

JHARKHAND ACADEMIC COUNCIL, RANCHI
MODEL QUESTION PAPER

Subject : SOC. SCIENCE

Time : 2 Hours

Class : 8 (VIII)

Marks : 80

I. Objective Type Questions : 30 × 1 = 30

1. Which of the following is man-made resource ?
 - (a) Medicines for the treatment of Cancer
 - (b) Spring water
 - (c) Torrid water
 - (d) Educated person.
2. Which mineral is known as 'black gold' ?
 - (a) Coal
 - (b) Petroleum
 - (c) Gold
 - (d) Iron-ore.
3. The largest rice producing country is
 - (a) India
 - (b) United States of America
 - (c) China
 - (d) Brazil.
4. Which of the following is known as Silicon city of India ?
 - (a) Ahmadabad
 - (b) Bengaluru
 - (c) Mumbai
 - (d) Shimla.
5. Which of the following is non-renewable resource ?
 - (a) Solar energy
 - (b) Wind energy
 - (c) Petroleum
 - (d) Underground energy.
6. The largest ocean of the world is
 - (a) Indian Ocean
 - (b) Pacific ocean
 - (c) Atlantic ocean
 - (d) Arctic ocean.
7. Which is the smallest continent of the world ?
 - (a) Australia
 - (b) Africa
 - (c) Europe
 - (d) Asia.
8. In which continent is India situated ?
 - (a) Africa
 - (b) Europe
 - (c) Asia
 - (d) Australia.

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SOC. SCIENCE

9. On which river is delta of Sunderban situated ?
(a) Ganga and Brahmaputra (b) Ganga
(c) Narmada (d) Brahmaputra.
10. In which river is Hundru Waterfalls ?
(a) Damodar (b) Swarnarekha
(c) Kharkai (d) Son.
11. Through which district of Jharkhand has Tropic of Cancer passed ?
(a) Dhanbad (b) Palamau
(c) Ranchi (d) Godda.
12. Who was the Chairman of Drafting Committee of the Constitution of India ?
(a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad (b) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
(c) Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru (d) Lal Bahadur Shastri.
13. What is the maximum number of members in Rajya Sabha ?
(a) 250 (b) 233
(c) 552 (d) 543.
14. According to which article of the Constitution of India the untouchability has been eradicated ?
(a) Article 15 (b) Article 18
(c) Article 17 (d) Article 14.
15. Where is the Supreme Court of India situated ?
(a) Mumbai (b) New Delhi
(c) Kolkata (d) Chennai.
16. Officiating period of the President is for how many years ?
(a) 5 years (b) 4 years
(c) 6 years (d) 3 years.
17. Where is the High Court of Jharkhand situated ?
(a) Jamshedpur (b) Ranchi
(c) Dhanbad (d) Dumka.
18. How many fundamental rights are given to the citizens by the constitution ?
(a) 7 (b) 8
(c) 6 (d) 9.

19. What is the maximum number of members in the Lok Sabha ?
(a) 535 (b) 520
(c) 545 (d) 552.
20. India became a republic on
(a) 26th January, 1949 (b) 26th January, 1950
(c) 26th November, 1949 (d) 26th November, 1950.
21. India is a country.
(a) federal (b) federation of states
(c) federation of regions (d) one state unit.
22. When was Bhagwan Birsa Munda born ?
(a) 15th November, 1976 (b) 15th December, 1975
(c) 15th November, 1875 (d) 15th December, 1977.
23. Who was the last Viceroy of India ?
(a) Lord Mountbatten (b) William Bentinck
(c) Warren Hastings (d) C. Rajagopalachari.
24. Who was the first Governor General of independent India ?
(a) C. Rajagopalachari (b) Lord Mountbatten
(c) Warren Hastings (d) None of them.
25. When India became independent ?
(a) 15th August, 1947 (b) 26th January, 1950
(c) 26th January, 1930 (d) 15th August, 1950.
26. Who discovered India ?
(a) Saint Columbus (b) Vasco da Gama
(c) Lord Clive (d) James Mill.
27. When was the battle of Plassey fought ?
(a) 1857 (b) 1757
(c) 1526 (d) 1556.
28. When was Mahatma Gandhi born ?
(a) 2nd October, 1969 (b) 2nd October, 1869
(c) 2nd October, 1870 (d) 2nd October, 1920.
29. On which day is Hul Day celebrated ?
(a) 30th May (b) 30th June
(c) 30th September (d) 30th December.
30. By which other name is the revolution of 1857 known ?
(a) Sepoy Mutiny (b) Plassey Mutiny
(c) Calcutta Mutiny (d) None of these.

SOC. SCIENCE

- II. Fill in the blanks : 10 × 1 = 10
1. Coal is a source. (*traditional / non-traditional*)
 2. Production of fruit is called (*Sericulture / Horticulture*)
 3. is called the backbone of industries. (*Iron and Steel / Coal*)
 4. Basket making is an example of industry.
(*cottage / large*)
 5. On the constitution was adopted.
(*26th November, 1949 / 26th November, 1950*)
 6. There are High Courts in India. (*24 / 21*)
 7. There are organs in the Parliament. (*two / three*)
 8. established Shantiniketan.
(*Mahatma Gandhi / Rabindra Nath Tagore*)
 9. In Quit India Movement started. (*1930 / 1942*)
 10. In A.D. Civil Disobedience movement occurred. (*1930 / 1919*)
- III. Short Answer Type Questions : 10 × 2 = 20
1. When and where was the first modern iron and steel industry established ?
 2. Which are the non-conventional sources of energy ?
 3. Which is the ocean situated in the south of India ?
 4. Write the names of neighbouring countries of India.
 5. What is the meaning of secular ?
 6. How many members of Rajya Sabha are nominated by the President ?
 7. When was the Right to Education Act framed ?
 8. In how many periods did James Mill divide Indian history ?
 9. From where did the traders first come in India ?
 10. When was Non-co-operation Movement started ?
- IV. Long Answer Questions : 4 × 5 = 20
1. What are the three types of water conservation ? Why is water conservation necessary ?
 2. What do you mean by agriculture ? Write the types of shifting cultivation.
 3. How many fundamental rights are there ? Discuss in brief all the rights.
 4. Why did Mahatma Gandhi withdraw Non-co-operation movement ?
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