

Bhavan's Tripura Vidyamandir
1st Terminal Examination : (2025-2026)

Class:- 8

Time:- 3 Hours

Subject:- SST

Total :- 80 Marks

Name of the student:

Roll:

Sec:

A. CHOOSE THE RIGHT ANSWERS.

1X5=5

1. Kusum and Palash flowers were used to ____
i) Make Garlands. ii) Prepare medicines. iii) Colour clothes and leather. iv) Prepare hair oil.
2. The Revolt of 1857 began from ____
i) Awadh. ii) Kanpur. iii) Lucknow. iv) Meerut.
3. Roughly ____% of all endangered species face the risk of extinction because of human activities.
i) 70. ii) 80. iii) 99. iv) 89.
4. Agricultural regions are mostly located in the ____ as rugged relief hinders farming.
i) Plains. ii) Mountains. iii) Deserts. iv) Hills.
5. The ____ comprises the president, the prime minister and the council of ministers.
i) Executive. ii) Legislature. iii) Judiciary. iv) Police.

B. Write True OR False.

1X5=5

6. Robert Clive introduced the dual government in Bengal which gave the company all the powers without responsibilities and the Indian rulers all the responsibilities and no power..
7. The traders and money lenders never deceived the tribal people.
8. To work towards sustainable development, we must look at the three Rs. namely recycle, reduce and reuse.
9. The first week of October every year is observed as wildlife week in the country.
10. Article 15 prohibits employment of children below the age of 14 years in factories or mines.

C. Fill in the Blanks.

1X5=5

11. The ____ of India is the ex-officio chairperson of the Rajya Sabha.
12. We are a ____ country as there is no official religion of the country.
13. Land ____ happens when land is no longer suitable for agriculture.
14. When traditional Hindu practices like "Sati" were abolished, the ____ section of the Indian society looked upon the British with suspicion.
15. ____ wrote about the peasants and the downtrodden.

D. Answers the following questions in one or two words.

1X5=5

16. Identify this sovereign who was known as the Empress of India.
17. Define ecosystem.
18. Give one example of leguminous crops.
19. Name two houses of the Indian Parliament.
20. When is the Right to Constitutional Remedies suspended by the Constitution?



E. Answers the following very short questions.

2×4=8

21. On what grounds was Nana Saheb denied the pension of his father?
22. "Some forests were classified as reserved forests by the British" Why?
23. "Human Resources is considered to be the most important resource" Give reason.
24. What are Portfolios?

F. Answers the following short questions.

3X8=24

25. Distinguish between Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha.

26. Briefly write about the manner in which the council of ministers work.

OR, While making laws, what aspects are kept in Mind?

27. What are the Freedoms that are guaranteed to us under the Right to Freedom?

OR, Write the purpose of a Constitution in a country?

28. Mention the steps that are taken by the Government of India to protect plant and animal species?

29. Write a note on importance of Forests.

OR, "Low lands are more suitable for farming than the highlands" _ Explain.

30. Distinguish between deforestation and afforestation.

OR, Why soil is considered an important resource.

31. Despite the success of the Revolt of 1857 in many places, it was suppressed. Why?

OR, Who were the Dikus? Why did the tribals want them out of their forests?

32. Distinguish between Subsidiary Alliance and Doctrine of Lapse.

OR, With what objective did the British colonial masters introduce the Land Revenue System in the Indian Countryside?

G. Answers the following Long questions.

5X4=20

33. Briefly describe the manner in which the Revolt of 1857 spread from

Barrackpur to the rest of the Country? Give an example of how Indians were socially discriminated against by the British? **(3+2)**

OR, What were the main features of the tribal revolts during the period under our study? Explain the "Bethbegari" system found in the Munda of Chota Nagpur region. **(3+2)**

34. With what objectives did Lord Dalhousie design the Doctrine of Lapse?

What was the outcome of such a policy? **(3+2)**

OR, How did James Mill view India? What kind of transition was the European society witnessing during the 17th century? **(3+2)**

35. Define plantation agriculture. Why is modern machinery used in Plantation? Name two trees that are found in temperate grass lands. **(1+2+2)**

OR, How should we manage the use of resources in Modern times?

36. The Prime minister is often called the real head of the government. Why?

OR, Define Controversial Law? What are the provisions of Right to Education? With what objective was the NCERT setup in 1961? **(2+2+1)**

H. Read the extract carefully and answer the following questions.

1X3=3

37. Agriculture is a primary activity. It includes growing crops, fruits, vegetables, flowers and rearing of livestock. In the world, 50% of persons are engaged in agricultural activity. Two thirds of Indian's population is still dependent on agriculture. Favorable topography of soil and climate are vital for agricultural activity. The land on which the crops are grown is known as arable land.

i) Name one Primary activity. **(1)**

ii) What is arable? **(1)**

iii) List two key factors responsible for agricultural activity. **(1)**

38. On a political Map of India, locate and label the following places. **1X5=5**

i) Revolt of 1857 first started Meerut

ii) Nana Saheb led the Movement of 1857_Kanpur.

iii) Dachigam National park.

iv) Sundarban Bio Reserve. v) Sariska Tiger Project.