



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society
टर्म-I/ Term-I Examination 2025 – 26

कक्षा /Class :VIII

विषय/Subject :SOCIAL SCIENCE

अवधि/Duration : 3 Hours

अधिकतम अंक/Maximum Marks : 80

सामान्य निर्देश / **General Instructions:**

Section A Questions from serial no 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.

Section B: Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer type questions, carrying 2 marks each.

Answer to each question to should not exceed 40 words.

Section C: Question no. 25 to 29 are Short Answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each.

Answer to each question to should not exceed 60 words.

Section D: Question no. 30 to 32 are Case based questions, carrying with four sub questions and are of 4 marks each.

Section E: Question no. 33 to 36 are Long Answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each.

Answer to each question to should not exceed 80 words.

Section F: Question no. 37 is Map based carrying 5 Marks.

Section A [20x1=20 Marks]

Multiple Choice Questions.

1. Which of the following is an inexhaustible natural resource?
a) Coal b) Petroleum c) Solar energy d) Natural gas
2. Which state was reorganized on linguistic basis in 1956?
a) Gujarat b) Andhra Pradesh c) Punjab d) Haryana
3. Who was the founder of the Maratha Empire?
a) Shivaji b) Bajirao c) Sambhaji d) Nana Sahib
4. The Battle of Plassey was fought in:
a) 1757 b) 1857 c) 1761 d) 1775
5. Who was the chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Constituent Assembly of India?
a) K.M. Munshi b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
c) H.C. Mookherjee d) Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar
6. Which of the following is a biotic resource?
a) Air b) Water c) Plants d) Minerals
7. Which of the following is NOT considered a public facility?
a) Water supply b) Electricity c) Private cars d) Public transport
8. Which article of the Indian Constitution gives every adult citizen the right to vote?
a) Article 14 b) Article 19 c) Article 324 d) Article 326
9. The Marathas were known for which military strategy?
a) Naval warfare b) Trench warfare c) Guerrilla warfare d) Air warfare

10. Which European colonial force was decisively defeated by the forces of Travancore under King Marthanda Varma at the Battle of Colachel in 1741?
a) The Portuguese b) The Dutch c) The French d) The British
11. The term “universal franchise” means:
a) Voting only for literate people b) Voting only by rich people
c) Voting by all adults d) Voting by government officials
12. Which of the following is an exhaustible resource?
a) sunlight b) wind c) Coal d) Water
13. Which battle marked the beginning of British rule in India?
a) Battle of Panipat b) Battle of Plassey
c) Battle of Buxar d) Battle of Haldighati
14. Which body conducts elections in India?
a) Parliament b) Supreme Court c) Election Commission d) President
15. Who was the main rival of Shivaji from the Mughal Empire?
a) Humayun b) Akbar c) Aurangzeb d) Bahadur Shah
16. Which is not a conventional source of energy?
a) Petroleum b) Coal c) Solar energy d) Natural gas
17. The British East India Company first came to India for:
a) Ruling b) Education c) Spices and trade d) Construction
18. Who appoints the Chief Election Commissioner of India?
a) Prime Minister b) President c) Chief Justice d) Parliament
19. Which dynasty ruled most of Maharashtra during the 13th century with Devagiri as its capital?
a) The Western Chalukya dynasty b) The Yadava dynasty
c) The Hoysala dynasty d) The Rashtrakuta dynasty
20. What is that system of government called where a small group of wealthy or influential people rule?
a) Monarchy b) Democracy c) Oligarchy d) Dictatorship

Section B [4x2=8 Marks]

Very Short answer based questions

21. Define natural resources with examples? (2)
22. What is colonialism? (2)
23. Write any two achievements of Shivaji. (2)
24. What was the Mansabdari system introduced by Akbar ? (2)

OR

Name two taxes introduced by the Marathas.

Section C [5x3=15 Marks]

Answer the following in about 60 words each.

25. Differentiate between renewable and non-renewable resources. (3)

26. Define Subsidiary Alliance system. (3)

OR

What do you understand by the term Bhakti ? Mention any two saints of Bhakti Movement and their contributions.

27. Explain the administrative system of Shivaji. (3)

28. What were the main motives of British colonialism in India? (3)

29. What is the significance of the Election Commission of India? (3)

Section D: (Case-Based Questions 12 Marks)

Read the passage and answer the questions. Passage for Q 30 to Q 32:

30. Apart from textiles, craftspeople made a range of products, from weapons to utensils to ornaments and jewellery items. Ship- building, essential to river and overseas trade, developed considerably in those centuries. Indian goods were exported through coastal and riverside towns such as Calicut, Mangalore, Surat, Masulipatnam or Hooghly. India imported much less than it exported ;import products included silk, horses, metals and all kinds of luxury goods. Merchants from Arabia, Persia (now Iran), and Central Asia settled in Indian ports, contributing to the bustling trade activity.

The hundi system also enabled merchants to transfer funds across political boundaries without physically transporting currency, making them less vulnerable to plunder. Trade communities such as the Marwaris, became adept at operating across different political regimes, developing parallel systems of credit and trust that functioned independently of official structures. (4)

- i. What were the products made by the craftspeople?
- ii. What were the products that India imported?
- iii. What were the benefits of hundi system?
- iv. Through which places Indian goods were exported?

31. "India is a land of diverse natural resources. Water, forests, minerals, and fertile soil have supported agriculture, industries, and human settlements for centuries. However, overuse and mismanagement have led to issues like deforestation, pollution, and soil erosion. Today, sustainable development is necessary to ensure these resources are available for future generations. (4)

- i. What is the main concern regarding natural resources today?
- ii. Name any one natural resource.
- iii. What does sustainable development aim to achieve?
- iv. Which activity leads to soil erosion?

32. "Shivaji, a brave and visionary leader, laid the foundation of the Maratha Empire in the 17th century. He adopted guerrilla warfare tactics and built a strong administrative system. After his death, the Peshwas continued to expand the empire, making it a strong force in India before the arrival of the British. (4)

- i. Who founded the Maratha Empire?
- ii. What kind of warfare did Shivaji adopt?
- iii. Who continued the expansion of the Maratha Empire after Shivaji?
- iv. What was one of Shivaji's contributions?

Section E: [4x5=20 Marks]

Long answer type questions.

33. Describe different types of natural resources with examples. (5)

34. How did the construction of Railways primarily served British strategic and commercial interests? (5)

35. Write a detailed note on the rise and military strategies of the Marathas. (5)

OR

Discuss the impact of British colonialism on Indian agriculture and industries.

36. Why did kingdoms of Vijayanagara Empire manage to resist conquest for a longer time?

OR

Who were the Ahoms ? How did they manage to resist conquest for a longer time compared to others? (5)

Section F: Map Work [1x5=5 Marks]

Mark the following on the outline map of India.

37. On the given outline map of India, mark and label clearly the following:

- A. Delhi
- B. Kolkata
- C. Region of Black soil
- D. Mumbai High
- E. Andaman Nicobar Islands

Attach the Map with the answersheet.

