

GREENLAWNS SCHOOL, WORLI

Terminal Examination 2024

History and Civics

Std: VIII

Date: 08.10.2024

Marks: 80

Time: 2 hours

Attempt all the questions from Part I (Compulsory)

*A total of five questions are to be attempted from **Part II**, **two** out of three questions from **Section A** and three out of five questions from **Section B**.*

The intended marks for the questions or parts of questions are given in the brackets [].

PART I (30 marks)

(Attempt all questions from this part)

Question 1

Choose the correct option:

[16]

(Do not copy the questions, write the correct answers only.)

1. In 1802, Peshwa Baji Rao II was defeated by _____.

- a) Gaekwad
- b) Bhonsle
- c) Holkars
- d) Sindhias

2. The Supreme Court judges must have the following qualifications:

- i. They must be citizens of India.
 - ii. They must be judges of High Courts of 10 years' standing.
 - iii. They are a distinguished jurist in the opinion of the President.
- a) Statements (i) and (ii) are correct.
 - b) Statements (i) and (iii) are correct.
 - c) Statements (ii) and (iii) are correct.
 - d) All the statements are correct.

3. Health and Family welfare : J.P. Nadda : : Ministry of Railways : _____

- a) Shri Dharmendra Pradhan
- b) Shri Amit Shah
- c) Shri Ashwini Vaishnaw
- d) Shri Nitin Gadkari

4. The Treaty of Salbai was an important landmark utilized by the company to strengthen its position in _____.
- a) Mysore
 - b) Bengal
 - c) Indore
 - d) Nagpur
5. The commercial rivalry between the British and the French led to _____ Carnatic war/s in India.
- a) 1
 - b) 2
 - c) 3
 - d) 4
6. The government provides free legal services to the following:
- i. People with special needs.
 - ii. Victims of human trafficking or beggars.
 - iii. Women who earn a decent amount.
- a) Statement (i) and (ii) are correct.
 - b) Statement (ii) and (iii) are correct.
 - c) Statement (i) and (iii) are correct.
 - d) None of the above statements are correct.
7. _____ fled to Bassein to sign the Subsidiary Treaty.
- a) Baji Rao II
 - b) Narayan Rao
 - c) Madhav Rao II
 - d) Raghunath Rao
8. _____ was appointed as the President of the Confederacy.
- a) Stonewall Jackson
 - b) Robert Lee
 - c) Ulysses Grant
 - d) Jefferson Davis
9. _____ is the minister of Commerce and Industries.
- a) Shri Shivraj Chauhan
 - b) Shri Nirmala Sitharaman
 - c) Shri S.Jaishankar
 - d) Shri Piyush Goyal

10. Industrialization in _____ was very slow but picked up after the Revolution in their country.

- a) Japan
- b) Russia
- c) Germany
- d) France

11. With the annexation of Punjab in 1849, the conquest of India was complete. India now consisted of:

- i. British Indian provinces under direct British rule
 - ii. The subordinate states indirectly controlled by the British
- a) Statement (i) is correct
 - b) Statement (ii) is correct
 - c) Both the statements are incorrect
 - d) Both the statements are correct

12. In 1688 CE, _____ gave the island of Bombay to the company at a nominal rent of 10 pounds per year.

- a) Charles I
- b) Charles II
- c) Charles III
- d) Charles IV

13. A person 'A' completed his imprisonment for the crime but he was kept in jail for another 5 years. Which writ could be used by him?

- a) Mandamus
- b) Prohibition
- c) Quo Warranto
- d) Habeas Corpus

14. _____ council members including the Prime Minister took an oath in the third term of the current Government.

- a) 72
- b) 73
- c) 82
- d) 71

15. Including the Chief Justice of India, there are _____ judges in the Supreme Court of India.

- a) 32
- b) 33
- c) 34
- d) 35

16. The President is elected indirectly by the electoral college. The Electoral College consists of:

- i. The elected members of both Houses of Parliament.
 - ii. The elected members of the State Legislative Assemblies.
- a) Statement (i) is correct
 - b) Statement (ii) is correct
 - c) Both the statements are incorrect
 - d) Both the statements are correct

Question 2

Answer the following questions:

[14]

1. According to the Dual Government system, differentiate between the powers of the Nawab and the English East India Company.
2. What are primary sources?
3. Name any four subjects under the Concurrent list.
4. Industrial Revolution sparked off a mad scramble for colonies in Asia and Africa. How were these colonies exploited?
5. After the Reformation Movement, which occupations flourished? What became the primary concern of the rulers?
6. What was the definition of a democratic government given by Abraham Lincoln? How does that definition apply to the Indian government?
7. What is the term of Lok Sabha? Who dissolves it and how?

PART II
Section A (20 marks)
(Attempt any two questions from this section)

Question 3

With reference to the Subsidiary Alliance system, answer the following questions:

- a) Who introduced the Subsidiary Alliance system? State any two conditions that the Indian rulers had to accept. [3]
- b) 'The Subsidiary Alliance proved very advantageous for the British.' Justify the statement. [3]
- c) State the disadvantages of the Subsidiary Alliance system for the Indian Rulers. [4]

Question 4

The President is the constitutional head of the government of India. With reference to that, answer the following questions:

- a) Mention any three Executive Powers of the President. [3]
- b) List any three Emergency Powers of the President. [3]
- c) State the Legislative Powers of the President. [4]

Question 5

High Court is the highest judicial authority in that state. With reference to this, answer the following questions:

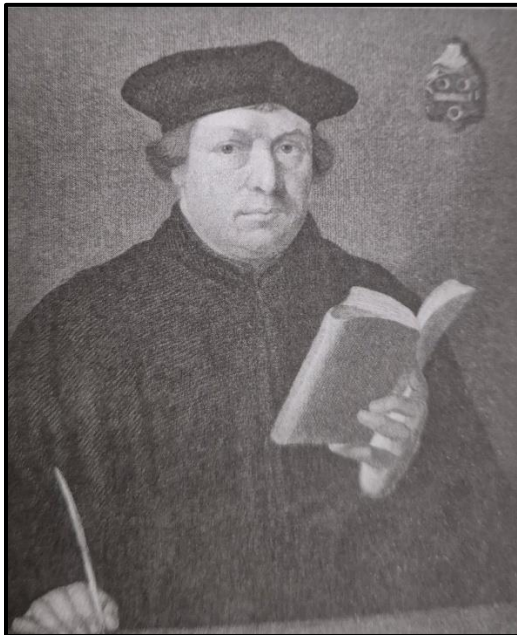
- a) State the composition of the High Court. [3]
- b) Besides being the citizen of India, state any two qualifications required to be the judge of the High Court. What is the retirement age of a High Court judge? [3]
- c) Mention any four powers of the High Court. [4]

Section B (30 marks)
(Attempt any three questions from this Section)

Question 6

With reference to the Beginning of the Modern World, answer the following questions:

- a) How many periods is history divided into? On what basis is the division done? How is the classification of historical periods useful to us? [3]
- b) Mention the evil practices of the Roman Catholic Church [3]
- c) [4]



- i) Identify the person in the picture. (1)
- ii) Which religious movement had he started? Explain the term. (2)
- iii) Which subject did he teach at the University of Wittenberg? (1)

Question 7

The Battle of Plassey was a major turning point in the history of India. In this context, answer the following questions:

- a) What angered the young Nawab? Why did the British fortify their trade settlement in Calcutta? [3]
- b) Give a brief account of the Battle of Plassey. [3]
- c) State the consequences of the Battle of Plassey. [4]

Question 8

With reference to the functions of the Parliament, answer the following questions:

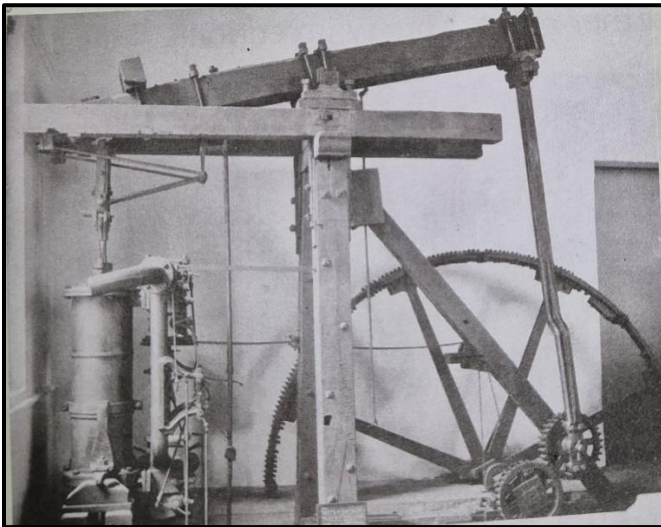
Write short notes on:

- a) Law-making functions [3]
- b) The Budget [3]
- c) The Parliament's Control over the Executive [4]

Question 9

In the context of the Industrial Revolution, answer the following questions:

- a) What are the three important features of the Industrial Revolution? [3]
- b) Define the following terms: [3]
 - i) Domestic system
 - ii) Capitalism
 - iii) Socialism
- c)



- i) Identify the machine in the picture. (1)
- ii) What led to the creation of these inventions in England? (1)
- iii) Name any two other inventions along with the names of their inventors? (2)

Question 10

With reference to the American Civil War, answer the following questions:

- a) Why was Harriet Beecher Stowe's book, 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' famous? [3]
- b) Why was the American Civil War fought? Explain its fundamental cause. [3]
- c) Where was the civil war mainly fought? What was the result? Elaborate on the unfortunate event that took place after ten days of the victory of the Union. [4]
