

S.F.D.A.V. Public school, Muzaffarnagar

Question Bank (2017-18)

Class- VIII

Subject- Social Science

1. Give any two examples of the artificial fibre.
2. Where is the silicon valley of India located?
3. Name any two industrial regions of India.
4. Which type of farming is also called 'slash and burn' agriculture?
5. Which age group of people is considered as productive population?
6. Write any one difference between conventional and non-conventional resources of energy.

7. State any two positive Impacts of British system of Education in India.
8. From where was the epic Dandi March started by Gandhiji?
9. What is the purpose behind the formation of Muslim League.
10. What is the biggest challenge to Indian democracy?
11. What is the main purpose behind reservation of seats in the Lok Sabha?
12. Name the court where 'Tax evasion' case will be heard.
13. State any two functions of the Council of Ministers.
14. How many tenants were formulated by the mentor of Bishnois?
15. What is Court of Record means?
16. Explain the various methods for soil conservation.
17. Why is Bio- technology being applied to farming today?
18. Classify and explain the industries on the basis of finished products.
19. Bring out three differences between small scale industry and large scale industry.
20. Give any three suggestions to conserve energy resources.
21. What is meant by industrial region? Mention two factors responsible for the development of an industrial region.
22. Differentiate between extensive and intensive agriculture.
23. Write any three differences between the Moderates and Radicals.
24. State any three results of battle of Buxar.
25. Explain any three reasons for the introduction of railways in India by the British.
26. Why did Mahatma Gandhi start the Dandi March? How did it become a second mass movement?
27. What were the two main objectives of sending the Simon Commission to India? Why did the Congress decide to oppose it?
28. Explain any three major challenges faced by India after Independence.
29. Write any three benefits of Lok Adalats for the people of India.
30. What is meant by Original jurisdiction? Mention any two types of cases that can be heard by the Supreme Court of India.
31. "As Head of the Government the Prime Minister of India enjoys the real power." Justify the statement with any three arguments.
32. What is prevention of Atrocities of Act 1989? Mention any two offences punishable under this Act.

33. Which Fundamental Right works as a safeguard against the exploitation of children and how?
34. Why is manual scavenging considered as an open violation of our fundamental rights? Mention the act that has been passed to eradicate it.
35. What are the financial powers of the Union Parliament?

36. Why should we prefer non-conventional sources of energy over conventional sources of energy?
Explain with suitable examples.
37. Write any two needs and three methods of conservation of minerals.
38. Describe any five factors that affect the population distribution of a place.
39. Define density of population? Explain any two physical and two economical factors that effects the distribution of population.
40. Explain the factors affecting the agricultural development in an area.
41. Describe any two mass movement that contributed to intensify the struggle for freedom in India.
42. Highlight any five major achievements of India in the economic field since Independence.
43. Highlight any five important contribution made by the revolutionaries during India's independence struggle.
44. Describe the incidence of Jallianwala bagh massacre. What impact did it have on the freedom struggle in India?
45. Suggest five factors that can help india to emerge as a vibrant and dynamic country.
46. Explain the executive power and the financial powers of the President of India.
47. What is meant by public interest litigation? Who devised this concept in india? Explain any three points of significance of PIL.
48. Hightlight the significance of Lok Adalat in imparting justice to the common man in India
49. How has the Bishnoi community contributed more to the environment and wildlife Preservation than the entire country put together? Explain what message do they want to spread to the world.
50. (a) Two features A and B are shown in the political map of India. Identify these features with the help of following information and write their names on the lines marked on the map.
- (A) The place where moderates and radicals reunited and signed a joint pact with the Muslim League.
 - (B) The Place where formation of Indian National Congress took place in 1885.
- (ii) On the same outline Political map of India locate and label the following place-
- (C) Kerala : The State where Sh. Narayan Guru Campained against the caste system.
- (b) Two features A and B are shown in the political map of World. Identify these features with the help of following information and write their names on the lines marked on the map.
- (A) An important cotton textile manufacturing country in North America.
 - (B) An important iron & steel manufacturing country in Asia.
- (ii) On the same outline Political map of World locate and label the following place-
- (C) Chile- An important copper producing country.