

# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, MIYAPUR

CLASS : VIII : SOCIAL SCIENCE (objective) : 24th SEPTEMBER 2020, CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING MODULE - 4      MARKS :25

\* Required

NAME : \*

Abhinav

SECTION \*

A ▼

Read all instructions carefully:

**General Instructions:**

- The assessment paper has a total of 25 questions.
- All the questions are 1 mark each.
- Keep a pen and paper ready to analyse the question well.
- Select the correct answer carefully as once you submit the form, it cannot be reversed.
- Answering all the questions is mandatory and cannot be missed.



1. Match the following items given in column A with those in column B. Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1. Jute	i. Assam
2. Tea	ii. Maharashtra
3. Sugarcane	iii. Bengal
4. Cotton	iv. United Provinces
	v. Madras

- ☐ a. 1-i, 2-v, 3-iii, 4-iv
- ☐ b. 1-iii, 2-iv, 3-ii, 4-i
- ☒ c. 1-iii, 2-i, 3-iv, 4-ii
- ☐ d. 1-iv, 2-iii, 3-i, 4-v

Clear selection



2. Study the picture and answer the question that follows:



Which event is being depicted in the picture?

- ☐ a. The Barbados Slave Revolt, 1816
- ☐ b. The Stono Slave Rebellion, 1739.
- ☒ c. The Slave Revolt in St Domingue, August 1791
- ☐ d. The Slave Revolt at Gloucester, Virginia, in 1663

Clear selection

3. Read the passage given below and answer the question that follows:

Palampur is a small village in Firozabad district of Uttar Pradesh. Mishrilal is a small farmer in this village who has farmland of about 1.5 hectares. The farmer takes advice of his friends and elders as well as government agricultural officers regarding farming practices. He takes a tractor on rent for ploughing his field, though some of his friends still use the traditional method of using bullocks for ploughing.

On the other hand, Sam, a farmer in Alabama State owns about 300 hectares of land. Some of the major crops grown are corn, soyabean, wheat, cotton and sugar beet.

*What difference can you infer about the Indian farming and US farming?*

- ☐ a. The farm size of Indian farmers is 2-3 hectares, whereas the size of American farmers is 300 hectares.
- ☒ b. Indian farmers practise intensive subsistence farming whereas the U.S farmers practise Commercial farming.
- ☐ c. The Indian farmers are uneducated whereas in the US, the farmers are mostly well educated.
- ☐ d. India is basically an agriculture-based country with 80% of its population in rural areas, whereas in the US, only a small number of people are involved in farming.

Clear selection

4. Complete the following table with correct information with regard to the definitions:

Definitions	Breeding of fish	Commercial rearing of silkworms.	Cultivation of grapes.
	Pisciculture	(A)	(B)

- ☐ a. A- Horticulture, B- Agriculture.
- ☐ b. A- Sericulture, B- Viticulture.
- ☒ c. A- Horticulture, B- Sericulture
- ☐ d. A- Viticulture, B- Sericulture.

Clear selection



5. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:

**Assertion (A):** Agriculture is a primary activity.

**Reason (R):** Two-thirds of India's population is still dependent on agriculture.

- ☐ a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- ☒ b. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- ☐ c. A is correct but R is wrong.
- ☐ d. A is wrong but R is correct.

Clear selection

6. Which of the following statements regarding Criminal Law is NOT true?

- ☐ a. If found guilty, the accused can be sent to jail and also fined.
- ☐ b. Deals with conduct or acts that the law defines as offences.
- ☒ c. A petition has to be filed before the relevant court by the affected party only.
- ☐ d. Criminal law includes cases like theft, harassing a woman to bring more dowry and murder.

Clear selection

7. What is the main challenge faced by the citizens in getting justice in India?

- ☐ a. Legal procedures involve a lot of money and paperwork.
- ☐ b. They take up a lot of time.
- ☐ c. For a poor person who cannot read and whose family depends on a daily wage, the idea of going to court to get justice often seems remote.
- ☒ d. All of the above.

Clear selection



8. Which of the following reasons is INCORRECT about the problems created by the Permanent Settlement Act?

- ☐ a. As the prices in the market rose, the income of the zamindars increased but there was no gain for the Company since it could not increase a revenue demand that had been fixed permanently.
- ☒ b. The Company kept revising the revenue which in turn created enormous problems for the Zamindars and cultivators.
- ☐ c. The Zamindars were not interested in improving the land.
- ☐ d. The rent the cultivator paid to the zamindar was high and his right on the land was insecure.

Clear selection

9. Identify the appropriate reason for setting up an Independent Judiciary from the options given below:

- ☐ a. The judges in the High Court as well as the Supreme Court can punish the guilty.
- ☐ b. The politician has the power to appoint and dismiss a judge from his office.
- ☒ c. It helps in ensuring that there is no misuse of power by the legislature and the executive.
- ☐ d. It helps the judge to make all judgments in favour of the politician.

Clear selection



10. Arrange the following in the correct chronological sequence:

- i. In March 1859 thousands of ryots in Bengal refused to grow indigo.
- ii. Worried by the rebellion, the government brought in the military to protect the planters from assault, and set up the Indigo Commission to enquire into the system of indigo production.
- iii. As the rebellion spread, intellectuals from Calcutta rushed to the indigo districts.
- iv. When the news spread of a simmering revolt in the indigo districts the Lieutenant Governor toured the region in the winter of 1859.

- ☐ a. i-iii-ii-iv
- ☐ b. iii -iv-i-ii
- ☒ c. i-iv-iii-ii
- ☐ d. iv-i-ii-iii

Clear selection

11. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:

**Assertion (A):** Under the Nij cultivation system, labour was easy to mobilise.

**Reason (R):** Labour was needed precisely at a time when peasants were usually busy with their rice cultivation.

- ☐ a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- ☐ b. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- ☐ c. A is correct but R is wrong.
- ☒ d. A is wrong but R is correct.

Clear selection



12. What was the main intention behind Gandhiji visiting Champaran?

- ☐ a. To see the progress of indigo plantations.
- ☒ b. To see the plight of the indigo cultivators there.
- ☐ c. To see the administrative skills of the company.
- ☐ d. To help the peasants to negotiate with the Company.

Clear selection

13. The following statement is incorrect. Choose the correct statement from the options given below:

**Tea grows well on well drained alluvial soil.**

- ☒ a. Tea needs well-drained loamy soils and gentle slopes.
- ☐ b. Tea grows well on alluvial soil and requires high temperature.
- ☐ c. Tea grows best on black and alluvial soils.
- ☐ d. Tea can be grown on less fertile and sandy soils.

Clear selection

14. By the end of the eighteenth century, cloth dyers in Britain now desperately looked for new sources of indigo supply. Identify the reasons behind it.

- ☐ a. Britain began to industrialise, and its cotton production expanded dramatically, creating an enormous new demand for cloth dyes.
- ☐ b. Its existing supplies from the West Indies and America collapsed for a variety of reasons.
- ☐ c. Between 1783 and 1789 the production of indigo in the world fell by half.
- ☒ d. All of the above.

Clear selection





15. Nomadic Herding is a type of Primitive Subsistence Farming. Which of the following is NOT a feature of Nomadic Herding?

- ☐ a. It is practised in the semi-arid and arid regions of Sahara, Central Asia and some parts of India, like Rajasthan and Jammu and Kashmir.
- ☐ b. In this type of farming, herdsman move from place to place with their animals for fodder and water, along defined routes.
- ☒ c. It is practised in the thickly forested areas of Amazon basin, tropical Africa, parts of southeast Asia and Northeast India.
- ☐ d. This type of movement arises in response to climatic constraints and terrain.

Clear selection

16. Which of the following statements about 'Mixed Farming' are correct?

- (i) The land is used for growing food and fodder crops and rearing livestock.
  - (ii) Severe winters restrict the growing season and only a single crop can be grown.
  - (iii) It is practised in Europe, eastern USA, Argentina, southeast Australia, New Zealand and South Africa.
  - (iv) Major areas where it is practised are temperate grasslands of North America, Europe and Asia.
- ☐ a. (ii) and (iii)
  - ☐ b. (ii) and (iv)
  - ☒ c. (i) and (iii)
  - ☐ d. (iii) and (iv)

Clear selection



17. Fill in the blank with the help of the options given below:

**A thing becomes a resource when it's ..... has been identified.**

- ☐ a. character
- ☐ b. area
- ☒ c. utility
- ☐ d. availability

Clear selection

18. Complete the statement with the help of the options given below:

**A person can appeal to a higher court if they believe that the judgment passed by the lower court is not just and this is called \_\_\_\_\_.**

- ☐ a. Judicial review.
- ☐ b. Public Interest Litigation.
- ☐ c. Filing a petition.
- ☒ d. Appellate system.

Clear selection

19. Which one of the following reasons is best suitable as to why human beings are called the ultimate(best) resource on the earth?

- ☒ a. Human beings can explore, develop and convert the natural resources into useful goods as per the abilities and demands.
- ☐ b. The population of human beings in the world is ever-increasing.
- ☐ c. Human beings are Renewable resources.
- ☐ d. Human beings are found everywhere on earth.

Clear selection



20. Listed below are some important principles of sustainable development. Which one among them is NOT true with respect to the principles of sustainable development?

- ☐ a. Respect and care for all forms of life.
- ☐ b. Conserve the earth's vitality and diversity.
- ☒ c. Maximise the depletion of natural resources.
- ☐ d. Change personal attitude and practices toward the environment.

Clear selection

21. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:

**Assertion (A): People are human resources.**

**Reason (R): Education and health help in making people a valuable resource.**

- ☐ a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- ☒ b. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- ☐ c. A is correct but R is wrong.
- ☐ d. A is wrong but R is correct.

Clear selection

22. Each state has a \_\_\_\_\_ which is the highest court of that state.

- ☐ a. Tehsil Court
- ☐ b. Supreme Court
- ☒ c. High Court
- ☐ d. Governor

Clear selection



23. The picture below shows a crop grown extensively in the USA and Canada. Identify the climatic conditions needed for the cultivation of this crop. Choose the correct answer from the options given below:



- ☐ a. It needs high temperature, high humidity and rainfall.
- ☐ b. It needs low rainfall and high to moderate temperature and adequate rainfall.
- ☐ c. It requires high temperature, light rainfall.
- ☒ d. It requires moderate temperature and rainfall during the growing season and bright sunshine at the time of harvest.

Clear selection

24. Which of the following are the major features of the judgment of the Olga Tellis vs Bombay Municipal Corporation?

- (i) It established the Right to Livelihood as part of the Right to Life.
  - (ii) The eviction of a person from a pavement or slum will inevitably lead to the deprivation of his means of livelihood.
  - (iii) The slum dwellers choose a pavement or a slum in the vicinity of their place of work.
  - (iv) The judgment viewed the slum dweller as an anti-social element in the city.
- ☒ a. (i), (ii) and (iii)
  - ☐ b. (iii) and (iv)
  - ☐ c. (i) and (iv)
  - ☐ d. (ii) and (iii)

Clear selection



25. Agriculture has developed at different places in different parts of the world. Which of the following solutions can the government take up to bring about agricultural development?

- A. Efforts should be made to increase farm production in order to meet the growing demand of increasing population.
- B. It can be achieved in many ways such as increasing the cropped area and the number of crops grown,
- C. The ultimate aim of agricultural development is to increase food security.
- D. The government can also improve irrigation facilities and popularise the use of fertilisers and high yielding variety of seeds.

- ☐ a. A, B and C
- ☐ b. A and D
- ☒ c. B and D
- ☐ d. C and D

Clear selection

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