Robert Clive

iv-battle of Buxar

Options- a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv

ii- Find the incorrect matching-

A

B

a- Qazi

i- a judge

b- Mufti

ii- a jurist

c- Sawar

iii-men on horses

d- Musket

iv-ignited by a match

Options- a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv

4- True or false

i- A court of appeal - the Sadar Nizamat Adalat was also set up at Madras.

ii- In 1600, the East India company acquired a charter from the ruler of England Queen Victoria.

5- Answer in one word or in one sentence-

Q-1 What do you mean by Nabobs?

Q-2 Why did Robert Clive commit suicide in 1774?

CHAPTER-3

RULING THE COUNTRYSIDE

1-Tick the correct option-

i- What do you mean by the word Mahal?

a-Palace b- Estate c- Village d- None of the above

ii- Where did the French start cultivating Indigo?

a- St..Domingue b- Caribbean Islands c- Brazil d- b and c

2-Fill in the blanks-

i- Kalamkari print was created by weavers of ____ in India.

ii- Under the _____, the planters forced the ryots to sign a contract or an agreement.

3-i-Which is the correct matching-

A

a- Nij

b- Bigha

c- Mahal

d- Ryotwar

B

i- Satta

ii- Revenue estate

iii-Revised periodically

iv-Bengal presidency

Options- a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv

ii- Find the incorrect matching-

A

a- Thomas Munro

b- Holt Mackenzie

c- Charles Cornwallis

d- Robert Clive

B

i- South India

ii- Ryotwari system

iii-Permanent settlement

iv- Diwani

Options- a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv

4- True or false

i- Under the Munro system, the rajas and talukdars were recognised as Zamindars.

ii- Ryoti system required many ploughs and bullocks.

5- Answer in one word or in one sentence-

Q-1 Who was William Morris?

Q-2 Why were the Gomasthas beaten up in Bengal?

CHAPTER-4

TRIBALS, DIKUS AND THE VISION OF A GOLDEN AGE

1-Tick the correct option-

i- Where was Birsa Munda seen roaming in the forest and villages?

a- Maharashtra b-Tamilnadu c- Jharkhand d- Bihar

ii- By which name the outsiders were referred?

a- Dikus b-Vats c- Mundas d- Santhals

2-Fill in the blanks-

i- Birsa belonged to a tribal group that live in_____.

ii- The Khonds tribal community cooked food with the oil they extracted from the seeds of the_____ and_____.

3-i-Which is the correct matching-

A

a- Akhara

b- Sirdars

c- Satyug

d- Dikus

B

i- Ravana

ii- worshipper

iii- Golden age

iv- British

Options- a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv

ii- Find the incorrect matching-

A

a- Birsa born

b- Birsa arrested

c- Birsa released

d- Birsa died

B

i- 1870s

ii- 1890

iii-1897

iv- 1900

Options- a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv

4- True and false

i- Hazaribagh in present day, Jharkhand was an area where the Santhals reared cocoons.

ii- Shifting cultivators were found in the hilly and forested tracts of North east and Central India.

5- Answer in one word or in one sentence-

Q-1 Which term is used in Madhya Pradesh for shifting cultivation?

Q-2 How did Birsa Munda die?

CHAPTER-5

WHEN PEOPLE REBEL

1-Tick the correct option-

i- When was Subsidiary Alliance imposed on Awadh?

a-1801 b-1856 c- 1857 d-1889

ii- Who was the adopted son of Peshwa Bajirao II?

a- Kunwar Singh b-Nana Sahib c- Tania Tope d- Bakht Khan

2-Fill in the blanks-

i- _____ was defeated and killed in June 1858.

ii- _____ prophesied that the rule of the British would come to an end soon.

3-i-Which is the correct matching-

A

a- Bakht Khan

b- Kunwar Singh

c- Ahmadullah Shah

d- Nana Sahib

B

i- Gwalior

ii- Kanpur

iii- Faizabad

iv- Bareilly

Options- a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv

ii- Find the incorrect matching-

A

a- Bahadur Shah Zafar

b- Rani Lakshmibai

c- Begum Zeenat Mahal

d- Tania Tope

B

i- 1862

ii- 1859

iii-1858

iv- 1859

Options- a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv

4- True and false

i- Nana Sahib escaped to the jungles of Central India and continued to fight a guerrilla war.

ii- Awadh was one of the last territories to be annexed.

5- Answer in one word or in one sentence-

Q-1 What was announced by Governor- General Lord Dalhousie in 1849?

Q-2 Who was Birjis Qadr?

CHAPTER-6

WEAVERS, IRON SMELTERS AND FACTORY OWNERS

1-Tick the correct option-

i- Name the country which was known as the "workshop of the world"?

a-USA b-Germany c-Britain d- France

ii- Who invented Spinning Jenny?

a- John Kaye b-Richard Arkwright c- Michael Faraday d- Adolf Diesel

2-Fill in the blanks-

i- Production of _____ Steel required highly specialised technique of refining iron.

ii- The first mill in _____ was started in 1861.

3-i-Which is the correct matching-

A

a- Charles Weld

b- Dorabji Tata

c- Agarias

d- TISCO

B

i- Spinning Jenny

ii- Kanpur

iii- Chhattisgarh

iv- Ahmedabad

Options- a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv

ii- Find the incorrect matching-

A

a- ukku

b- hukku

c- urukku

d- Aurang

B

i- Kannad

ii- Tamil

iii-Malayalam

iv- Persian

Options- a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv

4- True or false

i- The charkha and the takli were household spinning instruments.

ii- The word bandanna now refers to any brightly coloured and printed scarf for the neck or head.

5- Answer in one word or in one sentence-

Q-1 What do you mean by the term chintz?

Q-2 Why was a large forest area cleared on the banks of the river Subarnarekha?

CHAPTER-7

CIVILIZING THE NATIVE, EDUCATING THE NATION

1-Tick the correct option-

i- Who set up Asiatic society of Bengal?

a-Henry Thomas Colebrooke b-William Jones c-Nathaniel Halhed d- Henry Derozio

ii- What is the meaning of the word Madrasa?

a- a place for learning b- a place for worship c- sacred place d-a place for fun

2-Fill in the blanks-

i- The Hindu College was established in _____ in 1791.

ii- Munshi was a person who can read, write and teach _____.

3-Which is the correct matching-

A

a- 1781

b- 1791

c- 1854

d- 1858

B

i- Hindu College

ii- Madrasa

iii- Wood's Despatch

iv- Revolt

Options- a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv

ii- Find the incorrect matching-

A

a- William Carey

b- William Adam

c- Sri Aurobindo Ghosh

d- Mahatma Gandhi

B

i- Serampore mission

ii- Scottish missionary

iii- Vernacular

iv- abode of peace

Options- a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv

4- True or false

i- As a child, Rabindranath Tagore hated going to school.

ii- Mahatma Gandhi argued that colonial education created a sense of pride in the minds of Indians.

5- Answer in one word or in one sentence-

Q-1 What was William Adam asked to do by the company?

Q-2 Who introduced English textbooks in Indian schools and institutions?

CHAPTER-8

WOMEN, CASTE AND REFORM

1-Tick the correct option-

i- What is the meaning of the word Sati?

a- Renowned women b- Helpless lady c- Virtuous women d- Pure lady

ii- Where was Brahma Samaj founded?

a- Calcutta b- Bombay c- Chennai d- Mangalore

2-Fill in the blanks-

i- Madigas were an important untouchable caste of present day _____.

ii- Begums of _____ founded a primary school for girls at Aligarh.

3-i-Which is the correct matching-

A

B

a- 1829

i- Arya Samaj

b- 1856

ii- Widow remarriage

c- 1875

iii- Brahma Samaj

d- 1929

iv- Sati

Options- a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv

ii- Find the incorrect matching-

A

B

a- Mumtaz Ali

i- women education

b- Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar

ii- widow remarriage

c- Tarabai Shinde

iii- widow's home

d- Pandita Ramabai

iv- Poona

Options-- a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv

4- True or false

i- Jyotirao Phule studied in school set up by Christian missionaries.

ii- E.V. Ramaswami Nayakar was an outspoken critic of Hindu scriptures.

5- Answer in one word or in one sentence-

Q-1 Who started Young Bengal Movement?

Q-2 Write the original name of Swami Vivekananda.

CHAPTER-9

THE MAKING OF THE NATIONAL MOVEMENT:1870 TO 1947

1-Tick the correct option-

i- How many delegates founded Indian National Congress?

a-72 b- 75 c- 78 d- 82

ii- Name the newspaper edited by Bal Gangadhar Tilak?

a- Poverty and unbritish rule in India b- Kesari c- Ahimsa d- Discovery of India

2-Fill in the blanks-

i- _____ is also known as Badshah Khan.

ii- C..Rajagopalachari is popularly known as_____.

3-i-Which is the correct matching-

A

B

a- 1878

i- The Ilbert bill

b- 1883

ii- The arms act

c- 1885

iii- Vernacular press Act

d- 1919

iv- Rowlatt Act

Options- a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv

ii- Find the incorrect matching-

A

B

a- INA

i- Singapore

b- Sarojini Naidu

ii- President of INC

c- Tilak

iii- Marathi

d- Dadabhai Naoroji

iv- HSRA

Options- a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv

4- True or false

i- The Arms act disallowed Indians from possessing arms.

ii- The Civil Disobedience Movement gained momentum through 1921-22.

5- Answer in one word or in one sentence-

Q-1 Who partitioned Bengal in 1905?

Q-2 Write the slogan given by Bal Gangadhar Tilak.

CHAPTER-10

INDIA AFTER INDEPENDENCE

1-Tick the correct option-

i- What was the population of India after partition?

a-345 million b- 445 million c- 545 million d- 505 million

ii- Who was the first deputy prime minister of India?

a- Pandit Nehru b- Dr B.R Ambedkar c- Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel d- C..R.Das

2-Fill in the blanks-

i- _____ was the Gandhian leader who died fasting for a separate state for Telugu speakers.

ii- The Bhilai Steel plant was set up with the help of the former_____.

3-i-Which is the correct matching-

A

B

a- 1947

i- 8 million refugees

b- 1950

ii- Second five year plan

c- 1956

iii- Bhilai Steel plant

d- 1959

iv- Gandhi Sagar dam

Options- a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv

ii- Find the incorrect matching-

A

B

a- Telugu

i- Tamil Nadu

b- Marathi

ii-Bombay

c- Haryana

iii-Hindi

d- Malayalam

iv- Kerala

Options- a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv

4- True or false

i- The 1950s & 1960s saw the emergence of the cold war.

ii- Dharavi in Bihar is one of the world's largest slums.

5- Answer in one word or in one sentence-

Q-1 What do you know about Mira Behn?

Q-2 Which famous International Organisation was formed in 1945?

GEOGRAPHY

CHAPTER -1

RESOURCES

1-Tick the correct option -

i- Which is an example of Non-renewable resource

- a- Sunlight b-Coal c- Land d- Soil

ii- What does not make an object a resource?

- a- Structure b- utility c-value d- both b and c

FILL IN THE BLANKS

i- _____ means the exclusive right over any idea or invention.

ii- Natural resources can be broadly categorised into _____ and _____ resources.

3- Match the Following-

A

- a- Renewable
b- Non- renewable
c- Human made
d- Human resource

B

- i-Skill
ii-Machinery
iii-Limited
iv- Replenishable

4- True or False-

i- Time and Skill are two important factors that can change substances into resources.

ii- Education and health help in making people a valuable resource.

5- Answer in one word or in one sentence-

Q-1 What does value mean?

Q-2 Give one term for the following sentence- 'Balancing the need to use resources and also conserve them for the future'.

CHAPTER-2

LAND, SOIL, WATER, NATURAL VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES

1-Tick the correct option -

i- Which option is correct?

- a- 90% of the world population occupies only 30% of land area
b- 70% of the world population occupies only 30% of land area
c- 30% of land area is sparsely populated

d- All are incorrect

ii- What is not responsible for an uneven distribution of population?

a-land

b- topography

c-weathering

d- Relief

2-Fill in the blanks-

i- Only_____ percent of freshwater is available and fit for human use.

ii- Amreli district of _____is famous for water market.

3- Match the Following-

A

a- Mulching

b- Contour barriers

c- Terrace farming

d- Shelter belts

B

i-Trenches

ii-straw

iii-steep slopes

iv-coastal region

4- True or False-

i- Exploitation of plants and animals is an ethical duty of every citizen

ii- Countries located in climatic zones most susceptible to droughts face great problems of water scarcity.

5- Answer in one word or in one sentence-

Q-1 Write the abbreviation of CITES.

Q-2 Which pain killer is responsible for the death of vultures in India?

CHAPTER-3

MINERAL AND POWER RESOURCES

1-Tick the correct option-

i- Which is an example of Non-Ferrous resources?

a- Silver

b-Manganese

c- Chromite

d- Gold

ii- Where are the oldest rocks located?

a- Peru

b- Australia

c-Argentina

d- Mexico

2-Fill in the blanks-

i- Brazil is the largest producer of high grade ____ ____ in the world.

ii- Chile and Peru are leading producer of _____.

3- Match the Following-

A

a- Coal

B

i-Thermal Power

- b- Petroleum ii-Russia
- c- Natural gas iii- inexhaustible
- d- Wind energy iv-black gold

4- True or False-

- i- Petroleum is referred to as buried sunshine.
- ii- Norway was the first country in the world to develop hydroelectricity.

5- Answer in one word or in one -sentence

- Q-1 Where was the first tidal energy station built?
- Q-2 Write any two organic waste which are used to obtain biogas?

CHAPTER-4

AGRICULTURE

1-Tick the correct option-

- i- Which type of activities are trade and transport?
 - a- Primary b-Secondary c-Tertiary d- Both a and b
- ii- Who discovered the coffee plant?
 - a- Planter of Yemen b- Arab goat herder c-villagers of Indonesia d- Dikus of India

2-Fill in the blanks-

- i- _____is the major food crop of the world.
- ii- Jute was also known as the_____.

3- Match the Following-

- | A | B |
|-------------|-------------|
| a- Jhumming | i- India |
| b- Ladang | ii-Malaysia |
| c- Milpa | iii- Brazil |
| d- Roca | iv- Mexico |

4- True or false-

- i- Tea is a beverage crop grown on plantations.
- ii- Subsistence agriculture is practised to meet the needs of the farmer's family.

5- Answer in one word or in one sentence-

- Q-1 What is the meaning of the word 'ager or agri'?
- Q-2 Name two examples of coarse grains.

CHAPTER-5

INDUSTRIES

1-Tick the correct option-

i- Which is an example of Emerging Industries?

a- Iron and steel b-Information-Technology c- Cotton-Textile d- Food Processing

ii- What is the new name of Sakchi?

a- Ahmedabad b-Jamshedpur c-Burhanpur d- Surat

2-Fill in the blanks-

i- Pittsburgh is an important Steel city of _____.

ii- The first successful mechanised textile mill was established at _____ in 1854.

3- Match the Following-

A

a- Muslin

b- Chintzes

c- Calicos

d- Gold wrought cotton

B

i- Masulipatnam

ii- Dhaka

iii- Calicut

iv- Surat

4- True or False-

i- Ahmedabad is located in Gujarat on the banks of the Sabarmati river.

ii- The river Ohio provide sufficient water for the mills of Osaka.

5- Answer in one word or in one sentence-

Q-1 Which city is known as Manchester of Japan?

Q-2 When and Where was TISCO set up?

CHAPTER-6

HUMAN RESOURCES

1-Tick the correct option-

i- In which year the Ministry of human resource development was created?

a- 1985 b- 2005 c- 2015 d- 2017

ii- What is the average density of population in India?

a- 295/sq. km. b- 382/sq. km c- 395/sq. km. d- 405/sq. km.

2-Fill in the blanks-

- i- _____ is the movement of people in and out of an area.
- ii- Population _____ refers to the structure of the population.

3- Match the following-

A	B
a- Emigration	i- leaves
b- Immigration	ii- enters
c- Kenya	iii- high birth rates
d- United Kingdom	iv- low death rate

4- True or False-

- i- Both Bangladesh and Japan are very densely populated countries.
- ii- Osaka in Japan and Mumbai in India are two densely populated areas.

5- Answer in one word or in one sentence-

- Q-1 What is PKVY?
- Q-2 Name two world's most populous countries.

CIVICS

CHAPTER-1

THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION

1-Tick the correct option-

- i- Which is not the feature of Indian constitution?
a- Federalism b- Separation of powers c- Presidential form of government d- Single Citizenship
- ii- Who was the president of the Constituent Assembly?
a- Dr. B.R. Ambedkar b- Dr. Rajendra Prasad c- Pandit Nehru d- C.R. Das

2-Fill in the blanks-

- i- The constitution prohibits employment of children under_____ years of age.
- ii- _____ refers to the existence of more than one level of government in the country.
- iii- The Constitution also guarantees the rights of _____ against the majority.

3- Match the following-

A	B
a- Right to equality	i- religious freedom
b- Right to freedom	ii- human trafficking
c- Right against Exploitation	iii- right to move freely
d- Right to freedom of religion	iv- Equality before law

4- True or false-

- i- The legislature refers to our elected representatives.
- ii- Directive Principles of State policy has often been referred to as the conscience of the Indian constitution.

5- Answer in one word or in one sentence-

- Q-1 Who is known as the Father of Indian Constitution?
- Q-2 Which neighbouring country of India became a democratic country in 2008?

CHAPTER-2

UNDERSTANDING SECULARISM

1-Tick the correct option-

- i- Name the country which treats its own Muslim and Christian minorities quite badly?
- a- Saudi-Arabia b- Israel c- Germany d- Sudan
- ii- Which country prohibited students from wearing any conspicuous religious or political symbols?
- a- US b- Israel c- France d- UK

2-Fill in the blanks-

- i- The Indian constitution grants the right to religious communities to set up their own_____ and_____.
- ii- The Indian constitution mandates that the Indian state be_____.
- iii- The most important aspect of_____is its separation of religion from state power.

3- Match the Following-

A.	B
a- US	i- No interference in Religion
b- India	ii-Strategy of Intervention
c- Germany	iii- Banning Christian crosses

d- France

iv- Hitler

4- True or False

- i- Indian constitution follows the policy of Non Interference and Intervention.
- ii- Germany is a Jewish state.

5- Answer in one word or in one sentence-

Q-1 In which country, children in government schools have to begin their school day reciting the Pledge of Allegiance?

Q-2 Which country's legislature cannot declare any religion as the official religion?

CHAPTER-3

WHY DO WE NEED A PARLIAMENT?

1-Tick the correct option-

i- When were the EVM's used for the first time in general elections?

- a- 2004 b- 2010 c-2014 d- 2016

ii- What is the total strength of Rajya Sabha?

- a- 543 b- 245 c- 233 d- 545

2-Fill in the blanks-

i- The Lok Sabha is usually elected once every _____years.

ii- The____of India is the leader of the ruling party in the Lok Sabha.

iii- Law making is a significant function of-----.

3- Match the following-

A.

- a- Lok Sabha
- b- Rajya Sabha
- c- Anglo Indians
- d- Elected members in Rajya Sabha

B

- i- 245
- ii- 233
- iii- 543
- iv- 2

4- True or false-

- i- The Parliament session begins with the question hour.
- ii- The Judiciary of India is the supreme law making institution.

5- Answer in one word or in one sentence-

Q-1 By whom is the Rajya Sabha chaired?

Q-2 What is the common name of House of the People?

CHAPTER-4

UNDERSTANDING LAWS

1-Tick the correct option-

- i- Which law came into effect on 10 March 1919?
a- Sedition act b- Widow remarriage act c- The Rowlatt Act d- Domestic Violence-Act
- ii- When was a public meeting held at Jallianwala Bagh?
a- 13 April 1919 b- 10 April 1919 c- 13 March 1919 d- 6 April 1919

2-Fill in the blanks-

- i- According to _____ Act sons, daughters and their mothers can get an equal share of family property.
- ii- _____ refused to give up her seat on a bus to a white man on 1st December 1955.
- iii- _____ generally refers to the injury or harm caused by an adult male.

3- Match the following-

A.	B
a- Civil Rights Act	i- 1870
b- Sedition Act	ii- 1964
c- Domestic violence Act	iii- 1919
d- Rowlatt Act	iv- 2006

4- True or false-

- i- Domestic Violence Act was reintroduced in Parliament in 2005.
- ii- Dr. Satyapal and Dr. Saifuddin Kitchlew were arrested from Bombay.

5- Answer in one word or in one sentence-

- Q-1 Name the Britisher who ordered the troops to fire at Jallianwala Bagh?
- Q-2 Who was Rosa parks?

CHAPTER-5

JUDICIARY

1-Tick the correct option-

- i- Which article is related to Right to Life?
a- Article-17 b- Article-21 c- Article-22 d- Article-39A
- ii- When was the Supreme court of India established?

a- 26 January 1950 b-26 November 1949 c- 24 January 1950 d- 15 August 1947

2-Fill in the blanks-

- i- The_____ are not under the government and do not act on their behalf.
- ii- High courts were first established in the three presidency cities of Calcutta, Bombay and_____.
- iii- Every citizen of India can approach the_____or the_____if they believe that their Fundamental Rights have been violated.

3- Match the Following-

A.	B
a- Punjab and Haryana	i- Guwahati
b- Assam and Nagaland	ii- Chandigarh
c- Andhra Pradesh	iii- Hyderabad
d- Telangana	iv- Amravati

4- True and false-

- i-The Subordinate court is more commonly known as the Trial court.
- ii- Civil law usually begins with the lodging of an FIR.

5- Answer in one word or in one sentence-

- Q-1 Give the abbreviation of PUCL?
- Q-2 What was the old name of the Supreme court of India?

CHAPTER-6

UNDERSTANDING OUR CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

1-Tick the correct option-

- i- Which article provides a lawyer to a needy citizen?
a- Article-21 b- Article-22 c- Article-39A d- Article-17
- iii-Who is not the key player in the criminal justice system?
a- Police b- Public prosecutor c- Media d- Both a and b

2-Fill in the blanks

- i- Article _____of the constitution guarantees fundamental rights to every arrested person.
- ii- A boy under ____ years of age cannot be called to the police station only for questioning.
- iii- The_____files a charge sheet in the Magistrate's Court.

3- Match the Following-

A.	B
a- Judge	i- Interest of the State
b- Public Prosecutor	ii- Crime
c- FIR	iii-Umpire
d- Offence	iv- Name and address

4- True or false-

- i- The role of the Judge begins when the police has conducted the investigation.
- ii- Accused refers to the person who is tried by a court for a crime.

5- Answer in one word or in one sentence-

- Q-1 Who represents the interest of the state in the court?
- Q-2 Who is in charge to register an FIR?

CHAPTER-7

UNDERSTANDING MARGINALISATION

1-Tick the correct option-

- i- Which term is used for Adivasis in our constitution?
a- Schedule Tribes b- Schedule Caste c- OBC d- Backward
- ii- Which state is the home to more than sixty different tribal groups?
a- Jharkhand b- Odisha c- Bihar d- Chhattisgarh

2-Fill in the blanks-

- i- Tribals are also referred to as_____.
- ii- _____of tribal groups in rural areas and 35% in urban areas live below the poverty line.
- iii_____ % of Muslim children in the 6-14 years age group have either never been enrolled in school or have dropped out.

3- Match the Following-

A	B
a- Odisha	i- Tantrik
b-Bengal	ii- Konds
c- Assam	iii- Niyamgiri
d- Kalahandi	iv-Shakti

4- True or false-

- i- During the 19th century substantial number of Adivasis converted to Christianity.
- ii- Santhali has the largest number of speakers and significant body of publications.

5- Answer in one word or in one sentence-

- Q-1 What was the population of Muslims according to 2011 census?
- Q-2 Why was Gobindha Maran displaced in Odisha?

CHAPTER-8

CONFRONTING MARGINALISATION

1-Tick the correct option-

- i- What is the meaning of the word Dalit?
a- Discriminated b- Untouchable c- Broken d- Exploited
- iii- Which article abolishes untouchability?
a- Article-15 b- Article-16 c- Article-17 d- Article-22

2-Fill in the blanks-

- i- Article ____ of the constitution notes that no citizen of India shall be discriminated on the basis of religion, race, caste or birth place.
- ii- ____ means to exclude or banish an individual or a group.
- iii- The Constitution lays down the principles that make our society and polity-----.

3- Match the following-

- | A | B |
|--------------|--------------------------|
| a- C.K. Janu | i- Bhakti tradition |
| b- Rathnam | ii- Jakmalgur |
| c- Kabir | iii- Mahar |
| d- Soyra Bai | iv- an Adivasis activist |

4- True and false-

- i- Kabir was a poet from 14th century Maharashtra.
- ii- Manual scavengers are exposed to sub- human condition of work and face serious health hazards.

5- Answer in one word or in one sentence-

- Q-1 When was the Employment of Manual Scavengers and Construction of Dry Latrine Act passed?

Q-2 Why was the Rathnam's hut set on fire?

CHAPTER-9

PUBLIC FACILITIES

1-Tick the correct option-

i- Which right has been given according to Article-21?

a- Right to move b- Right to life c- Equality before law d- None of the Above

iii- Where is Porto Alegre city situated?

a- USA b- Brazil c- France d- Germany

2-Fill in the blanks-

i- A shortage of municipal water is often taken as a sign of_____ of the government.

ii- The supply of water per person in an urban area in India should be about_____ litres/day.

iii-The Constitution of India recognizes the Right to water as being a part of the Right to-----.

3- Match the following-

A

a- Anna Nagar

b- Mylapore

c- Mumbai

d- Saidapet

B

i- water shortage

ii- lush and green

iii- suburban railway

iv- Slums

4- True and false-

i- The Indian constitution guarantees the Right to Education for all children between the ages of 8-14 years.

ii- Public facilities relate to people's luxurious needs.

5- Answer in one word or in one sentence-

Q-1 What is remarkable about Porto Alegre?

Q-2 How much water is being consumed by the people living in slums?

CHAPTER-10

LAW AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

1-Tick the correct option-

i- Who sets the minimum wages?

a- Agriculture ministry b- The Ministry of Labour c- Home Minister

ii- Which gas was released from Union Carbide factory in 1984?

a- Carbon monoxide

b- Methane

c- Methyl isocyanate

2-Fill in the blanks-

i- Between 1980 and 1984, the work crew for the MIC plant was cut in half from _____ to 6 workers.

ii- In ____ there were very few laws protecting the environment in India.

3- Match the Following-

A

a- Right against exploitation

b- Child Labour Act

c- Disneyland

d- Union Carbide

B

i- 8 lakh compensation

ii- Forced to work

iii- 1984

iv- 1986

4- True or false-

i- In 2011, Parliament amended the Child Labour Act.

ii- At Bhopal plant, emergency evacuation plans were in place.

5- Answer in one word or in one sentence-

Q-1 Who was the chairman of the Union Carbide factory?

Q-2 How much compensation was given to Union Carbide victims in 1989?

Q-3 Under which article pollution free water and air is also included?

ANSWER KEY

HISTORY

CHAPTER -1

HOW, WHEN AND WHERE

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1- i-b | ii- c |
| 2- i-Lord Mountbatten | ii- Asian, Europe |
| 3- i- a-i | ii- iv-d |
| 4- i- True | ii- False |
| 5- i- Queen Victoria | ii- A Scottish Economist and Political Philosopher |

CHAPTER -2

FROM TRADE TO TERRITORY

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| 1- i-b | ii-b |
| 2- i-The Royal Charter | ii- Sirajuddaulah |
| 3- i- a-i | ii- iv-d |
| 4- i- False | ii- False |
| 5- i- British Generals called themselves as Nabobs | |
| ii- He was cross-examined of his vast wealth. | |

CHAPTER -3

RULING THE COUNTRYSIDE

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 1- i-c | ii-a |
| 2- i-Andhra-Pradesh | ii- Ryoti system |
| 3- i- c-iii | ii- b-ii |
| 4- i- False | ii- False |
| 5- i- 19 th century famous poet and artist | |
| ii- because they were agents of planters. | |

CHAPTER -4

TRBALS, DIKUS AND THE VISION OF A GOLDEN AGE

- | | |
|--------|------|
| 1- i-c | ii-a |
|--------|------|

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 2- i-Chhotanagpur | ii- Sal and Mahua |
| 3- i- d-iv | ii- b-ii |
| 4- i- True | ii- True |
| 5- i- Bewar | ii- Due to cholera |

CHAPTER -5

WHEN PEOPLE REBEL

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1- i-a | ii-b |
| 2- i-Rani Lakshibai | ii- Ahmuddullah |
| 3- i- c-iii | ii- b-ii |
| 4- i- False | ii- True |
| 5- i- Shifting of king's family from Red-Fort | |
| ii- Son of begum Hazrat Mahal | |

CHAPTER -6

WEAVERS, IRON SMELTERS AND FACTORY OWNERS

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| 1- i-c | ii-a |
| 2- i-Wootz | ii - Anmedabad |
| 3- i- c-iii | ii- b-ii |
| 4- i- True | ii- True |
| 5- i- A cloth with small and colourful flowery designs. | |
| ii- to set-up factory and an industrial township | |

CHAPTER -7

CIVILISING THE NATIVE, EDUCATING THE NATION

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 1- i-b | ii-a |
| 2- i- Benaras | ii- persian |
| 3- i- c-iii | ii- d-iv |
| 4- i- True | ii- False |
| 5- i- To report on the progress of education in vernacular school. | |
| ii- Thomas B. Macaulay | |

CHAPTER -8
WOMEN, CASTE AND REFORM

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1- i-c | ii-a |
| 2- i- Ahmedabad | ii- Bhopal |
| 3- i- b-ii | ii- c-iii |
| 4- i- True | ii- True |
| 5- i- Henry Derozi0 | ii- Narendra Nath Dutt |

CHAPTER -9
THE MAKING OF THE NATIONAL MOVEMENT:1870-1947

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1- i-a | ii-b |
| 2- i- Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan | ii- Rajaji |
| 3- i- d-iv | ii- d-iv |
| 4- i- True | ii- False |
| 5- i- Lord Curzon | ii- Freedom is my birth right |

CHAPTER -10
INDIA AFTER INDEPENDENCE

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| 1- i-a | ii-c |
| 2- i- Potti Sriramullu | ii- Soviet Union |
| 3- i- a-i | ii- a-i |
| 4- i- True | ii- False |
| 5- i- Gandhi follower and nature Lover | |
| ii- United Nation | |

GEOGRAPHY
CHAPTER -1
RESOURCES

- | | |
|--------------|---------------------------------|
| 1- i-b | ii-a |
| 2- i- Patent | ii- Renewable and Non-Renawable |
| 3- a- iv | b- iii |
| | c- ii |
| | d- i |

4- i- False

ii- True

5- i- Worth

ii- Sustainable Development

CHAPTER -2

LAND, SOIL, WATER, NATURAL VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES

1- i-a

ii-c

2- i- 1%

ii- Saurashtra

3- a- ii

b- iii

c- i

d- iv

4- i- False

ii- True

5- i- The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species

ii- Diclofenac

CHAPTER -3

MINERAL AND POWER RESOURCES

1- i-a

ii-b

2- i- iron-ore

ii- Copper

3- a- i

b- iv

c- ii

d- iii

4- i- False

ii- True

5- i- France

ii- Dead plant and animal, animal dung and Kitchen waste

CHAPTER -4

AGRICULTURE

1- i-c

ii-b

2- i- Rice

ii- Golden Fibre

3- a- i

b- ii

c- iv

d- iii

4- i- True

ii- True

5- i- Soil

ii- Ragi, Jowar and Bajra

CHAPTER -5

INDUSTRIES

1- i-b

ii-b

CHAPTER -3

WHY DO WE NEED A PARLIAMENT?

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|-------|-------|
| 1- i-a | ii-b | | |
| 2- i- 5 | ii- Prime-minister | | |
| 3- a- iii | b- i | c- iv | d- ii |
| 4- i- True | ii- False | | |
| 5- i- Vice-President | ii- Lok-Sabha | | |

CHAPTER -4

UNDERSTANDING LAWS

- | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|-------|--------|
| 1- i-c | ii-a | | |
| 2- i- Hindu succession Amendment Act-2005 | ii- Rosa Parks | | |
| 3- a- ii | b- i | c- iv | d- iii |
| 4- i- True | ii- False | | |
| 5- i- General Dyer | ii- African-American women | | |

CHAPTER -5

JUDICIARY

- | | | | |
|---|------------|-------|--------|
| 1- i-b | ii-a | | |
| 2- i- Judiciary | ii- Madras | | |
| 3- a- ii | b- i | c- iv | d- iii |
| 4- i- True | ii- False | | |
| 5- i- People's Union of Civil Liberties | | | |
| ii- The Federal Court of India | | | |

CHAPTER -6

UNDERSTANDING OUR CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|-------|-------|
| 1- i-c | ii-c | | |
| 2- i- 22 | ii- 15 | | |
| 3- a- iii | b- i | c- iv | d- ii |
| 4- i- False | ii- True | | |

5- i- Public Prosecutor

ii- An officer in charge of a Police station

CHAPTER -7

UNDERSTANDING MARGINALISATION

1- i- a

ii-b

2- i- Adivasis

ii- 45%

3- a- ii

b- iv

c- i

d- iii

4- i- True

ii- True

5- i 14.2%

ii- Due to a refinery project in Odisha

CHAPTER -8

CONFRONTING MARGINALISATION

1- i-c

ii-c

2- i- 15

ii- Ostracise

3- a- iv

b- ii

c- i

d- iii

4- i- False

ii- True

5- i- 1993

ii- Because he refused to wash the feet of priests

CHAPTER -9

PUBLIC FACILITIES

1- i-b

ii-b

2- i- failure

ii- 135

3- a- ii

b- i

c- iii

d- iv

4- i- False

ii- False

5- i- It has a far lower no. of infants

ii- 20 litres/day

CHAPTER -10

LAW AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

1- i-b

ii-c

2- i- 12

ii- 1984

3- a- ii

b- iv

c- i

d- iii

4- i- True

ii- True

5- i- Anderson

ii- Article-21