

GREENLAWNS SCHOOL, WORLI

Final Examination 2025

History and Civics

Std: VIII

Date: 13.02.2025

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. Which of the following is not the function of the ECOSOC:
 - i. To create a spirit of respect for Human Rights.
 - ii. To maintain international peace and security.
 - iii. To solve problems related to health, illiteracy, drugs, employment, status of women, etc.
 - a. Statement i
 - b. Statement ii
 - c. Statement iii
 - d. None of the above
2. To protest against the arrest of their leaders, a public meeting was held on _____ in an enclosed space known as Jallianwala Bagh.
 - a. 13 April 1919
 - b. 13 May 1919
 - c. 13 April 1920
 - d. 13 May 1920
3. In 1916, a Home Rule League was formed under the leadership of _____.
 - a. Lala Lajpat Rai
 - b. Lokmanya Tilak
 - c. Bipin Chandra Pal
 - d. Aurobindo Ghosh

4. Statement I: Dalhousie annexed the states of Satara, Nagpur and Jhansi.
State II: Dalhousie annexed those states on the grounds of maladministration.
- Statement I is correct
 - Statement II is correct
 - Both the statements are correct
 - Both the statements are incorrect
5. The first session of the Congress was presided over by _____ and attended by 72 delegates.
- Surendranath Banerjea
 - Allan Octavian
 - Bankim Chandra
 - W. C. Bonnerjee
6. _____ made the historic speech, 'Tryst with Destiny'.
- Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
 - Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 - Dr. Homi Bhabha
 - Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
7. The early nationalist leaders expelled the assertive nationalists from the Congress at the _____ session in 1907.
- Dacca
 - Lucknow
 - Bengal
 - Surat
8. World Health Day is observed on _____ every year to mark the founding of the WHO.
- 7 April
 - 8 April
 - 7 March
 - 8 March
9. Statement I : The Speaker is the presiding officer of the Rajya Sabha.
Statement II : The Speaker supervises the work of the House.
- Statement I is correct
 - Statement II is correct
 - Both the statements are correct
 - Both the statements are incorrect

10. The British judicial system introduced the principle of _____.
- a. secularity
 - b. equality
 - c. justice
 - d. fraternity
11. _____ refers to the minimum number of members required to be present to conduct a meeting.
- a. Quorum
 - b. Vote of no-confidence
 - c. Judiciary
 - d. Council of Ministers
12. Which of the following is a part of the Civil Disobedience Movement?
- a. Promotion of Hindu-Muslim unity
 - b. Abolition of untouchability
 - c. Breaking of unjust salt law
 - d. Promotion of swadeshi spirit
13. The age limit for candidates appearing for the Imperial Civil Services (ICS) examination was reduced from 21 years to _____ years.
- a. 16
 - b. 17
 - c. 18
 - d. 19
14. Each judge of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) has a _____ year term.
- a. 7
 - b. 8
 - c. 9
 - d. 10
15. The Constitution of India was enacted and adopted by the Constituent Assembly on _____.
- a. 26 January 1949
 - b. 26 November 1949
 - c. 26 January 1950
 - d. 26 November 1950

16. The WHO has succeeded in eradicating _____ from the world.
- chickengunya
 - smallpox
 - chicken pox
 - malaria

Question 2

Answer the following questions:

[14]

- State any two objectives of the Muslim League.
- The English language acted as a link between the educated Indians from various parts of the country. Justify the statement.
- Why was the Cripps Mission sent to India?
- State any two important functions of the General Assembly.
- Why was the Khilafat Movement launched?
- Write a note on the term of the Rajya Sabha.
- Mention any two aims of FAO.

PART II

Section A (20 marks)

(Attempt any two questions from this section)

Question 3

With reference to the United Nations, answer the following questions:

- What is the Security Council also known as? Name the five permanent members of the Security Council. [3]
- State any three important functions of the Security Council. [3]
- Explain the Veto power exercised by the members of the Security Council and elucidate its significance. [4]

Question 4

With reference to the revolt of 1857, answer the following questions:



- Identify the sepoy in the picture. Where was the sepoy posted? (1½)
 - Why was this person executed? (1½)

- i. The Revolt in Jhansi in central India was led by the bravest and the best military leaders, the 22-year-old Rani Laxmibai. Justify the statement. [3]
- ii. Explain the immediate cause of the revolt of 1857. [4]

Question 5

With reference to the specialized agencies of the United Nations, answer the following questions:

- i. Where is the headquarters of UNESCO located? State any two functions of UNESCO. [3]
- ii. State the aims and objectives of the International Labour Organization. [3]
- iii. Mention any four activities of UNICEF to achieve its goals. [4]

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

Question 6

With reference to the Gandhian methods, answer the following questions:

- i. Describe the characteristics of a satyagrahi. [3]
- ii. Mention the non-violent methods of struggle with the British government. [3]
- iii. Why did Gandhiji lead campaigns in Ahmadabad and Champaran? [4]

Question 7

With reference to the Union Legislature, answer the following questions:

- i. Why are powers distributed between the central and the state governments? [3]
- ii. State the composition of the Lok Sabha. [3]
- iii. How does the Parliament exercise its control over the Executive? [4]

Question 8

With reference to the last phase of the Indian National Movement, answer the following questions:

- i. Elaborate the objectives of the Forward Bloc [3]
- ii. What did Mountbatten announce in his plan? Which Act was passed after the announcement? [3]

- iii. Give a detailed account of the contribution of Subhash Chandra Bose towards the struggle for freedom after he escaped from the house arrest in Kolkata. [4]

Question 9

With reference to the Rise of the Indian Nationalism, answer the following questions:

- i. Write a short note on the Kuka rebellion. [3]
ii. Why was the Ilbert Bill introduced and by whom? [3]
iii. British economic policies in India had deliberately transformed India into an agricultural colony. Justify the statement. [4]

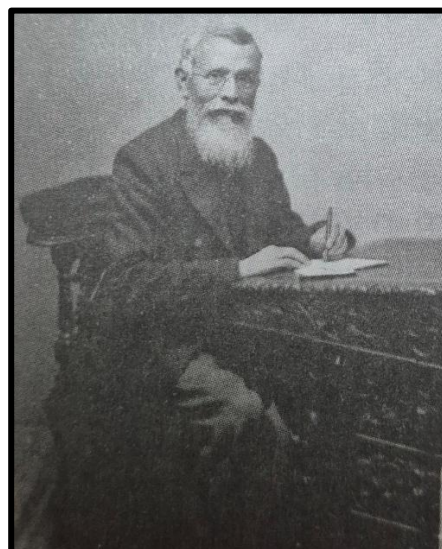
Question 10

With reference to the Early Nationalists, answer the following questions:

- i. Identify the personalities shown below. What were the Early Nationalists also known as? [3]



(a)



(b)

- ii. Write a note on the beliefs of the Early Nationalists. [3]
iii. State any four methods used by the Early Nationalists. [4]
