

SOCIAL STUDIES

Worksheets

(Based on Learning Outcomes)

Class- 8



स्वाध्यायान्मा प्रमदः

State Council of Educational Research and Training

Varun Marg, Defence Colony, New Delhi-110024

PREFACE

The National Policy on Education 2020 suggests for an increased focus on foundational literacy and numeracy with special focus on reading, writing, speaking, counting, arithmetic, and mathematical thinking throughout the preparatory and middle school education. It also suggests for a robust system of continuous, formative/adaptive assessment to track individualized learning and academic progress.

The academic loss due to Covid -19 pandemic has created a huge learning deficit and students are lagging behind in terms of learning outcomes. Learning Outcomes serve as benchmark for students' achievement in each class and subject. The Learning Outcomes for each class in Languages (Hindi, English and Urdu), Mathematics, Environmental Studies, Science and Social Science up to the elementary stage (Class 1 to 8) have been developed by NCERT and adapted by SCERT Delhi.

To bridge the learning gaps caused by the pandemic and to improve learning levels of students, SCERT Delhi has developed worksheets based on learning outcomes for class 3, 5 and 8. The worksheets for class 3 and 5 have been developed for subjects: Mathematics, Environment Studies and Languages (Hindi & English) and for class 8, Science Mathematics, Social Science and Languages (Hindi & English). Each subject has 10 worksheets with 15 MCQs for each worksheet.

These worksheets are provided for practice purpose to improve the competencies of students. These are exemplar and teachers can frame similar worksheets/questions for practice. Guidelines for teachers are also there in each subject booklet to help teachers get better understanding of objectives and content of the worksheets.

It gives me immense pleasure to hand over these worksheets to teachers, our nation builders who are striving and working hard to impart quality education to students. We all as stakeholders need to work collectively to facilitate our students to attain higher order competencies including critical thinking, creativity, problem solving skills so that they are able to meet contemporary needs and can become responsible citizens who can further contribute for national development and be ready to tackle global challenges.



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Science Studies Worksheets Based on Learning Outcomes (Class–8)

Guidelines for Teachers–

1. State Council of Educational Research & Training, Delhi has developed **worksheets** based on learning outcomes for the purpose of practice only.
2. There are ten (10) worksheets of fifteen (15) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) each.
3. Each question having four choices, one of them being the correct answer. The students are to mark the correct answer appropriately using (✓) marks.

For example–

Which anyone of the following is the tributary of Ganga River.

- A) Krishna River
 - ✓ B) Yamuna River
 - C) Narmada River
 - D) Chenab River
4. Answer key is given at the end of the Worksheets.
 5. As a Teacher you can explain the logic behind the correct answer.
 6. The teacher should provide ample time for the completion of worksheet
 7. Teacher must ensure that each student attempt all the questions.
 8. Please don't give any clue in finding out the correct answer to the question.
 9. You are advised to prepare more such worksheets for the practice of students.
 10. Teachers should keep a record of the progress of all the students and try to improve the Learning Outcomes.

SOCIAL STUDIES

CLASS: 8

- Instructions:-**
1. All questions are compulsory.
 2. Read the question carefully.
 3. Tick the correct answer to the questions from the options.

1. **What was the purpose of the East India Company behind the merger policy during 1850s?**

A. Merger of Administrative	B. Merger of economic autonomy
C. Merger of Princely States	D. Merger of Revenue Rights
2. **Which of the following aspect was related with 'Permanent Settlement System'?**

A. With the Education system	B. With the Military system
C. With the Administrative Setup	D. With the Revenue system
3. **Why did Indians boycott 'Simon Commission' in 1927?**
 - A. It was about the partition of India.
 - B. There was no Indian representation in it.
 - C. There was no representative of any Political party of India.
 - D. It had no representative from Congress.
4. **In which of the following states the British imposed 'Subsidiary Alliance' in 1801?**

A. Awadh	B. Jhansi	C. Kanpur	D. Gwalior
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5. **Who among the following authors wrote the book "Stree Purush Tulna"?**

A. Tarabai Shinde	B. Kamini Rai
C. Gora Pant	D. Pandita Ramabai
6. **Which of the following is an agro based industries?**

A. Iron & Steel	B. Cotton Textile Industry
C. Building Materials	D. Manufacturing Fish Oil
7. **Which one of the following is the final operation in agriculture?**

A. Ploughing	B. Sowing	C. Weeding	D. Harvesting
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8. **The leading producer country of jute in the world is.....**

A. Afghanistan	B. Shri Lanka	C. India	D. Pakistan
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9. **Which one of the following is the main factor of water pollution?**

A. Agriculture	B. Industry	C. Cattle grazing	D. Horticulture
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- 10. Which of the following is the main objective of Wildlife Sanctuary?**
- A. Protection of wild animal B. Protection of natural vegetation
C. Protection of wildlife habitat. D. Curing of animals from disease.
- 11. Which one of the following is not fundamental right?**
- A. Right to freedom B. Right to religious freedom
C. Right to equality D. Right to health
- 12. Which one of the following is the main function of parliament?**
- A. Law Making B. Resisting the Coalition
C. Control of State Governments D. Electing the National Government
- 13. What is the full form of EVM used in elections ?**
- A. Electronic Voting Machine B. Election Voting Machine
C. Electronic Vending Machine D. Electric Voting Machine
- 14. In which Article of the Indian Constitution, the right to water has been considered as the right to life?**
- A. Article 17 B. Article 15 C. Article 21 D. Article 14
- 15. Who is responsible for providing public facilities?**
- A. Public B. Government C. Family D. Community

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- Instructions:-**
- 1. All questions are compulsory.*
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 - 3. Tick the correct answer to the questions from the options.*

- Which of the following was called 'Calico' in 16th century?**
A. Jute Fabrics B. Silk Fabrics C. Woollen clothes D. Cotton Fabrics
- For whom did the tribals use the word 'Dikus'?**
A. For customs B. For the people of the family
C. For Outsiders D. For livelihood
- In which of the following schemes the British established universities in Bombay and Madras?**
A. The Wood's Dispatch B. The Hunter Commission
C. The Macaulay Education System D. The 1813 Charter
- Which was the most emphasized aspect in the 'Second Five-Year Plan' of India?**
A. On Forest Laws B. On Heavy Industries
C. On Local Self Govt. D. On Foreign Policy
- Why did Gandhiji withdraw the 'Non-Cooperation Movement'?**
A. Due to Jallianwala Bagh massacre
B. Due to violent incident of Chauri -Chaura
C. Due to pressure from the British Government
D. Due to the incident of Bengal Partition
- Which one of the following is the most suitable measures for the conservation of natural vegetation. ?**
A. Establishment of sanctuaries B. Fencing
C. Establishment of national park D. Maximum Plantation
- Which one of the following is known as "Slash and Burn" cultivation ?**
A. Intensive B. Commercial C. Shifting D. Mixed
- Metallic minerals are mainly found in which of the following rocks?**
A. Sedimentary B. Metamorphic
C. Igneous D. Igneous and metamorphic both

9. Which of the following is an abiotic resource ?
A. Plants B. Organisms C. Animals D. Soils
10. One of the effect of emigration is
- A. Population decrease. B. Population increase.
C. Lack of employment. D. Employment opportunity.
11. Which fundamental rights are violated by getting children employed under the age of 14?
A. Right to Constitutional Remedies B. Right to religious freedom
C. Right against exploitation D. Right to equality
12. To Whom the members of Rajya Sabha represent?
A. The whole Nation B. All States
C. Their respective state D. All people
13. When passed by the Parliament– ‘The Protection of women from Domestic Violence Act 2005’
A. 2005 B. 2002 C. 2008 D. 2009
14. Which of the following have an important role to protect fundamental rights?
A. Executive B. Judiciary C. Legislature D. Parliament
15. The main reason for the fall of underground water level in the village of Chennai is ____
A. Discharge of water by private companies
B. Greater use of water in agricultural operations by farmers
C. Excess water use in Chennai city
D. Very little rainfall

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1. Which of the following periods Indian historians call 'The Colonial Era' ?
A. Ancient B. Modern C. Medieval D. Reflex
2. In which continent the demand for 'indigo' was highest during the colonial period?
A. Asia B. Europe C. Africa D. America
3. What was the meaning of 'The Golden Age' for the people of the Munda community?
A. Freedom from government oppression B. Revival of a glorified past
C. Regaining rights D. Adjoining with Dikus
4. What did 'the Woods Dispatch 1854' explain the practical benefits of European education in India?
A. Increased demand for British goods B. Indians attain high positions
C. Promotion of local languages D. Development of Indian Commerce
5. Which of the following subjects have been placed in 'the Union list'?
A. Defence and Foreign Affairs B. Forest and Agriculture
C. Education and Health D. Franchise and Language
6. Which one of the following is a forest based industry. ?
A. Vegetable oil B. Mineral oil
C. Pharmaceutical D. Manufacturing fish oil
7. Which state is the leading producer of jute in india ?
A. West Bengal B. Odisha C. Assam D. Karnataka
8. Match the column "A" with column "B" and choose the correct option?
Column "A" Column "B"
1. Terrace farming (i) hilly slope region
2. Contour ploughing (ii) dry region
3. Shelter belts (iii) Steep slope region

Options

A i, ii, iii B iii, i, ii C ii, iii, i D i, iii, ii

9. **Choose the correct option related to man-made resources?**

A. Sea B. Bridge C. River D. Lake

10. **Which one of the following is the main ways to meet the demand of water?**

A. Limited use of water B. Minimum use of water
C. Recycling of water D. Proper use of water

11. **The system of Court is called _____**

A. Judiciary B. Executive C. Municipality D. Legislature

12. **Which fundamental rights are violated of people who are not allowed to open a Telugu medium school in Rajasthan?**

A. Right to religious freedom B. Cultural and Educational Rights
C. Right to equality D. Right against exploitation

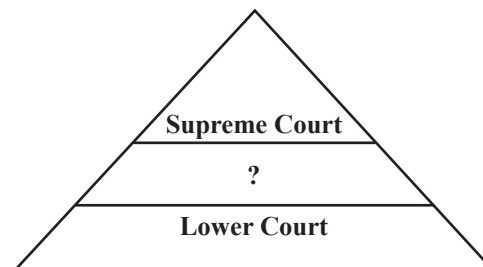
13. **Which state has the highest number of MPs in Lok Sabha?**

A. Tripura B. Delhi C. Uttar Pradesh D. Bihar

14. **Which community has the highest number of people displaced due to mining and mining projects?**

A. Sheduled Community B. Rural Community
C. Minority Communities D. Tribal community

15. **Fill in the blanks in the following diagram from the given options:-**



Options:

A. Regional Court B. Lower Court
C. High Court D. Subordinate Court

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1. What did the East India Company want to prove by 'Lord Hastings's policy of supremacy'?

A. Business supremacy	B. Supremacy of power
C. Judicial supremacy	D. Supremacy of acquisition
2. Who among the following Governor General implemented 'Permanent Settlement' in Bengal?

A. Lord Clive	B. Lord Dalhousie
C. Lord Cornwallis	D. Lord William Bentin
3. Main center of Malmal in colonial period was—

A. Calcutta	B. Dhaka	C. Bhopal	D. Bombay
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4. Match the Column 'A' with the column 'B' and choose the correct options.

Column-A	Column-B
Jhansi	i. Kunwar Singh
Kanpur	ii. Nana Saheb
Lucknow	iii. Laxmi Bai
Arrah	iv. Hazrat Mahal

Options:-

A. 1 - (i) 2 - (ii) 3 - (iii) 4 - (iv)	B. 1 - (iv) 2 - (ii) 3 - (iv) 4 - (iii)
C. 1 - (iii) 2 - (ii) 3 - (iv) 4 - (i)	D. 1 - (ii) 2 - (iii) 3 - (iv) 4 - (i)
5. Who among the following was one of the 'Moderate' leaders of Congress?

A. Vipin Chandrapal	B. Dadabhai Naroji
C. Bal Gangadhar Tilak	D. Lala Lajpat Rai
6. Products of which of the following industries feeds other industries?

A. Sugar	B. Textile
C. Information technology	D. Iron & Steel
7. Which one of the following is related to "Golden fibre"?

A. Jute	B. Silk	C. Cotton	D. Wool
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- 8. Which one of the following continents has the highest population?**
A. Africa B. Asia C. Ausralia D. Europe
- 9. Which of the following is the main effect of forest fire?**
A. Destruction of wildlife habitat
B. Migration of wild animals
C. Loss of vegetation at the place of forest fire forever
D. Ecosystem will be unaffected
- 10. In which of the following rocks where non-metallic minerals are found.?**
A. Sedimentary rocks
B. Igneous rocks
C. Metamorphic rocks
D. Sedimentary and Metamorphic rocks both
- 11. Meaning of Federalism is _____**
A. Having more than one level of government in the country
B. Having a level government in the country
C. President-ruled countries
D. Governed countries
- 12. Which of the following vehicles is a means of public transport ?**
A. Car B. Scooter C. Motorcycle D. Bus
- 13. Which one of the following is not included in the food security act?**
A. Every person should get bread
B. Nobody sleeps hungry
C. No one dies of malnutrition and hunger
D. Producing more food grains
- 14. Who is the head of the ruling party in the Lok Sabha.?**
A. Prime Minister B. President
C. Chief Minister D. Governor
- 15. Who among the following makes laws.?**
A. Parliament B. Ministry of Law
C. Prime Minister D. Supreme Court

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- Instructions:-**
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1. **How has James Mill divided the history of India in his book ‘A History of British India’?**
A. Hindu, Muslim and British B. Ancient, Medieval and Modern
C. Ancient, Mughal and Colonial D. Maurya, Mughal and British
2. **Which Mughal emperor had issued a decree for the tax free trade with the East India Company?**
A. Akbar B. Shahjahan C. Humayun D. Aurangzeb
3. **From which state the people of ‘Munda’ tribal society are related to?**
A. Gujarat B. Jharkhand C. Madras D. Punjab
4. **From which region ‘Laxmi Bai was the ruler of?**
A. Awadh B. Kanpur C. Jhansi D. Lucknow
5. **What was the meaning of the Muslim League’s demand of separate electorate in 1909?**
A. A separate state for Muslims
B. Reservation for Muslims in Councils
C. Reservation for Muslims in government jobs
D. Establishment of separate educational institutions for Muslims
6. **In which of the following an indian citizen consumes least quantity of water daily?**
A. Drinking B. Cooking
C. Bathing D. Washing clothes
7. **In which of the following seasons wheat is cultivated in india?**
A. Summer B. Winter C. Autumn D. Rainy
8. **Which of the following is one of the characteristics of renewable resources?**
A. They take thousands years to replenish
B. They replenish quickly
C. Their stock is limited
D. They are endemic

- 9. Factor responsible for change in population?**
- A. Only birth rate
B. Only death rate
C. Birth rate and death rate both
D. Birth rate, death rate, migration
- 10. Choose the correct pair from the following**
- A. Intensive subsistence farming – done on small land
B. Shifting cultivation – done on large land
C. Commercial cultivation – done in dense forest areas
D. Primitive subsistence farming – done in extensive plain area
- 11. Which fundamental right is violated by not giving promotion to a woman officer working in Armed forces**
- A. Right to constitutional remedies
B. Right to Freedom
C. Right to Equality
D. Right against Exploitation
- 12. To whom the representative who elected by parliamentary governance system in accountable?**
- A. Toward government
B. Towards bureaucrats.
C. Towards president
D. Towards public
- 13. Identify the parts of government**
- A. Legislature, executive, judiciary
B. Vidhan Sabha, District Panchayat, Village Pandchayat
C. State, Centre, Panchayat
D. Panchayat, Municipal council, Municipal corporation
- 14. Which of the following is not commonly mentioned in the FIR?**
- A. Date of incidence
B. Pre incidence of crime
C. Place of incidence
D. Time of incidence
- 15. Match column A with column B and select the correct option?**
- | Column-A | Column-B |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. FIR | i. Communication |
| 2. PIL | ii. Crime |
| 3. Mid-day-meal | iii. Court |
| 4. Mobile | iv. School |
- Options :**
- A. 1- ii 2- iii 3- iv 4- i
B. 1- i 2- ii 3- iii 4- iv
C. 1- iv 2- iii 3- ii 4- i
D. 1- iii 2- ii 3- i 4- iv

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1. **In which area did East India Company get Diwani Rights after ‘battle of Buxar’?**
A. Revenue B. Military C. Business D. Judicial
2. **In which of the following states did the British establish the English factory in 1651?**
A. Maharashtra B. Orissa C. Bengal D. Madras
3. **Where was the first Cotton Textile Mill established in India?**
A. Surat B. Calcutta C. Bombay D. Lucknow
4. **Which was the repressive law broken by Gandhiji through the ‘Civil Disobedience Movement of 1930’?**
A. Press Law B. Salt law
C. Arms related laws D. Rowlatt law
5. **Who among the following was the Chairman of Drafting Committee of the Indian Constitution?**
A. Jawaharlal Nehru B. Ballabh Bhai Patel
C. Mahatma Gandhi D. Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar
6. **Which of the following areas is densely populated?**
A. South Central Asia B. East Asia
C. South East Asia D. West Asia
7. **Which one of the following continents is the leading producer of Tin?**
A. Asia B. Europe C. Australia D. Asia
8. **Choose the correct pair from the following**
A. Iron ore.....Fossil oil
B. Machine.....Natural resources
C. Petroleum.....Man made resources
D. Solar energy.....Renewable energy
9. **Which of the following is a biotic resources?**
A. Plants B. Soil C. Rocks D. Minerals

- 10. Thorny shrubs are found in which of the following climate?**
A. Dry climate B. Cold climate C. Tropical D. Monsoon
- 11. Which one of the following fundamental Rights prohibits child labour from children below the of 14 years?**
A. Right to freedom B. Right to religious freedom
C. Right to Equality D. Right against exploitation
- 12. Which one of the following classes some seats are reserved in the parliament?**
A. Minority class B. Labour class
C. Scheduled class & Scheduled tribes D. Female class
- 13. Meaning of ‘Ghettoization’ is-**
A. Process of cultural changes
B. Process of religious conversion
C. Process of changing cast
D. Process of setting of a particular community
- 14. From the following options, choose the correct full form of F.I.R.?**
A. First Implement Report B. First Information Report
C. First Incidence Report D. First Investigation Report
- 15. Your guardian had applied for the ration card, but no action has been taken so far, which of the following Rights can inform you about the steps taken by the food supply department.**
A. Right to Education. B. Right to Constitutional Remedies.
C. Right to Equality. D. Right to Information.

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- To whom the revenue settlement in the 'Munro system' was done?**
A. Zamindars B. Farmers C. Nawabs D. Merchants
- In which of the following states is the 'Bhil' tribal mainly resides?**
A. Himachal Pradesh B. Jharkhand
C. Rajasthan D. Kerala
- Which language was declared as the medium of instruction in higher education in 'the Education Act 1835'?**
A. Sanskrit B. English C. Vernacular D. Hindi
- Which commission was formed in 1950 to formulate and implement economic development policies?**
A. Election Commission B. Minorities Commission
C. Planning Commission D. Education Commission
- Who among the following Mughal rulers participated in the Revolt of 1857?**
A. Shah Jahan B. Bahadur shah Zafar
C. Aurangzeb D. Babur
- Which one of the following is most appropriate an example of cottage industries?**
A. Clay pots B. Electrical goods
C. Food processing D. Silk weaving
- Which of the following is a feature of plantation farming?**
A. Labour and capital on large scale
B. Use of family labour
C. Intensive farming on small land
D. Cultivation more than one crop in a year
- Choose the most appropriate option effecting the distribution of natural resources?**
A. Topography B. Mountains C. Plain D. Coastal plain

- 9. Public awareness can be done for conservation of forests-**
- A. Preventing deforestation B. Plantation in school
C. Students rally D. Protecting trees planted in school
- 10. Which one of the following countries is the leading producer of wheat?**
- A. United States of America B. Russia
C. Australia D. India
- 11. Which one of the following parties is the national party?**
- A. Aam Adami Party B. Shiromani Akali Dal
C. Bharteeya Janta Party D. D.M.K. Party
- 12. Which of the following organisations is formed by directly elected representative of the public?**
- A. Rajya Sabha B. Lok Sabha
C. Legislative Council D. Election Commission
- 13. Which of the following is the major cause of malnutrition among the children of tribal communities?**
- A. Poverty B. Illiteracy
C. Unemployment D. Pollution
- 14. If someone from a state prevents people from other states to work in their state, then which fundamental Rights is violated of the people.**
- A. Right to equality B. Right to freedom
C. Right to constitutional remedies D. Right against exploitation
- 15. Who among the following controls the prices of essential commodities**
- A. Government B. Rich C. Shopkeeper D. Poor

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- Instructions:-**
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1. **Khilafat movement was related to which of the following movement?**

A. Gadar Movement	B. Quit India Movement
C. Civil Disobedience Movement	D. Non-Cooperation Movement
2. **Which right was obtained by East India Company from Queen Elizabeth through Charter?**
 - A. To do business with the countries of the East
 - B. To do business with the countries of the North
 - C. To do Business with Western Countries
 - D. To do business with the countries of the South
3. **Which of the following is related with ‘Jhoom/Jhum farming’?**

A. Slash and Burn farming	B. Local farming
C. Technical Farming	D. Commercial farming
4. **Which were the new important centres of weaving in the late 19th century?**

A. Bengal and Dhaka	B. Solapur and Madras
C. Surat and Sanganer	D. Lahore and Sirhind
5. **When the Constitution came into force, what was the right to vote was called?**

A. Right to freedom	B. Right to property
C. Universal Adult Franchise	D. Right to education
6. **Social factor of uneven distribution of population is.....**

A. Topography	B. Soil	C. Water	D. Education
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7. **Which one of the following is the major food crop of the world?**

A. Wheat	B. Millet	C. Maize	D. Rice
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8. **Which of the following soil is the best for growing cotton?**

A. Black soil	B. Laterite soil	C. Forest soil	D. Arid soil
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9. **Shifting agriculture in India is known as.....**

A. Milpa	B. Jhooming	C. Roca	D. Ladang
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- 10. Which of the following is the main reason for population explosion?**
- A. Growth in birth rate B. High decline in death rate
C. Expansion in the field of education D. Expansion of public facilities
- 11. Which among the following is the need of people related to public amenities?**
- A. Basic amenities B. Employment
C. Nice House D. Sports
- 12. Why did the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes Act 1989 come into existence?**
- A. For the Up-liftment of Deprived Classes
B. For the prevention of exploitation of Dalits
C. For the Up-liftment of Backward Classes
D. For the Up-liftment of Minorities
- 13. Which of the following is not the role of the judiciary?**
- A. Settlement of disputes B. Making a list of voters
C. Judicial review D. Protection of law
- 14. Which of the following is the law making highest body of India?**
- A. Vice President B. Parliament
C. Supreme court D. Council of minister
- 15. How can the control accidents due to fast speed vehicle?**
- A. Strictly following safety rules
B. Increasing price of petrol
C. Increasing number of electric-vehicle
D. Following oppressive policy

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1. **Who among the following was hanged on the charge of attacking his officers on in Barrackpore in 1857?**

A. Rani Laxmi Bai	B. Mangal Pandey
C. Veer Kunvar Singh	D. Nanasaheb
2. **In which state did the British send the tribal's to work in the tea gardens?**

A. Jharkhand	B. Assam	C. Bihar	D. Orissa
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3. **Who among the following led the Company's army against SiraJudaullah in the battle of Plassey'?**

A. Lord Hastings	B. Lord Clive
C. Lord Dalhousie	D. Lord Canning
4. **Jalianwala Bagh incident' became a reason for which movement?**

A. Quit India Movement	B. Civil disobedience movement
C. Non-Cooperation Movement	D. Gadar movement
5. **Against which class Mahatma Gandhi started the 'Champaran satyagraha'?**

A. Mill owners	B. Indigo planters	C. Money lenders	D. Village heads
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6. **Which is the main reason for Mumbai being a highly dense populated?**

A. Transportation facilities	B. Coastal plain
C. Job opportunity	D. Extreme climate
7. **Fill in the blanks with the help of the following options.**
Production of heavy machine is.....scale industry.

A. Large	B. Small	C. Cottage	D. Medium
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8. **Which of the following is a non- conventional source of energy?**

A. Natural Gas	B. Solar energy	C. Coal	D. Petroleum
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9. Choose the correct option in respect of geographical conditions required for growing rice?
- A. Low temperature, High humidity B. High temperature, High humidity
C. High temperature, Low humidity D. Low temperature, Low humidity
10. Which of the following is the main reason for declining of and animals?
- A. Industrialization B. Residentialisation
C. Urbanization D. Hunting animals
11. Which one of the following classes is related to Adivasi?
- A. Other Backward Class B. Scheduled Class
C. Scheduled Tribe D. General Class
12. Which gas leakage occurred from factory in Bhopal Gas Tragedy?
- A. Methyl Isocyanate B. Union Carbide
C. Carbon Mono-Oxide D. Carbonyl Carbon
13. Which article of the Indian constitution states that no citizen of India will be discriminated on the basis of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth?
- A. Article-17 B. Article-15 C. Article-21 D. Article-24
14. How did the British Government misuse "The Treason Act 1870"?
- A. On the basis of apprehension B. Imprisonment of people without trial
C. Keeping nationalist leaders out of it D. Adopt a policy of repression
15. Match column 'A' with column 'B' and select the correct option:
- | Column-A | Column-B |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Ward | A. MLA |
| 2. State Assembly | B. Councillor |
| 3. Lok Sabha constituency | C. BDC |
| 4. Block | D. Member of Parliament |

Options:-

- A. 1 – (b) 2 – (a) 3 - (d) 4 – (c)
B. 1 – (a) 2 - (b) 3 – (c) 4 - (d)
C. 1 – (c) 2 – (d) 3 – (b) 4 – (a)
D. 1 – (d) 2 - (c) 3 - (a) 4 - (b)

SOCIAL STUDIES

CLASS: 8

- Instructions:-**
1. All questions are compulsory.
 2. Read the question carefully.
 3. Tick the correct answer to the questions from the options.

1. **Who was affected maximum due to 'Forest Laws' during the colonial period?**
 A. Zamindars B. Merchants C. Tribal D. Labourers
2. **Which institution was founded by William Jones in India?**
 A. Asiatic Research Centre B. Asiatic Society of Bengal
 C. Indian Research Centre D. Archaeological Survey of India
3. **Who among the following was the representative from 'Awadh' in the Revolt of 1857?**
 A. Peshwa Bajirao-II B. Peshwa Bajirao-I
 C. Begum Hazrat Mahal D. Nawab Wajid Ali Shah
4. **Which movement did Gandhiji launch in protest against the Salt Law?**
 A. Khilafat Movement B. Non-Cooperation Movement
 C. Quit India Movement D. Civil Disobedience Movement
5. **Who among the following was the President of the Constituent Assembly?**
 A. Sardar Patel B. Jawaharlal Nehru
 C. Dr. Rajendra Prasad D. Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkars
6. **Why are desert sparsely populated? Choose the most appropriate option.**
 A. Lack of vegetation B. Maximum availability of saline water.
 C. Availability of job opportunity D. Availability of plains
7. **Which one of the following is a conventional source of energy?**
 A. Hydel power B. Solar C. Nuclear D. Coal
8. **Which of the following is an example of plantation farming?**
 A. Tea B. Wheat C. Jute D. Maize
9. **Which of the following is a feature of commercial farming?**
 A. Low level of technology B. Practiced on small plot of land
 C. Production of crops for market D. Use of simple tools

KEY OF WOKSHEET

Social Studies Class-VIII

Q. No.	Worksheet-1	Worksheet-2	Worksheet-3	Worksheet-4	Worksheet-5
1	C	D	B	B	A
2	D	C	B	C	D
3	B	A	B	A	B
4	A	B	A	C	C
5	D	B	A	B	B
6	B	C	C	D	A
7	D	C	A	A	B
8	C	D	B	B	B
9	B	D	B	A	D
10	A	A	C	A	A
11	D	C	A	A	C
12	A	C	B	D	D
13	A	A	C	D	A
14	C	B	D	A	B
15	B	A	C	A	A

Q. No.	Worksheet-6	Worksheet-7	Worksheet-8	Worksheet-9	Worksheet-10
1	A	B	D	B	C
2	C	C	A	B	B
3	C	B	A	B	C
4	B	C	B	C	D
5	D	B	C	B	C
6	A	A	D	C	B
7	A	A	D	A	D
8	D	A	A	B	A
9	A	C	B	A	C
10	A	A	B	D	A
11	D	C	A	C	D
12	C	B	B	A	D
13	D	A	B	B	B
14	B	B	B	B	B
15	D	A	A	A	A

