

CBSE Sample Paper

SST Set – B

Class 8

Total marks: 90

1. The question paper has 36 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
2. Marks are indicated against each question.
3. This question paper consists of three groups i.e. Group A (History), Group B (Geography) & Group C (Civics)
4. Questions of 3 marks should not exceed 80 words each
5. Questions of 5 marks should not exceed 100 words each

Time Allotted: 03:00:00

Maximum Marks: 90

Section - A

- 1) The ideology, that attracted Subhash Chandra Bose was
 - (A) Fascism.
 - (B) Nazism.
 - (C) Socialism.
 - (D) Utilitarianism.
- 2) The practice that has been described as 'slur and a slot' was
 - (A) caste system.
 - (B) sati.
 - (C) untouchability.

(D) widow remarriage.

3) The factor that made Bombay popular for cotton cultivation was

(A) Black Soil.

(B) Red Soil.

(C) Fertilizer Factories.

(D) Coastal area.

4) A primary school for girls at Aligarh was founded by

(A) Maulavis of Deccan.

(B) Imams of Delhi.

(C) Begums of Bhopal.

(D) Zenanas of Bengal.

5) Calcutta Madrasa was established to promote the study of

(A) Urdu and Hindavi.

(B) Syrian and Latin.

(C) Arabic and Persian.

(D) Hindustani and Urdu.

6) The painter of 'Storming of Seringapatam' was

(A) Francis Hayman.

(B) Kerr Porter.

(C) David Wilkie.

(D) G. Farrington.

7) What were the main features of the Second five-year plan?

- 8)** Why did portraits become an important aspect of the paintings in colonial era?
- 9)** What led to the introduction of the Education Act of 1870? What was its result?
- 10)** Outline the widow remarriage reform movement in India.
- 11)** How did the British textile industry manage to overtake the famous textile industry of India?
- 12)** Outline the early years of Mahatma Gandhi's activism.

Section - B

- 13)** Herdsmen move from place to place with their animals for fodder and water in
- (A) plantation agriculture.
- (B) commercial agriculture.
- (C) nomadic herding.
- (D) shifting agriculture.
- 14)** The first successful cotton mill of India was set up at
- (A) Fort Gloster near Kolkata
- (B) Mumbai
- (C) Surat
- (D) Calicut
- 15)** The person who leave their country is known as
- (A) Immigrants
- (B) Emigrants

(C) Refugees

(D) Migrants

16) Viticulture means

(A) cultivation of oranges.

(B) cultivation of apples.

(C) cultivation of mangoes.

(D) cultivation of grapes.

17) Ohio River is located in

(A) USA.

(B) Japan.

(C) China.

(D) Germany.

18) People are considered the most important resource of a country because

(A) people waste the natural resources.

(B) people with their demands and abilities, turn natural bounties into resources.

(C) people exploit natural resources.

(D) people renew or replenish the natural resources.

19) Describe, with example, the three types of economic activities.

20) What is the general trend of migration?

21) What are the factors that contribute to the success of Tata Iron and Steel Company?

22) Describe the condition of soil and climate for growing wheat and write its world distribution?

23) Mention the major industrial regions of India and show them on the outline map of India.

24) What would the shape of the population pyramid be, if a country has both high birth rate and death rate?

Section - C

25) In Bhopal gas tragedy, the most affected people were the

- (A) rich, business class society.
- (B) poor, working-class families.
- (C) fishermen community.
- (D) high-class families.

26) From the following show the correct investigation of a criminal case.

- (A) Police, Public Prosecutor, Defense Lawyer, Judge
- (B) Executive, Legislative, Judiciary
- (C) Accused, Accuser, Police, Judge
- (D) Judiciary, Governor, President

27) Adivasis of India are described as the Scheduled Tribes by the Indian Constitution under the Article

- (A) 366(25).
- (B) 373(56).
- (C) 391 (4).
- (D) 394 (35).

28) Right to water is a part of the _____.

- (A) right to health
- (B) right to wealth

(C) right to livelihood

(D) right to life

29) In Gujrat the manual scavengers are known as :-

(A) Barguda

(B) Sikkaliars

(C) Pakhis

(D) Bhangis

30) An interrogation is

(A) to examine by questioning formally.

(B) initial questioning.

(C) journalist speech.

(D) police commissioner report.

31) When was the Minimum Wages Bill passed in India?

32) Under what circumstances the police decide not to investigate a case even if the FIR has been filled?

33) How does the water supply for Chennai and near by cities is maintained by private suppliers?

34) What legal measure has been taken by the Indian Government against the practice of untouchability?

35) Mention any one popular tribal group in India and describe any three features of them.

36) What do you mean by law enforcement? Who is responsible for law enforcement?