SUCCESS KEY TEST SERIES

Std: VIII (E.M)

First Term Exam (Sample Paper)

Subject: History & Civics

Time: 2Hrs

Date :

Chapter No- 1 to 7 (His) & 1 to 3 (Civics)

Max Marks: 40

SECTION I: HISTORY

- Q.1(A) Complete and rewrite the following statements by choosing the appropriate alternative from those given in the brackets:
 - (i) The Servants of India Society was founded by _____.
 - (a) Ganesh Vasudev Joshi
 - (b) Bhau Daji Lad
 - (c) M. G. Ranade
 - (d) Gopal Krishna Gokhale*
 - (ii) Pre-British land reform does not cover_____ under its umbrella.
 - (a) Farmers was exempted from tax in case of loss of crops
 - (b) Lands was not confiscated in case of late payments
 - (c) Revenue was based on type of crops
 - (d) Redistribution of land from rich to poor
 - (iii) ______ wrote the Geeta Rahasya.
 - (a) Lokmanya Tilak
 - (b) Dadabhai Nowrojee
 - (c) Lala Lajpat Rai
 - (d) Bipinchandra Pal*

(iv) ______ of the following newspaper acted as an important source of awakening the minds of the people.

(a) Amrit Bazaar Patrika (b) Sambad

© DNA (d) The Hindu

(B) Answer the following in one sentence only

- (i) Which resolution was passed on 31st December 1920?
- (ii) What is Indian Renaissance?
- (iii) How were the Indians in South Africa treated?
- (iv) What are the values of French Revolution?

Q.2 Explain the following concepts: (Any Two)

- (i) Imperialism
- (ii) Economic policy of British
- (iii) Audio-Visual Aids

Q.3 Write a short note on the following:(Any Two)

- (i) Champaran Satyagraha
- (ii) Morley-Minto Act
- (iii) Ramkrishna Mission

Q.4 Explain the statement with reasons:(Any Two)

- (i) Siraj ud Daulah was defeated in the Battle of Plassey.
- (ii) In Bengal, the revolt was started by a group of peasants.
- (iii) Statues of famous personalities are important for the study of modern Indian history.

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Q.5 Answer the following in brief:

- (i) Explain the policy of 'Responsive Cooperation'.
- (ii) In the Indian national movement the period from 1920 to 1947 is known as the 'Gandhian era'. Explain.

SECTION II : POLITICAL SCIENCE

Q.6 ((A) Complete and rewrite the following statements by choosing the appropriate alternative from these given in the baseletter	3
	those given in the brackets:	
	 (i) In the Presidential system is the executive head. (a) Prime Minister (b) Lok Sabha Speaker (c) President (d) Governor 	
((ii) Parliamentary System of government developed in	
,	(a) England (b) France (c) United States of America (d) Nepal	
(i	iii) India's is the ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha.	
	(a) President (b) Vice-President (c) Prime Minister (d) Chief Justice	
((B) Answer the following in one sentence only	3
	(i) Who selects the candidates for the ministerial position?	
((ii) Which are the two types of bills that are primarily introduced in the House of Parliament?	
(i	iii) What are the emergencies mentioned in the Constitution?	
Q.7	Explain the statement with reasons:(Any Two)	4
	(i) In the parliamentary form of government, the legislature is a supreme institution.	
((ii) Discussion and deliberations are important in a parliamentary system of government.	
(i	iii) Seats are reserved for scheduled caste and scheduled tribes.	
Q.8	Answer the following in brief: (Any One)	2
	(i) Explain the steps involved in the lawmaking process.	
((ii) How does the Parliament keep a check on the Executive?	

----- All the Best ------