Bhavan's Tripura Vidyamandir 1st Terminal Examination: (2024-2025) Class:- 8 Subject:- SST Time:- 3 Hours Total:- 80 Marks Name of the student: Section: SECTION-A A) Answer questions by choosing the most appropriate alternative from those given below. 1X5 = 51) Beside human beings and animals, water is also required by the _____ and _____. a) machines and goods b) mountains and hills c) plans and factories d) none of them 2) In India, coniferous trees are found in the highest slopes of _ a) Andhra Pradesh b) Karnataka c) Arunachal Pradesh d) Haryana 3) Who was the last great Mughal Emperor? a) Aurangzeb b) Babur c) Humayun d) Akbar 4) After the death of Peshwa Baji Rao II, his adopted son, _____ b) Nawab Wajid Ali c) Bahadur shah ll a) Nana Sahib d) Tantia Tope 5) When India gained independence in 1947, the _____ served as the parliament. a) Magna Chata b) Constituent Assembly c) ancient texts d) Constitution. B) Fill in the blanks. 1X5=56) Practical application of _____ to commerce and industry has enabled some countries to develop on a massive scale. 7) The _____ forests are evergreen coniferous forests with cone – shaped trees that have straight trunks and small, narrow, needle - like leaves. 8)The National Archives, which is a store of all the ancient documents and other written records of history, is suitable in the city of 9) In Europe, _____ became a popular economic theory and practice from the 17th century which propounded large-scale production and export of goods. 10) The constitution mentions that India has a _____ form of government with powers of the parliament clearly specified. C) State true or false against each statement. 1X5=511) Renewable resources like soil, water and forests take millions of years to form. 12) Terrace farming involves growing crops on the sides of hills and mountains on broad step-like 13) The newspaper Neel Darpan was started by the social reformer Raja Ram Mohan Roy. 14) After the defeat of Nawab Siraj-ud-daulah in the Battle of Plassey, Mir Qasim was put on the throne as a new puppet ruler. 15) In 1961, the National Council of Educational Research and Training was formed to advise Union and the state government on education policies. D) Answer In one word. 1X5=516) Which two factors are responsible for changing the properties of many resources? 17) Who was the first viceroy of India? 18) What is right to equality? 19) Why 'Bandhani' was popular in England? 20) Define 'federalism'. SECTION-B E) Answer to the following questions in one or two sentences. 2X4 = 821) Define the term 'Endangered species'. 22) What is the meaning of the 'deindustrialisation'? 23) What is the meaning of 'periodisation of history '? 24) What are the two national funds that the Prime Minister has in his name? (Class 08, SST Question Paper, Page 1 of 2)

F) Answer to the following questions in brief.

3X8 = 24

25) When was the first cotton textile mill setup in India? How did it gradually become a leading industry in India? (1+2)

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How the Battle of Buxar concluded?

- 26) Why were the peasants and artisans unhappy with the British rule?
- 27) What is resource conservation? How renewable resources are different from non renewable resources. (1+2)
- 28) What is the result of land degradation on human life?

Or

How are biosphere reserves different from national parks?

- 29) With what objectives have national parks been created by the government?
- 30) Why do we need laws in a country?

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How are fundamental rights different from fundamental duties?

31) Why is the Prime Minister often called the real head of the government?

Or

What is the purpose of a constitution in a country?

32) While making laws , what aspects are kept in mind?

SECTION - C

G) Answer to the following questions in detail.

5X4 = 20

33) What are the freedoms that are guaranteed to us under the Right to Freedom?

Or

Define NEP. What are its provisions?

(2+3)

34) What are the factors that have led to scarcity of water?

Or

List the steps that are taken by conservationists to protect wildlife and forests.

35) What were the outcomes of the revolt of 1857?

Or

Why was the Subsidiary Alliance initiated by Lord Wellesley? Why were the term of such an alliance and what did it mean for the Indian ruler who signed it? (1+4)

36) The invention of the printing press was boon for Indian Nationalist. Give examples to support this statement.

Or

Despite the success of the Revolt in many places, it was supposed. Why?

H) Case based questions.

1X3=3

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

The Narmada bachao aandolan is a powerful mass movement. It was started in 1985, against the construction of a huge dam on the Narmada River. It is India's largest West flow river. It supports and sustains a large population with distinguish culture and tradition ranging from the indigenous (tribal) people to the large number of rural population. The proposed Sardar Sarovar Dam and Narmada Sagar will displace more than 250,000 people. The concern here is over the resettlement of the station of these people.

There are plans to build over 3000 big and small dams along with the river. This hydro project was devastate human lives and biodiversity by this

Destroying thousands of acre of peoples and agriculture land. On the other hand, It will deprive thousand reply thousands of people of their livelihood. There are other methods In which water and energy cloud be provided to the people through alternative technological means, which would be ecologically beneficial and not results in displacement of population.

- 37) Name the Indian's largest west flow river?
- 38) When did the Narmada bachao aandolan started?
- 39) Name the another method by which water and energy cloud be provided to the people?

40) Map pointing:-

1X5 = 5

- a)alluvial soil b) black soil c) desert soil. d) The place where 1857 1st occurred (Meerat)
- e) Jhansi, the place from where Rani Laxmi Bai participated in the revolt of 1857.