

FACULTY HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER OF HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION, 2019 – 2020

SUBJECT: HISTORY/CIVICS

CLASS: VIII

FULL MARKS: 80

TIME: 3 HOURS

Question No. 1 – 20 are of very short type questions carrying 1 mark each 1×20 = 20

1. Which of the following is not the period of division of Indian history by James Mill?
 - (a) Hindu
 - (b) Muslim
 - (c) British
 - (d) Sikhs
2. The first people to reach India were the –
 - (a) Dutch
 - (b) Portuguese
 - (c) British
 - (d) French
3. The author of Neel Durpan is –
 - (a) Surendranath Banerjee
 - (b) Dadabhai Naroji
 - (c) Dinabandhu Mitra
 - (d) Rabindranath Tagore
4. When was the Dutch East India Company established?
5. The Battle of Swally was fought between
 - (a) Dutch and Portuguese
 - (b) French and Portuguese
 - (c) British and Portuguese
 - (d) Dutch and British
6. The Commander of Nawab Siraj – ud – Daulah was –
 - (a) Shaista Khan
 - (b) Mir Jafar
 - (c) Mir Qasim
 - (d) Wajid Ali Shah
7. Who introduced the Dual Government in Bengal?
8. In 1809, Punjab was ruled by –
 - (a) Haider Ali
 - (b) Maharaja Ranjeet Singh
 - (c) Tipu Sultan
 - (d) Bajirao II
9. The Permanent Settlement Act was introduced in –
 - (a) 1757
 - (b) 1764
 - (c) 1793
 - (d) 1893

10. The Ryotwari System was introduced in the –
(a) Bombay Presidency
(b) Madras Presidency
(c) Calcutta Presidency
(d) Agra Presidency
11. Mahalwari System was introduced by_____.
12. The Indigo Revolt began in –
(a) 1770
(b) 1797
(c) 1890
(d) 1860
13. In a monarchy power lays in the hands of
(a) King
(b) A leader
(c) The people
(d) A minister
14. The Indian Constitution was drafted by a body known as –
(a) Constituent Assembly
(b) Constitution Assembly
(c) General Assembly
(d) Special Assembly
15. The word ‘secular’ was added to the Constitution in –
(a) 1949
(b) 1956
(c) 1966
(d) 1976
16. The area in which the states and the Union can form laws from the
(a) Confluence list
(b) Cooperation list
(c) Concurrent list
(d) General list
17. Who is the presiding officer of the Lok Sabha?
18. The President is elected by –
(a) Electoral College
(b) Vice President
(c) Rajya Sabha
(d) Lok Sabha
19. The Kerala high court has jurisdiction over –
(a) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
(b) Lakshadweep
(c) Goa
(d) Dadra and Nagar Haveli
20. The process of settling a dispute or crime in a court of law is called a_____.

Question No. 21 – 28 are of short type questions carrying 3 marks each

3×8 =

21. How do archaeological sources provide information about the modern period of India?
22. How did the British annex Punjab?
23. Mention any three features of the Ryotwari System.

OR

Mention any three features of the Mahalwari System.

24. Why did the Indigo peasants revolt?
25. Analyse the idea behind making of our constitution.
26. Mention the qualifications which are necessary to stand a Lok Sabha election.
27. What are three Parliamentary Sessions? Discuss in details.
28. Cite any three features of Lok Adalat.

Question No. 29 – 34 are of long type questions carrying 5 marks each **5×6 =**
30

29. Write a summary of the major developments in the modern period of India.
30. Write in brief about the Anglo – Mysore war.
31. Mention the provision of the Charter Act of 1833.
32. Discuss the effects of the land revenue policies on agriculture.
33. “One of the important function of the Parliament is overseeing the executive’s functioning.” Discuss.

OR

Discuss the powers and functions of the President of India.

34. Explain the different jurisdiction of the high court.

35. Map Question – **1×6 =**
6

- (a) Place where Fort St. George was constructed
- (b) The area of Battle of Buxar
- (c) Nizam’s Hyderabad
- (d) Orissa
- (e) Punjab
- (f) Madhya Pradesh

NAME:

CLASS: VIII –

ROLL NO.

