



FACULTY HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL
SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER (2019-20)
SUBJECT-HISTORY/CIVICS
CLASS-VIII
FULL MARKS: 50

Questions 1 to 15 are of very short type questions carrying 1 mark each: (1x15=15)

1. What is Periodisation? 1
2. Select the correct option: 1
 James Mill divided the Indian history in the early 19th century into three periods they are: 1
 - a. French, Hindu, Muslim
 - b. Hindi, Muslim, Dutch
 - c. Portuguese, Hindu, British
 - d. Hindu, Muslim, British
3. The modern period in history saw the decline of the _____ and _____. 1
4. Name the revolt that shook the very foundation of the British rule in India? 1
5. Name the British artist who made paintings on the themes of 'Sati' and 'Indian ceremonies'. 1
6. Select the correct option: 1
 The British came to India as:
 - a. Rulers
 - b. Inventors
 - c. Social reformers
 - d. Traders
7. Select the correct option: 1
 The East India Company established its trading ports and factories in: 1
 - a. Surat, Pondicherry Calcutta.
 - b. Madras ,Bombay ,Calcutta
 - c. Awadh, Bombay, Madras.
8. In the year 1760, the French power was defeated by the British in the Battle of _____. 1
9. Which system of government held a great importance for the British in Bengal? 1
10. Define the term Presidency. 1
11. What is a Preamble? 1
12. List the three words which have come to represent the spirit of democracy. 1
13. Providing equal opportunities to everyone and striving towards a more equal distribution of wealth refers to : 1
 - a. Democracy
 - b. Dictatorship
 - c. Monarchy
 - d. Socialism
14. In Federalism the overall responsibility of governing the country lies with the _____. 1
15. Who was Robert Clive? 1

B. Questions 16 to 20 are of short type questions carrying 2 marks each: (2x5=10)

16. Mention two features of a federal system of government. 2
17. What are the two titles which cannot be used before one's name according to Right to Equality. 2
18. Why was the advent of the British to India considered as the most astonishing story in Indian history? 2
19. Which three regions comprises of the Carnatic? Between whom was the Carnatic wars fought? 2
20. With the help of examples state two sources to reconstruct the modern period of Indian history. 2

C. Questions 21 to 24 are of short type questions carrying 3 mark each: (3x4=12)

21. Analyse how official records and documents are another major source of history. 3
22. 'The Charter Act of 1833 was an important act in the history of British rule in India.' Do you think the statement is correct? Justify. 3
23. Define the term Amendment? Why is amendment of our Constitution necessary? 3
24. Why was Sindh annexed by the British government? 3

D. Questions 25 & 26 are of long type questions carrying 5 marks each: (2x5=10)

25. 'The Doctrine of Paramountcy was one of the instruments of territorial expansions of the British.' Justify the statement. 5

Or

"The Regulating Act was the first step along the way to government control of India by the British." Comment.

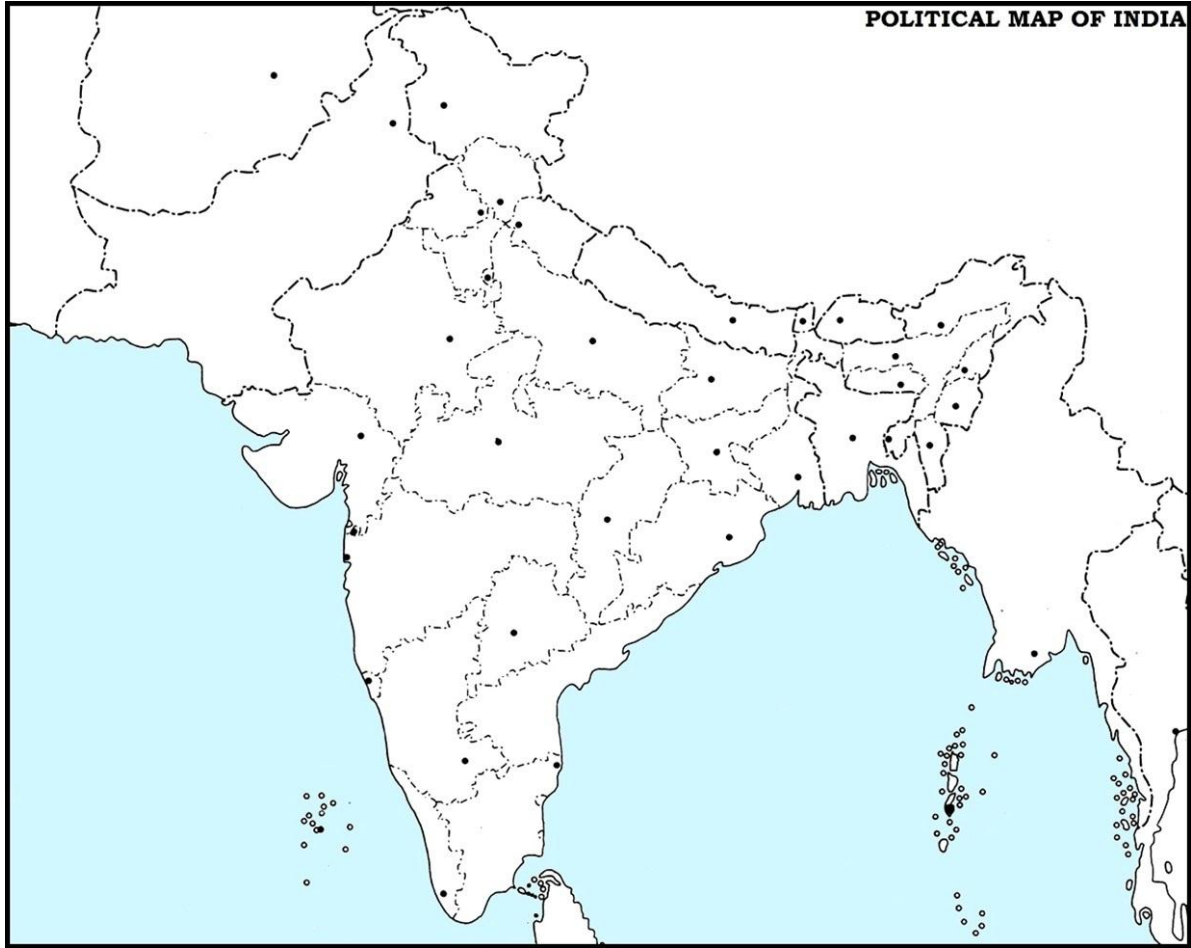
26. Mention the reasons why it is important for a country to have a Constitution? 5

Or

List the Fundamental Duties mentioned in the Indian Constitution.

E. Map Work:

27. On a political outline Map of India locate and label the following places: (1x3=3)
- Nizam's Hyderabad
 - A region annexed by the Doctrine of Lapse.
 - Bengal



**CLASS – VIII
HISTORY****Sample Answer Key****Sample Answer to 2 marks question:**

Answer to Q.No.17: The use of titles like Rai Bahadur before one's name is banned. Titles such as Bharat Ratna that are awarded by the State for service to the nation cannot be used before one's name either.

Sample Answer to 3 marks question:

Answer to Q.No.21:

Official records and documents are another major source of history. There are proper official papers of all government transactions for example during the British rule in India many important official documents and records were maintained in the archives.

There are also useful trade records of the East India Company which furnishes information about the trading rules and regulations as well as the trading strategy of the period.

These official records and documents can be used to trace how major decisions were made and every development that took place. One important building where the government records and documents have been preserved is the National Archives of India in New Delhi which houses the government records of the modern period and helps us to understand the political set-up of that period.

Sample Answer to 5 marks question:

Answer to Q.No.26:

Besides the Fundamental rights certain Fundamental Duties also have been added to the Constitution of India in the year 1976. Some of these duties are listed below:

- To abide by the Constitution and to respect the National Flag and the National Anthem.
 - To cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom.
 - To uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India.
 - To defend the country and render national services when required.
 - To promote harmony and spirit of fraternity amongst all people of India.
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*****Write the answers in paragraphs.**