

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

Question Bank (2017-18)

Class- VIII

Subject- Social Science

1. Which Indian state has the highest density of population?
2. Where is the largest solar plant located in India?
3. Name the type of coal which contains about 90% carbon and emits little smoke?
4. Name two industries that come under private sector.
5. Which non-geographical factors influence the location of an industry?
6. Name any two beverage crops.
7. Give any two examples of ferrous minerals.
8. Where did Ms. Annie Besant first establish the Home Rule League?
9. Who was the first Governor General of Independent India?
10. Who was the chief architect of the Rashtrapati bhawan, Parliament house and India Gate?
11. Who designed 'The Indian Independence Act 1947'?
12. What do you mean by the term impeachment?
13. What is court of record means?
14. Define the term 'creamy layer'.
15. State any two functions of the council of Ministers.
16. State any three characteristics of intensive agriculture.
17. Explain any three features of extensive agriculture.
18. "Why is agriculture called the backbone of our country's economic development?" Explain by giving any three reasons.
19. What is manufacturing? Explain the importance of manufacturing industries for the economic prosperity of a nation.
20. What is meant by 'Industrial Region'? Name any four major industrial regions of the world.
21. Explain any three factors responsible for the concentration of the iron & steel industry at Jamshedpur.
22. Bring out three distinction between cottage industries and large scale industries.
23. Highlight any three positive impacts of the British system of Education in India.
24. State any three provisions of the Indian Independence Act of 1947.
25. What were the two objectives of sending the simon commission to India? Why did the congress decided to oppose it?
26. Which was the first significant step taken by the British in the field of education? State its two contribution.
27. What was the purpose of Home Rule League? Who were its two founder leaders?
28. Where any why were the two session of the Congress held in 1906 and 1907?
29. Why was the Rowlett Act 1919 passed by the British Government? How did it affect the National Movement?
30. Enlist any three demands of moderate leaders of the Congress.
31. Why were the Morley- Minto Reforms of 1909 announced? What were its outcomes?
32. Why is it essential to have a judiciary in a federal government?
33. How does the Mid-day Meal Scheme promote education?
34. Define the following terms- (a) Protective Discrimination (b) Untouchability (c) Reservation policy.
35. Which Fundamental Right works as a safeguard against the exploitation of children and how?
36. What qualification are required to be eligible to become a judge of the supreme court of India? Under what circumstances can he/she be removed and how?
37. Explain the process to remove the President of India.
38. What is meant by 'Prevention of Atrocities Act'? Enlist any four offences punishable under this Act.
39. What is meant by conservation of minerals? Suggest any three measures to conserve minerals.
40. Mention the four physical factors which affect the distribution of population. Explain any two with example.

41. Define sex-ratio. Explain any four reasons responsible for the decline of sex-ratio in India.
42. Define density of population. Explain any two physical and economic factors each that affect the distribution of population.
43. How did the reform movement influence the Indian society? Explain.
44. Distinguish between ideas of the Radicals and the Moderates.
45. Name the congress session which ratified Gandhiji's call for non-cooperation movement. Explain any four methods adopted by Satyagrahis to make non-cooperation movement more successful.
46. In your opinion, how can India be transformed into a vibrant and dynamic country by 2020?
47. Highlight the significance of Lok Adalat in imparting justice to the common man in India?
48. How is the President of India elected? Explain any three legislative powers of the President.
49. Explain the power of Judicial review of the Supreme Court of India.
50. 1. (i) 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) Place where the Moderates and the Radicals reunited in 1916.
 - (B) The Place where historic resolution of purna Swaraj was passed in 1929.(ii) On the same outline Political map of India locate and label the following place-
 - (C) The state where Veeresalingam Kandkuri worked for the upliftment of downtrodden.
2. (i) 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 Iron & Steel producing country of North America.
 - (B) A country of Asian continent manufacturing cotton textile.(ii) On the same outline Political map of World locate and label the following place-
 - (C) France- a bauxite producing country.