

Greenlawns High School
Final Examination 2024-25

Class: VIII

Marks: 80

Subject: HISTORY AND CIVICS

Time: 2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Students must write the answers on the answer sheets provided only.
 - Students must write their complete name, std, div and roll no on the supplement sheets.
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HISTORY [Objectives]

I Choose the correct option and write in words: [5]

1. Renunciation of titles and honours awarded by the British was one of the methods followed in _____ movement.
a. Quit India b. Khilafat c. Non-cooperation d. Civil disobedience
2. One of the _____ causes of the Revolt of 1857 was that, the estates of the zamindars and talukdars of Awadh were confiscated by the British.
a. political b. economic c. social d. military
3. The first Anglo- Maratha war broke during the Governor General ship of _____.
a. Wellesley b. Hastings c. Dalhousie d. Barlow
4. The heroes of the Revolt of 1857, _____ in particular became a source of inspiration for thousands of people in the years to come.
a. Rani Lakshmibai b. Nana Saheb c. Bahadur Shah Zafar d. Hazrat Mahal
5. In December 1929, the Indian National Congress passed a resolution declaring _____ as its goal.
a. Swaraj b. Poorna Swaraj c. Satyagraha d. Non-violence

II State whether the following statements are True or False and if False correct the underlined word: [5]

1. The British policy of expanding power in India was based on two-pronged strategies of maladministration and military conquests.
2. Gopal Krishna Gokhale knew that the British would never concede to the demand for swaraj without struggle.
3. Dalhousie annexed the states of Satara, Nainital and Jhansi by applying the Doctrine of Lapse.
4. The British introduced western education in India to create a class of loyal clerks.
5. Khilafat movement was launched by the Ali brothers.
6. Salt Satyagraha was launched by Gandhiji as part of Non-cooperation movement.

III Match the following:**[3]**

A	B
1. Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyaya	a. principle of equality
2. Third Anglo- Marthia War	b. Use of only Indian goods
3. British judicial system	c. Vande Mataram
4. Assertive nationalists	d. Vernacular Press Act
5. Lord Lytton	e. exile of Baji Rao II to Bithur
6. Swadeshi	f. Jana Gana Maan
	g. Immediate freedom from British rule

CIVICS [Objectives]**IV Choose the correct option and write in words:****[4]**

- The headquarters of the UNICEF is located in _____.
a. Hague. b. Poland c. New York d. Paris.
- The function of the UNESCO is to _____.
a. work for the welfare of humans b. help attain self-governance
c. achieve economic justice d. educate people's mind.
- The Atlantic Charter was signed aboard a battleship, off _____, in the Atlantic Ocean.
a. Vancouver b. Newfoundland c. New York d. Falkland.
- Each judge of the International Court of Justice has a _____ year term.
a. 9 b. 5 c. 3 d. 2

V State whether the following statements are True or False and correct the underlined word : [4]

- Education concerning health problems is supported by UNICEF.
- The International Court of Justice helps to settle disputes brought to its member nation.
- The term of non-permanent members in the Security Council is for three years.
- The League of Nations was formed out of the universal desire for war.
- World Health Day is observed on 7th of April every year.

VI Give the full-forms of the following abbreviations:**[4]**

- FAO
- UNICEF
- ILO
- UNESCO

VII Answer the following in one or two sentences:

[5]

1. What were the methods adopted by the Moderates?
2. What was the Subsidiary Alliance?
3. Which event led to the White Mutiny?
4. What were Gandhiji's idea about social justice?
5. Mention any two events of the Gandhiji's early campaigns.

VIII Picture Study:

[15]

A The given picture depicts Mangal Pandey, with reference to it answer the following questions:

[6]

1. What was the issue that caused the spark of the mutiny of sepoys? (3)
2. When and where did the Mutiny of Sepoys breakout? (1)
3. What was the effect of the Mangal Pandey's rebellion? Which event followed this act? (2)



B The painting depicts General Dyer, with reference to it answer the given questions: [9]

1. Which Act was passed by the British Government? (1)
2. How did the Act effect the Indians? (1)
3. Which tragedy was General Dyer responsible for? When did the it happen? (2)
4. Describe the tragedy for which occurred at this place. (3)
5. What was Gandhiji's reaction after this tragedy? (2)



IX Answer the following questions briefly:

[19]

1. Enumerate the military causes for the First War of Indian Independence. (4)
2. With reference to the Revolt of 1857, answer the following questions:
 - a. Mention the important administrative landmark in the history of modern India as a result of the great uprising of 1857? (2)
 - b. List out any three steps taken to pacify the feelings and sentiments of the Indian people by the British Crown after the Revolt of 1857? (3)
3. With regards to the causes of the Rise of Indian Nationalism, answer the following questions:
 - a. How did the British exploit India's abundant resources ? (3)
 - b. Enumerate the racial discriminatory policies adopted by the British against all Indians. (3)
4. What were the Non-violent methods of struggle insisted by Gandhiji? (4)

X Answer the following in one or two sentences:

[3]

1. Name any two permanent members of the UN Security Council.
2. What is Veto?
3. What is the main purpose of WHO?

XI Study the picture given below and answer the questions given:

[7]

1. When and where was the Charter for the UN signed. (1)
2. Name any four official languages of the UN. (2)
3. What does the UN flag depict? (2)
4. Why was the UN established? (2)



XII Answer in brief the questions given below:

[6]

1. Mention any four functions of the General Assembly of the UN. (4)
2. Explain the long-term goals of UNICEF. (2)

-----All The Best! -----