

Jamna Vidyapeeth

Class: 8 | Subject: Social Science

Term: Periodic Test – II

Time: 1½ Hours | Maximum Marks: 40

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (1 mark each)

(Attempt all questions)

1. Who granted the English East India Company the permission to trade in India? (a) Jahangir (b) Akbar (c) Aurangzeb (d) Shah Alam II
2. Which Article of the Indian Constitution deals with secularism? (a) Article 14 (b) Article 19 (c) Article 25 (d) Article 370
3. Which of the following is not a cause of land degradation? (a) Deforestation (b) Overgrazing (c) Crop rotation (d) Over-irrigation
4. The East India Company got the Diwani rights of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa in: (a) 1757 (b) 1765 (c) 1773 (d) 1782
5. Secularism in India means: (a) Dominance of majority religion (b) Equal respect to all religions (c) Support to minority religions only (d) No religious freedom

Section B: Assertion and Reason (1 mark each)

Choose the correct option: (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 true but R is false (D) A is false but R is true

6. Assertion (A): The British wanted to control the Indian trade. Reason (R): India was a major supplier of raw materials and a big market for finished goods.
7. Assertion (A): India is a secular state. Reason (R): The Constitution of India prohibits discrimination on religious grounds.
8. Assertion (A): Terrace farming helps to reduce soil erosion. Reason (R): It allows water to flow rapidly down the slope.

Section C: Short Answer Questions (3 marks each)

(Answer any three)

9. What were the main reasons behind the Battle of Plassey?
10. Mention any three features of secularism as practised in India.
11. Describe any three methods of soil conservation.
12. Why was Tipu Sultan considered a threat to the British?

Section D: Long Answer Questions (5 marks each)

(Answer any two)

13. Describe the various strategies adopted by the British to establish political control over India.

14. How does the Indian Constitution ensure secularism? Explain with examples.

15. Explain the causes and consequences of deforestation.

Section E: Case Study Based Questions (2 marks each)

(Answer any two)

****Case Study 1: From Trade to Territory****“After the Battle of Buxar in 1764, the East India Company gained the Diwani rights to collect revenue from Bengal. This made the Company financially stronger and gave it the power to administer territories. They now had political authority in addition to commercial rights.”16. What were Diwani rights?17. How did these rights strengthen the Company’s position in India?

****Case Study 2: Understanding Secularism****“In a government school, a student was stopped from wearing a religious headgear. However, the court ruled in favor of the student stating that secularism also means respecting religious freedom.”18. What does this case reveal about Indian secularism?19. Why is the principle of secularism important in a diverse country like India?

****Case Study 3: Natural Resources****“In a village in Maharashtra, the excessive use of chemical fertilizers and over-irrigation led to soil salinization. The farmers later adopted organic farming and water harvesting techniques.”20. What is soil salinization?21. Mention two sustainable farming methods used by the farmers.

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End of Question Paper