



**KPC PUBLIC SCHOOL, KHARGHAR**  
**ASSESSMENT III-2023-24**

**GRADE: VIII**  
**SUBJECT: SST**

**MARKS : 50**  
**TIME : 2HRS**

**SECTION A**

**This Section Comprises Multiple Choice Questions Carry One Mark Each (1Mx 20= 20 Marks)**

- According to whom, "English education had enslaved Indians"?  
A. Rabindranath Tagore. B. Mahatma Gandhi  
C. Subhas Chandra Bose. D. Acharya Vinoba Bhave
- Study of which of the following was NOT the purpose of setting up Madrasa in Calcutta in 1781 ?  
A. Sanskrit. B. Arabic  
C. Islamic laws. D. Persian
- What would you call a person who knows several languages ?  
A. Biographer B. Linguist  
C. Biolinguist D. Translator
- In countries like India, the British used this term to mark the difference between the local languages and everyday use and English. This term is generally used to refer to a local language or dialect as distinct from what is seen as the standard language.  
A. Colloquial B. Jargon  
C. Vernacular D. Slang
- Match the following:  
1. William Jones. (a) Promotion of English Education  
2. Rabindranath Tagore. (b) Respect for ancient cultures  
3. Thomas Macaulay. (c) Gurus  
4. Mahatma Gandhi. (d) Learning in a natural environment  
5. Pathshalas. (e) Critical of English Education  
A. 1-( b), 2- (d), 3-(a), 4-(e), 5(c)  
B. 1-( a), 2- (d), 3-(b), 4-(e), 5(c)  
C. 1-( c), 2- (b), 3-(a), 4-(e), 5(d)  
D. 1-(e), 2- (d), 3-(c), 4-(b), 5(a)
- In the following questions, the Assertions (A) and Reasons (R) have been put forward. Read both statements carefully and choose the correct answer from the below:  
Assertion (A) : In the earlier system of education children from poor peasant families had been able to go to pathshalas.  
Reason (R) : No regular time table & no printing books were used at that time.  
A. A is true but R is false  
B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.  
C. A is false but R is true  
D. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- Complete by choosing the most appropriate word from the following list of options. The introduction of \_\_\_\_\_ brought with it ideas of democracy, liberty, fraternity among the minds of Indians  
A. Western education B. Subsidiary alliance  
C. Doctrine of Lapse D. Expansion policies
- Which year did the Court of Directors of the East India Company in London sent an educational dispatch to the Governor General in India?  
A. 1800 B. 1854  
C. 1880 D. 1890
- Change of raw materials into products of more value to people is called  
A. Manufacturing. B. resources  
C. Population. D. None of these
- Why are state owned industries called public sector industries?  
A. Because they are established, run and maintained by private people.  
B. Because they are established, run and maintained by the government  
C. Both (a) and (b)  
D. None of these

11. Which factors affect the location of industry?  
 A. Raw material  
 B. Capital  
 C. Labour  
 D. All of these
12. Identify the odd one out:  
 A. Indian Railways  
 B. Basket making  
 C. Bhilai Steel Plants  
 D. Hindustan Aeronautics Limited
13. Why is steel called the backbone of modern industries?  
 A. Everything we use is related with steel  
 B. Steel is cheaper  
 C. Steel is available everywhere in the world  
 D. None of these
14. Who wrote the poem on untouchability?  
 A. Tulsidas  
 B. Rahim  
 C. Surdas  
 D. Soyarabai
15. What do you understand by manual scavenging ?  
 A. Work of scavenging by machine  
 B. Work of scavenging by hand  
 C. Work of scavenging by power  
 D. None of these
16. Who needs to constantly work to bring equality and dignity for all?  
 A. Government  
 B. People  
 C. Both of them  
 D. None of them
17. A person who does not get adequate nutrition or food is known as:  
 A. Malnourished  
 B. Nourished  
 C. Well-nourished  
 D. None of these
18. Industrialisation often leads to:  
 A. Pollution  
 B. Development  
 C. Population increase  
 D. All of these
19. The earlier name of Jamshedpur was:  
 A. Jharkhand  
 B. Sakchi  
 C. Subarnarekha  
 D. Kharkai
20. Name the three important industrial regions of the world.  
 A. Eastern North America, Western and Central Europe, Eastern Asia  
 B. Eastern Australia, Western and central Europe, Eastern Asia  
 C. Eastern North America, Western and Central Europe, Western Australia  
 D. Africa, Eastern Asia, Central Australia

### SECTION B

**This Section Comprise Very Short Answer Questions Carry Two Marks Each: (2M×3=6 Marks)**

21. What arguments were given by British officials against Oriental learning ?  
 22. Why does the cotton textile industry rapidly expand in Mumbai?  
 23. "Marginalisation is a complex phenomenon ". Comment.

### SECTION C

**This Section Comprises Short Answer Questions Carry Three Marks Each: (3M×3=9 Marks)**

24. Discuss the consequences of new changes in the Vernacular education system.  
 25. Write the different risk reduction measures that can be taken to minimise the effect of industrial disasters.  
 26. How does the reservation policy work?

### SECTION D

**This Section Comprises Long Answer Questions Carry Five Marks Each: (5M×1=5 Marks)**

27. Why did Mahatma Gandhi think that English education had enslaved Indians?

### SECTION E

**This Section Comprises Case Study Based Questions: (3M×2=6 Marks)**

28. Read the source given below and answer the question that follows:

An industrial system consists of inputs, processes and outputs. The inputs are the raw materials, labour and costs of land, transport, power and other infrastructure. The processes include a wide range of activities that convert the raw material into finished products. The outputs are the end product and the income earned from

it. In case of the textile industry the inputs may be cotton, human labour, factory and transport cost. The processes include ginning, spinning, weaving, dyeing and printing. Industrial regions emerge when a number of industries locate close to each other and share the benefits of their closeness. In industries, accidents/disasters mainly occur due to technical failure or irresponsible handling of hazardous material. The world's major industries are the iron and steel industry, the textile industry and the information technology industry. The iron and steel and textile industry are the older industries while information technology is an emerging industry.

28. a) Why do industrial disasters occur? 1  
 28. b) Give one example of a major industry. 1  
 28. c) What are the inputs of an industrial system? 1

**29. Read the source given below and answer the question that follows:**

Economic and social marginalisation experienced by Muslims has other dimensions as well. Like other minorities, Muslim customs and practices are sometimes quite distinct from what is seen as the mainstream. Some – not all – Muslims may wear a burqa, sport a long beard, wear a fez, and these become ways to identify all Muslims. Because of this, they tend to be identified differently and some people think they are not like the ‘rest of us’. Often this becomes an excuse to treat them unfairly, and discriminate against them. This social marginalisation of Muslims in some instances has led to them migrating from places where they have lived, often leading to the ghettoisation of the community. Sometimes, this prejudice leads to hatred and violence.

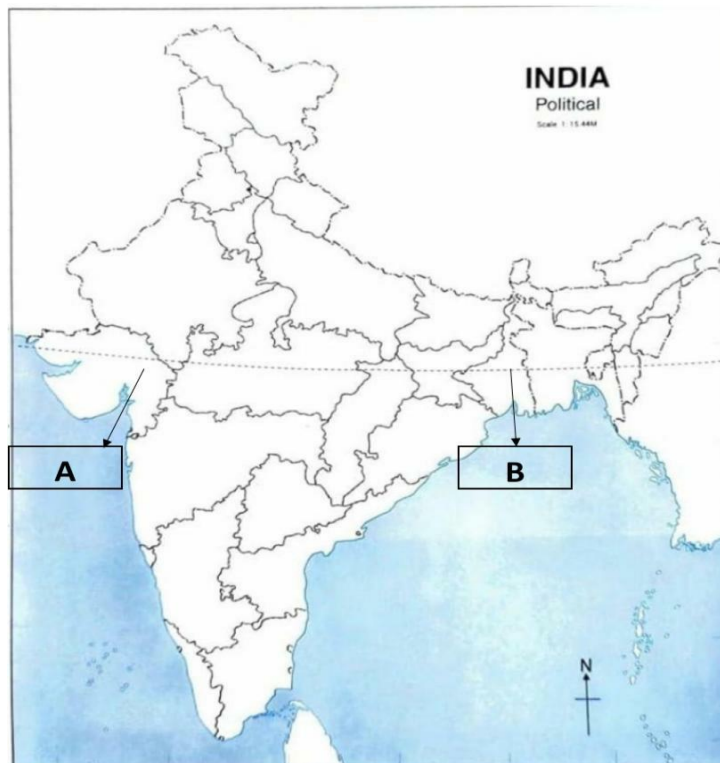
29. a) According to the passage, what are some of the causes of Muslims in India's economic and social marginalisation? 1  
 29. b) How are some Muslims perceived and treated by others in society as a result of their distinctive appearance, such as the wearing of a burqa or a long beard? 1  
 29. c) What are the effects of Muslims being socially marginalised, and how does this sometimes result in community migration? 1

**SECTION F**

**MAP SKILLED BASED QUESTIONS:**

**(2M+2M=4 Marks)**

30. a) Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.  
 A. The place is known as the Manchester of India  
 B. Rabindranath Tagore started an institution in 1901



- 30 (b) On the same outline map of India, locate and label any two of the following with suitable symbols  
 1. Visakhapatnam -Guntur belt 2. Jamshedpur 3. Bhilai