



# SHANTI MISSION ACADEMY

AFFILIATED TO CBSE DELHI, UPTO + 2 LEVEL

BARIAHI BAZAR, SAHARSA- 852212 (BIHAR)

TERM II – EXAMINATION (2025-26)

SUB: - SST

CLASS: VIII

F.M.: 80

TIME: 3 Hours

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. There are 38 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper has Three Sections – A-History, B-Geography C- Political Science.
3. Section A and B are of 20 Marks and Section C is of 40 Marks has MCQs, VSA, SA, LAs and CBQ.
4. Very Short Answer Type Questions (VSA), carry 2 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 40 words.
5. Short Answer Type Questions (SA), carry 3 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 60 words.
6. Long answer type questions (LA), carry 5 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 120 words.
7. There are case based questions (CBQ) with four sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 100 words.
8. The map-based questions, carry 5 marks with two parts- Q9. In Section A-History (2 marks) and Q19. In Section B -Geography (3 marks)
9. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions must be attempted.

## SECTION - A History (20 Marks)

- Q1. Who was the founder of Arya Samaj? 1  
a) Govind Ranade b) B.R. Ambedkar c) Adam Smith d) Dayananda Saraswati
- Q2. Who founded the Young Bengal? 1  
a) Sir Syed Ahmed b) Henry Derozio c) Raja Rammohan Roy d) B.R. Ambedkar
- Q3. Identify the following personality: 1



- (a) Raja Rammohan Roy (b) Leonardo da Vinci (c) Swami Vivekananda (d) Mahatma Gandhi Ji

- Q4. Arrange the following in correct order: 1  
a) Chauri chaura incident b) Rowlatt Act c) Non Co Operation Movement d) Civil Disobedience Movement :

- I. a,d,c,b ii. a,c,b,d iii. b,c,a,d iv. d,a,c,b
- Q5. Write a short note on Rowlatt Act. 2

OR

Write a short note on Khilafat Movement

- Q6. Explain the caste system in our society. 3
- Q7. Write any five impacts of First World War in India . 5

OR

How did British suppress the Revolt of 1857?

### Q8. Case-Based Questions:-

#### Read the passage and answer the questions:-

The Uprising of 1857 began at Barrackpur in Bengal. On 28th march 1857, a sepoy-named Mangal Pandey refused to use the cartridges greased with animal fat and in rebel shot two British officers. He was soon captured and hanged on 8th April 1857. After few days of this incident some sepoys at Meerut refused to use the fat greased cartridges. Therefore. 85 sepoys were dismissed from the service and on 9th May 1857, they were sentenced to 10 years in jail for disobeying their officers. On 10 May, the soldiers marched to the Meerut Jail and released the Imprisoned sepoys. They attacked and killed British officers and declared war against Friangis. After that they reached Delhi where they were joined by the Delhi regiment

#### Questions:

- |                                                                 |   |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Who refused to use greased cartridges?                       | 1 |
| 2. How many sepoys were sentenced to jail for disobeying order? | 1 |
| 3. Who was Mangal Pandey?                                       | 1 |
| 4. Why soldiers marched to Meerut?                              | 1 |

#### Map skills- Based Questions (2 Marks)

Q9. On the political map of India locate the following places :

- Place where Mahatma Gandhi Ji broke salt law.
- State where Jallianwala Bagh located .

### SECTION -B

#### Geography (20 Marks)

Q10. Cotton textile industries comes under? 1

- |                              |                               |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) Agro-based industries     | b) Mineral – based industries |
| c) Forest – based industries | d) All of the above           |

Q11. Fishing comes under which activity? 1

- |                     |                       |                      |                        |
|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| a) Primary activity | b) Secondary activity | c) Tertiary activity | d) Quaternary activity |
|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|

Q12. Which of the following is a private company? 1

- |         |         |          |         |
|---------|---------|----------|---------|
| a) BHEL | b) ISRO | c) TISCO | d) DRDO |
|---------|---------|----------|---------|

Q13. **Assertion (A):** Presence of resources at different places have affected the industrial clustering.

**Reason (R):** India is a vast country where resources are scattered. 1

- Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- A is true, but R is false.
- A is false, but R is true.

Q14. When World population reached one billion? 1

- |            |            |            |            |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| a) In 1804 | b) In 1805 | c) In 1806 | d) In 1807 |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|

Q15. Choose the correct statement from the given options: 1

**Statement (I):** Growth rate is the movement of people in and out of area.

**Statement (II):** The number of deaths per 1000 people is known as the Birth Rate.

- |                                 |                         |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Statement (I) only.         | (b) Statement (ii) only |
| (c) Both Statement (I) and (ii) | (d) None of the above   |

Q16. Define Birth Rate and Death Rate? 2

Q17. Classify and explain the industries based on Size and Raw Material. 5

Q18. Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Brahmaputra originates in Tibet as Tsang Po. It enters India through Arunachal Pradesh and flows through Assam, creating a large number of riverine islands. The river is prone to floods during the monsoon due to heavy rainfall and silt deposition. Majuli, the world's largest river island, is situated on the Brahmaputra.

**Questions:**

1. What is the name of the Brahmaputra in Tibet? 1
2. Why is the Brahmaputra prone to floods? 1
3. Name the world's largest river island located on the Brahmaputra. 1
4. From where River Brahmaputra enter in India? 1

**Map skills -Based Questions (3 Marks)**

Q19. Identify and locate the following on the same given outline map of India:

- a. State where TISCO located
- b. State where Salem Steel Plant located
- c. State having highest density of population.

**SECTION-C**

**Political science (40 Marks)**

Q20. Right to Life comes under which Article of Indian Constitution? 1

- a) Article 20      b) Article 21      c) Article 22      d) Article 23

Q21. How much water accessed by people live in slums? 1

- a) 18 liters      b) 19 liters      c) 20 liters      d) 21 liters

Q22. **Assertion (A):** Throughout the world, water supply is a function of the government.

**Reason (R):** There are areas in the world where public water supply has achieved universal access . 1

**Options:**

- 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.

Q23. Given image is the example of which sector industry? 1



- a) Private Sector      b) Public Sector      c) Joint Sector      d) Co – Operative Sector

Q24. Mention the conditions of poor people and middle class during the water shortage. 2

Q25. How is water taken from farmers? 2

Q26. Examine t important characteristics of a public facility. 3

Q27. Why is alternative looked for in place of the government for the public facilities? 5

**Q28. Read the passage and answer the following:**

The Council of Ministers is appointed by the President on the advice of the Prime Minister. While appointing the Council of Ministers, he has to keep in mind that all the major communities and geographical regions of the country find representation in the ministry. All ministers must be members of Parliament (Sansad). If a non-member is appointed as a minister, he either has to be elected or nominated to either house of the Parliament within six months. The Constitution's

91st Amendment Act, (2003) limits the size of Union Council of Ministers to 15 per cent of the strength of Lok Sabha. Ministers are classified into three ranks

**Questions:**

- |                                                    |   |
|----------------------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Who appointed the Council of Ministers?         | 1 |
| 2. When 91 <sup>st</sup> Amendment Act took place? | 1 |
| 3. Ministers are classified into how many ranks?   | 1 |
| 4. What is the name of the Parliament of India?    | 1 |

Q29. When Bhopal Gas Tragedy took place? 1

- a) In 1982                      b) In 1983                      c) In 1985                      d) In 1985

Q30. Which gas was leaked during Bhopal Gas Tragedy? 1

- a) Oxygen                      b) Nitrogen                      c) Methyl – Isocyanate                      d) Carbon dioxide

Q31. Which American company is related with Bhopal Gas Tragedy? 1

- a) Union Carbide                      b) TISCO                      c) BHEL                      d) All of the above

Q32. Which is the highest court of appeal in India? 1

- (a) High Court                      b) Supreme Court                      c) District court                      d) Non of the above

Q33. Murder is a type of \_\_\_\_\_ offence. 1

- a) Civil                      b) Criminal.                      c) both a and b                      d) None of these

Q34. Where is Supreme Court of India located? 1

- a) Delhi                      b) Bihar                      c) Uttar Pradesh                      d) Rajasthan

Q35. Why is Judiciary important? 3

Q36. Why do foreign companies set up their factories in India? 3

Q37. Explain the Right against Exploitation? 3

Q38. How do new laws protect the environment? 5

OR

Write a short note on 'Bhopal Gas Tragedy '.