

# QUESTION BANK PT-1 SOCIAL SCIENCE-VIII

1. History is about finding out how things were in the past and how things have \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Changed
  - (b) Started
  - (c) Ended/completed
  - (d) Evolved
2. James Mill was of the opinion that before British came to India, \_\_\_\_\_ruled the country.
  - (a) Hindus and Muslims
  - (b) Only Hindus
  - (c) Hindus, Muslims and Christians
  - (d) Only Muslims
3. Name the three volume work of James Mill, the Scottish economist and philosopher.
  - (a) Glimpses of India
  - (b) History of British India
  - (c) An ancient History of India
  - (d) Glimpses of British History
4. History is considered to be a study of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Comparisons
  - (b) The Present
  - (c) The Past
  - (d) The Future
5. Who was the last Viceroy of India?
  - (a) Lord Canning
  - (b) Lord Mountbatten
  - (c) dtipon
  - (d) Lord Wellesley
6. The British thought surveys were important for
  - (a) writing history
  - (b) effective judgement
  - (c) effective administration
  - (d) none of these
7. Which of the following is NOT the period of division of Indian History by James Mill?
  - (a) Hindu
  - (b) Muslim
  - (c) Christians
  - (d) Sikhs
8. Constitution of a nation contains:
  - (a) Rules
  - (b) Laws
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) None of these
9. If a 13-year old child is working in a factory, what is it called?
  - (a) Freedom to education
  - (b) Child labour
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) None of these
10. Which of the following are Fundamental Rights?
  - (a) Right to equality
  - (b) Right to freedom
  - (c) Right against exploitation
  - (d) All of these

11. Which defines the set of rules to govern country?
  - (a) Preamble
  - (b) Sovereignty
  - (c) Constitution
  - (d) None of these
12. Panchayati Raj is the tier of which government?
  - (a) First
  - (b) Second
  - (c) Third
  - (d) Fourth
13. Coal is an example of
  - (a) renewable resources
  - (b) non-renewable resources
  - (c) human resources
  - (d) potential resources
14. Resources are distributed unequally over the earth because of
  - (a) the different natural conditions
  - (b) level of development
  - (c) technological levels
  - (d) all of these
15. Balancing the need to use resources and also conserve them for the future is called
  - (a) Sustainable development
  - (b) Resource conservation
  - (c) Resource development
  - (d) Human resource development
16. On the basis of origin, Natural resources can be classified as \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Biotic and Abiotic resources
  - (b) Renewable and Non Renewable
  - (c) Actual and Potential resources
  - (d) Ubiquitous and Localised resource
17. Resources used carefully and giving them time to get renewed is called
  - (a) resource depletion
  - (b) resource conservation
  - (c) resource pollution
  - (d) none of these
18. Which one of the following does NOT make substance a resource?
  - (a) utility
  - (b) value
  - (c) quantity
19. Which one of the following is a human made resource?
  - (a) medicines to treat cancer
  - (b) spring water
  - (c) tropical forests
20. The resources which take millions of years to get renewed are
  - A) Renewable resources
  - B) Non-renewable resources
  - C) Solar power
  - D) Human resources
21. What is the problem with the periodisation of Indian history that James Mill offers?
22. Why did the British preserve official documents? Write any three points.
23. Why did the British preserve official documents?
24. What evil practices, according to James Mill, dominated the Indian social life before the British came to India?

25. Why do many historians refer to modern period as colonial?
26. Who was James Mill?
27. 2. What did the British do to preserve important official documents and letters?  
Or  
Why did the British set up record rooms attached to all administrative institutions?
28. What do you understand by monarchy
29. What does Federalism mean?
30. What is democracy?
31. What is universal adult franchise?
32. Explain Right to Freedom of Religion.
33. Define the term constitution.
34. What would happen if there were no restrictions on the power of elected representatives?
35. Mention the key features of the Indian Constitution.
36. State the six Fundamental Rights in the Indian Constitution
37. How natural resources are classified?
38. What are the physical factors that affect the distribution of natural resources?
39. Why are people considered as a resource?
40. Differentiate between abiotic and biotic resources.
41. Write the basic principles of sustainable development.
42. Differentiate between potential and actual resources
43. What evil practices, according to James Mill, dominated the Indian social life before the British came to India?
44. Historians divide Indian history into ancient, medieval and modern. But this division too has its problems. What are these problems?
45. What do official records not tell? How do we come to know about them?
46. What is secularism?
47. Mention the key features of the Indian Constitution
48. How are resources classified according to their distribution?
49. . Differentiate between natural resources and human made resources.
50. Mention our duty to maintain and preserve the life support system that nature provides us.