

VNR8SS

Virudhunagar District  
Common Half Yearly Examination - December 2023

**Standard - 8**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

Time Allowed: 2.30 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

**I. Choose the correct answer:****15×1=15**

1. In 1453 constantinople was captured by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) The French      b) The Turks      c) The Dutch      d) The British
2. Who was the last Peshwa of Maratha empire?  
a) Balaji Vishwanath      b) Baji Rao II  
c) Balaji Baji Rao      d) Baji Rao
3. In which region was the Mahalwari system imposed?  
a) Maharashtra      b) Madras      c) Bengal      d) Punjab
4. World soil Day is observed on  
a) 15<sup>th</sup> August      b) 12<sup>th</sup> January      c) 15<sup>th</sup> October      d) 5<sup>th</sup> December
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is generally defined as the average conditions of the weather of a place or a region.  
a) Earth      b) Atmosphere      c) Climate      d) Sun
6. The percentage of freshwater on the earth is  
a) 71      b) 97      c) 2.8      d) 0.6
7. Who can summon and prorogue the sessions of the state legislature?  
a) Home Minister      b) President  
c) Speaker      d) The Governor
8. Who is called the first citizen of India?  
a) The Prime Minister      b) The President  
c) The Chief Minister      d) The Chief Justice of India
9. The Preamble of the Constitution was amended in  
a) 1951      b) 1976      c) 1974      d) 1967
10. The National Human Rights Commission was constituted in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 1990      b) 1993      c) 1978      d) 1979
11. The value of money is.  
a) Internal value of money      b) External value of money  
c) Both a & b      d) None of these
12. Colin Jackson was the collector of  
a) Madurai      b) Tirunelveli  
c) Ramanathapuram      d) Tuticorin
13. Which European country were the first to start modern system of education in India?  
a) British      b) Danish      c) French      d) Portuguese
14. The wolen and Leather factories became prominent in  
a) Bombay      b) Ahmadabad      c) Kanpur      d) Dacca
15. Amul dairy industry is the best example of \_\_\_\_\_ sector.  
a) private      b) public      c) co-operative sector

**II. Fill in the blanks:****10×1=10**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ the king of Denmark issued charter to create Danish East India Company.
2. In 1800 \_\_\_\_\_ established a college at Fort William in Calcutta.
3. The Champran Agrarian Act was passed in \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ was described the revolt of 1857 as the first war of India independence.
5. Mid-day meal program was introduced in schools in \_\_\_\_\_.

**Kindly send me your answer keys to us - padasalai.net@gmail.com**

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6. \_\_\_\_\_ is known as the primary rocks.
7. Minimum age to become a MLA is \_\_\_\_\_ years.
8. United Nations Organisation was established in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is what money does.
10. Mist is denser than \_\_\_\_\_.

**10×1=10****III. Match the following:**

- |                              |   |                         |
|------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1. The Dutch                 | - | Bahadur Shah II         |
| 2. Treaty of Aix-la-chapelle | - | Chinese scholar         |
| 3. Ryotwari system           | - | 1602                    |
| 4. Delhi                     | - | The first Carnatic War  |
| 5. Itching                   | - | Madras                  |
| 6. Tavernier                 | - | Human Rights Commission |
| 7. Granite                   | - | Exchange good for goods |
| 8. Governor                  | - | French Traveler         |
| 9. Eleanor Roosevelt         | - | Plutonic rock           |
| 10. Barter system            | - | Nominal head            |

**5×1=5****IV. Say True or False:**

1. The industrial policy of 1948, brought mixed economy in industrial sector.
2. The sub-surface runoff is usually referred to as interflow.
3. National Human Rights Commission has empowered to give punishment to the victims.
4. The RMSA scheme was implemented during tenth five year plan.
5. Hector Munro, led the British forces in the Battle of Plassey.

**V. Answer any 10 of the following questions:****10×2=20**

1. What were the benefits derived by the English after the Battle of Plassey?
2. What was the importance of Tiruchirappalli proclamation?
3. How is the dew formation takes place?
4. Name the major economic activities.
5. Name the two houses of the state legislature.
6. What are the rights that a citizen can enjoy in our country?
7. What are the recent forms of money?
8. Give a short note on Archives.
9. Bring out the effects of the Mahalwari settlement.
10. Expand SSA and RMSA.
11. Name the inventions which made the production of textiles on a large scale.
12. How are igneous rocks formed?
13. Define "Migration".
14. What does secularism mean?

**VI. Answer any 6 of the following questions in detail:****6×5=30**

1. How did the British establish their trading centres in India?
2. How was the trading policy of the British caused the decline of Indian Industries?
3. Distinguish the following: Metamorphic rock and Sedimentary rock.
4. Distinguish the following: Flood and Drought.
5. Discuss the powers and functions of the chief minister.
6. Distinguish between human rights and civil rights.
7. What are the disadvantages of the barter system?
8. What are the functions of money? and Explain it.

**VII. Mark the following places in the map:****10×1=10**

- |             |                  |              |            |
|-------------|------------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. Agra     | 2. Madras        | 3. Ahmedabad | 4. Bombay  |
| 5. Karaikal | 6. Goa           | 7. Gaekwad   | 8. Gwalior |
| 9. Mysore   | 10. Indian Ocean |              |            |