



Baroda Lions Club Education Trust

Grade 8 Social Science Question Bank

Technical Blueprint:

Remember[R], Understanding[U], apply[Ap], Analyse[An], Evaluate[E], Create[C]

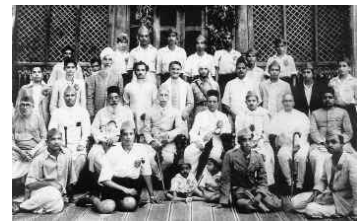
Section A: Objective Assessment (MCQs)

1. Every year, which day is celebrated as 'Human Rights Day' globally? **R**

- a) 20th Nov
- b) 15th Aug
- c) 10th Dec**
- d) 26th Jan

2. Who was the founder of the 'Hindi Rashtriya Mahasabha' (Congress)? **R**

- a) B.G. Tilak
- b) W.C. Banerjee
- c) A. O. Hume**
- d) Dadabhai Naoroji



3. The average literacy rate of India as per the 2011 census is: **R**

- a) 65.4%
- b) 74.04%**
- c) 82.1%
- d) 54.0%

4. The first successful mechanized textile mill was established in 1854 in: **R**

- a) Ahmedabad
- b) Mumbai**
- c) Kolkata
- d) Kanpur

5. Bengaluru is located in the Deccan Plateau; hence it is named as: **U**

- a) Silicon Valley
- b) Silicon Plateau**
- c) Tech Garden
- d) IT Capital



6. Why is the iron and steel industry called the backbone of modern industry? **U**

- a) It is the oldest
- b) Its products are raw material for other industries**
- c) It resists rust
- d) It is government-owned

7. Population density is normally expressed as the number of people living in: **U**

- a) One household
- b) A unit geographic area (per sq. km)**
- c) A specific state
- d) One city

8. Which industry produces goods for other integrated heavy industries? **U**

- a) Large Scale
- b) Cottage Industry
- c) Small Scale Industries**
- d) Micro Industry

9. The 'Seven Sister States' refers to the states in which region of India? **U**

- a) South India
- b) West India
- c) Northeast India**
- d) North India



10. 'Cottage Industry' is characterized by: **U**

- a) 10 Crore investment
- b) Members of family using simple tools**
- c) High mechanical aid
- d) Export only focus

11 "Social Inequality," what is the primary reason this situation is an example of social injustice? **Ap**

- A) It is a fair choice because the building has limited space for students.
- B) It shows that people are being deprived of development opportunities based on their class.**
- C) It is a modern change that helps the village progress faster by focusing on a few.
- D) It is an example of a "Special Industrial Zone" where only certain people can work.

12. Wearing a helmet reduces the risk of serious head injury by more than: **Ap**

- a) 30%
- b) 50%
- c) 70%**

d) 90%

13. Imagine your neighbor starts a small business at home making hand-rolled "Agarbatti" (incense sticks). She uses simple tools, and her daughter helps her with the work. They spent only ₹5,000 to buy the raw materials. **Ap**

Based on the text, which category of industry is your neighbor running?

- A) Large Scale Industry
- B) Public Sector Industry
- C) Cottage Industry**
- D) Marine Based Industry

14. A family in a village makes handmade bamboo baskets and sell them at the local market. They use their own hands and simple knives to shape the bamboo. They do not use any big machines or many workers. **Ap**

Based on the text, what type of industry is this?

- A) Large scale industry
- B) Public sector industry
- C) Cottage industry**
- D) Mineral based industry

15. what can you analyze about the "geographical location" of these two industrial centers? **An**

- A) Both cities have the exact same natural resources available locally.
- B) A city can become a major industrial center using either local resources or by having a port to import what it needs.**
- C) Ahmedabad is a more successful industrial center because it does not have to pay for shipping.
- D) Osaka's industry is failing because it does not have its own cotton-producing plains.

16. Lack of education in a certain community often leads to: **An**

- a) Social Justice
- b) Deprivation of social benefits**
- c) Global Awareness
- d) Technological growth

17. The Mughal style of painting was an innovative style combining: **An**

- a) Indian and Greek
- b) Indian and Iranian**
- c) Rajput and Mughal
- d) Bengal and Bihar

18. TISCO was established near Suvarnarekha and Kharkai rivers to ensure: **An**

- a) Desert safety
- b) Adequate water resources**
- c) Marine biodiversity
- d) High altitude mining

19. Evaluate the impact of 'Green Revolution'; it resulted in India being: **E**

- a) Importer of grains
- b) Exporter of grains**
- c) Traditional society
- d) Industrially backward

20. To promote social equality, a 'Welfare State' prioritizes: **C**

- a) Private profit
- b) Sarvajan Hitay Sarvajan Sukhay**
- c) Religious laws
- d) Minority suppression

Section B: Short Answer Questions

21. List any four 'Child Rights' as declared by the United Nations. **R**

22. Name the three types of activities included in the term 'Industry'. **R**

23. List any four Human Rights declared by the United Nations for dignity. **R**

24. Define 'Social Justice' based on the two words it is composed of. **U**

25. Why is the iron and steel industry called a 'feeder industry'? **U**

26. Explain the difference between 'Moderates' and 'Radicals'. **U**

27. Why is human resource considered the ultimate resource? **U**

28. Discuss the importance of 'Special Industrial Zones' (SIZ) for entrepreneurs. **U**

29. Why is the Gupta period considered the best time for Indian painting? **U**
30. Suggest two measures a driver should take to ensure safety on highways. **Ap**
31. Identify the type of industry for the following two examples based on the source of raw materials mentioned in your book: **Ap**
1. A factory making leather shoes from animal skins.
 2. A factory making paper from forest wood.
32. The government provides subsidized food grains (like wheat and rice) to families with lower income. Based on the "Government and the Economy" section, what is the main intention of the government behind doing this? **Ap**
33. Your friend is about to cross a busy road while looking at their mobile phone. Based on the "Personal Responsibility" section of Road Safety, identify one rule your friend is breaking and one safety tool (like a crossing) they should use instead. **Ap**
34. Compare 'Public Sector' and 'Private Sector' industries with one example each. **E**
35. Analyze why landless laborers are often trapped in 'lineal poverty'. **An**
36. Contrast the 'Kangada' style of painting with the 'Mughal' style. **An**
37. Evaluate the role of education in abolishing sex-based discrimination. **E**
38. "Reservation in Parliament ensures social justice." Evaluate this statement. **E**
39. Create a slogan to promote 'Road Safety' among young school students. **C**
40. Design a 3-step action plan to promote 'Clean Water Awareness' in your town. **C**

Section C: Long Answer Questions

41. Discuss the history of Indian painting from Bhimbetka caves to Modern India. **U**
42. Describe the role of the Government in Education and Health after independence. **U**
43. Map Task: **Ap**
- Mark on an outline map of India: (a) Jamshedpur (TISCO), (b) Ahmedabad, (c) Bengaluru, (d) Amritsar, (e) Sabarmati Ashram.
44. Suggest a detailed plan for harvesting groundwater in a village to solve water scarcity. **Ap**

45. Analyze the role of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in the unification of 562 native states. **An**
46. Analyze the factors affecting the location of industries. Why are they near coalfields? **An**
47. "Human Rights are essential for living with dignity." Critically evaluate this statement. **E**
48. **[Project Design]**: Create a 5-step roadmap to promote 'National Integration' in a linguistically diverse state. **C**

"Education is not the filling of a pail, but the lighting of a fire."

THE END

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Appendix I: Weightage Breakdown (100 Marks)

Category	Code	Target %	Calculation (Items x Marks)	Total Marks
Remembering	[R]	10%	4MCQ + 3Short	10 Marks
Understanding	[U]	28%	6MCQ + 6Short + 2Long	28 Marks
Applying	[Ap]	22%	4MCQ + 4Short + 2Long	22 Marks
Analyzing	[An]	18%	4MCQ + 2Short + 2Long	18 Marks
Evaluating	[E]	12%	1MCQ + 3Short + 1Long	12 Marks
Creating	[C]	10%	1MCQ + 2Short + 1Long	10 Marks
TOTAL	48 Items			100