

**Atomic Energy Central School, Indore**  
**Class VIII**  
**Social Science**  
**Model Test Paper**

**Time: 2 hours**

**M.M. 70**

**General Instructions:**

1. Question paper comprises four Sections- **A, B, C and D**. There are **36** questions in the question paper. **All questions are compulsory.**
2. **Section -A-** Question no.1 to 25 are objective type questions of **1 mark each**.
3. **Section- B-** Question no. 26 to 29 are short answer type questions, carrying **3 marks** each.
4. **Section -C-** Question no. 30 to 35 are long answer type questions, carrying **5 marks** each.
5. **Section- D-** Question no. 36 is **Map based**, carrying **3 marks**.

**Section- A**

**Choose the correct alternative:-**

1. As its iron and steel industry grew from the 1850s, \_\_\_\_\_ came to be known as the 'workshop of the world'
 

(a) France	(b) Britain
(c) Portugal	(d) Holland
2. For coloured textiles, the thread was dyed by the dyer, known as \_\_\_\_\_.
 

(a) Checks	(b) Rangrez
(c) Chhipigars	(d) Solvyns
3. \_\_\_\_\_ was an English official who had deep respect for the Indian culture.
 

(a) Henry Colebrook	(b) William Adam
(c) Bruce Jones	(d) Paul Henry
4. \_\_\_\_\_ college was established in Calcutta on the banks of river Hooghly.
 

(a) Serampore	(b) Hindu
(c) Islamic	(d) Scottish
5. The Satyashodhak Samaj association was founded by-
 

(a) Mumtaz Ali	(b) Periyar
(c) Jyotirao Phule	(d) B.R. Ambedkar
6. Stripurushtulana was written by \_\_\_\_\_.
 

(a) Ramabai Ranade	(b) Begum Rokya Shakhawat Hussain
(c) Tarabai Shinde	(d) Begum Kausar Bi
7. Bengal was divided by the British in the year-
 

(a) 1900	(b) 1910
(c) 1905	(d) 1920

**8. Who was the first Indian Governor-General of free India?**

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi (b) Jawaharlal Nehru  
(c) C. Rajagopalachari (d) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

**9. The Gandhian leader who died fasting for a separate state for Telugu Speakers-**

- (a) Potti Sriramulu (b) Badshah Khan  
(c) Nathuram Godse (d) R.C. Dutt

**10. Which Industry was set up with the help of USSR?**

- (a) Barauni Dairy Plant (b) Bhilai Steel plant  
(c) Tata steel plant (d) None of these

**11. What do you mean by Horticulture?**

- (a) Growing fruits, flowers and vegetables (b) Growing of wheat  
(c) Primitive farming (d) All of these

**12. Why do industrial accidents usually happen?**

- (a) Due to technical failure (b) Due to irresponsible handling of materials  
(c) Due to negligence (d) All of the above

**13. Which one of the following is a Private Sector Industry?**

- (a) Maruti Udyog Limited (b) Anand Milk Union Limited  
(c) Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (d) Tata Iron and Steel Industry

**14. Which city is known as the 'Manchester of Japan'?****15. Which one of the following is correct?**

- (a) north Hemisphere is less populated  
(b) Capital is the major resource of the nation  
(c) Population density is high in rural areas  
(d) Distribution of population in the world is uneven

**16. In countries where death rates (especially amongst the very young) are decreasing, the population pyramid is-**

- (a) Narrow at the base  
(b) Narrows rapidly towards the top  
(c) Broad in the younger age groups  
(d) None of these

**17. Most of the people usually prefer to live in this region-**

- (a) Equatorial forest area (b) High altitude areas  
(c) High mountains (d) Plains

**18. Which is not the responsibility of the public prosecutor?**

- (a) To represent the interest of the state.  
(b) Also represents the interest of the witness.  
(c) Has to act impartially  
(d) The prosecutor must conduct the prosecution

**19. What is meant by socially marginalised?**

- (a) Excluded from society on the basis of speaking different language
- (b) Excluded from society on the basis of health
- (c) Excluded from society on the basis of wealth
- (d) None of these

**20. What do you mean by Ostracise?**

- (a) Banish an Individual or a group
- (b) Banish Caste
- (c) Banish religion
- (d) None of these

**21. What was abolished according to Article 17 of the Constitution states?**

- (a) Trafficking
- (b) Begar
- (c) Untouchability
- (d) Employment of children below 10 years of age

**22. Porto Alegre is a city in \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Australia
- (b) Bangladesh
- (c) Brazil
- (d) India

**23. Which is one of the major reasons Siva can't bring his family to Chennai?**

- (a) Shortage of money
- (b) Shortage of living facilities
- (c) Unemployment
- (d) Shortage of water

**24. Why Minimum Wages Act is necessary?**

- (a) To protect owners from exploitation
- (b) To protect consumers from exploitation
- (c) To protect suppliers from exploitation
- (d) To protect workers from exploitation

**25. Which of the following are hazardous industries?**

- (a) Pesticides
- (b) Asbestos producing
- (c) Ship breaking
- (d) All of these

**Section- B**

**26.** How was the politics of the Radicals within the Congress different from that of the Moderates?

**27.** Distinguish between - Primary activities and tertiary activities.

**28.** How crowded a country is, has little to do with its level of economic development. Give example to show its validity?

**29.** Do you think the distribution of public facilities in our country is adequate and fair? Give an example of your own to explain.

**Section- C**

**30.** How do the names of different textiles tell us about their histories?

31. Why did James Mill and Thomas Macaulay think that European education was essential in India?
32. What is shifting cultivation? What are its disadvantages?
33. Why has the cotton textile industry rapidly expanded in Mumbai?
34. What are the procedures that have to be followed if the criminal trial has to be a Fair Trial?
35. What do we mean when we speak of law enforcement? Who is responsible for enforcement? Why is enforcement so important?

**Section- D**

36. On the outline map of India locate and label the following.
  - (i) Surat
  - (ii) Patan
  - (iii) Calcutta

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