

MARTHOMA RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2019-20

CLASS VIII

HISTORY & CIVICS

TIME 2 Hrs

MARKS 80

PART I (30 Marks)

Attempt all questions from this part

Question 1

- a. Who appoints the Chief Justice of India? (1)
- b. For how long can the Prime Minister and his ministers remain in power? (1)
- c. When was the United Nations established? (1)
- d. Name the writ to move a case from a lower to a higher court (1)
- e. Where is the seat of the international Court of justice located? (1)
- f. Who presides over the meeting of the Rajya Sabha in the absence of the Chairman? (1)
- g. On what grounds can a judge of the Supreme Court be removed from office? (1)
- h. Name the UN organ that was set up to supervise the Trust Territories (1)
- i. What is meant by the term 'Jurisdiction'? (1)
- j. What are the areas does WHO work for? (1)

Question 2

- a. Mention two events that followed the American Revolution (2)
- b. Write two points to justify that The Revolt of 1857 is called as the 'First War of Independence' (2)
- c. When and between whom was the Battle of Plassey fought? (2)
- d. Name three philosophers who influenced the French Revolution (2)
- e. When and where was the Indian National Congress founded? Who was its first President? (2)
- f. Explain the term 'Nationalism' (2)
- g. Explain the 'General Service Enlistment Act' (2)
- h. When and between whom was the Treaty of Allahabad signed? (2)
- i. What is law of Primogeniture? (2)
- j. When was the Rowlatt Act Passed? Mention any one of its provisions. (2)

PART II (50 Marks)

SECTION A

Attempt Any Two Questions from this Section

Question 3

With reference to the principal organs and agencies of the UN answer the following

- a. Name the largest organ of the UN. Mention its three functions (4)
- b. Explain the composition of the UN Security Council. What is meant by 'Veto Power' (3)
- c. Give the Expanded form of UNESCO. Mention its two functions (3)

Question 4

With reference to Indian Judiciary explain

- a. The Original Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court (4)
- b. The Supreme Court and High Courts as 'Courts of Record' (3)
- c. Three qualifications to become a judge of the Supreme Court (3)

Question 5

With reference to the Union Executive answer the questions that follow

- a. (i) Mention the categories of Ministers in the Council of Ministers. (2)
- (ii) Write any two functions of the Prime Minister of India (2)
- b. How can the President be impeached? What are the three types of emergencies that can be declared by the President (3)
- c. Explain any three legislative powers of the President (3)

SECTION B

Attempt any **Three** questions from this Section

Question 6

With reference to the Socio Religious Reformers of the 19th century India Explain

- a. Any four reforms introduced by Raja Ram Mohan Roy (4)
- b. How did Swami Vivekananda raise the prestige of India in abroad (3)
- c. Name any two other Socio religious reformers of the 19th century and the organisations started by them (3)

Question 7

With reference to the Great Uprising of 1857 answer the following questions

- a. Explain the 'Doctrine of Lapse'. Name any four states that were annexed under this Doctrine (4)
- b. What was the immediate cause of the Uprising (3)
- c. Explain the main consequence of the Revolt (3)

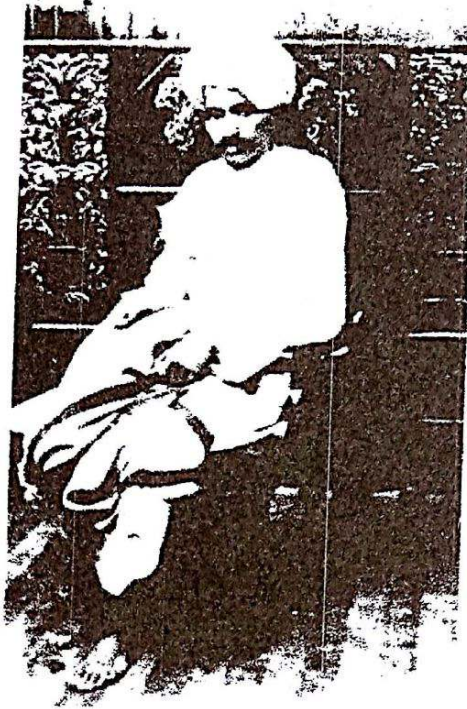
Question 8

With reference to British policies and impacts on India Explain

- a. Two features of Permanent Settlement. Who introduced it? (4)
- b. What was the traditional way of imparting education in India in the eighteenth century (3)
- c. What is considered as the 'Magna Carta' of English Education in India. Mention any two of its recommendations (3)

Question 9

With reference to the Second Phase of India's Struggle for Freedom answer the questions that follow



- a. (i) Identify the Personality. What was his mode of Protest? (2)
- (ii) When and where did this event take place? (2)
- b. Explain the event (3)
- c. Name the leaders of 'Congress Khilafat Swaraj' party. Which Movement is known as the 'last mass uprising' of India's struggle for freedom (3)

Question 10

The period from 1917 to 1947 was the most influential and eventful era of India's freedom struggle. With reference to this statement answer the questions that follow

- a. Explain the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre (4)
- b. Why was the Non-Cooperation Movement called off? Explain (3)
- c. Describe the Salt Satyagraha led by Gandhiji (3)