

Final Examination - 2017-2018

HISTORY/CIVICS

Time : 2 hrs. + 15 min.

F. M. : 80

Std. : VIII

Q. I, II and III are compulsory. Attempt any 2 questions from Section A. Attempt any 3 questions from Section B

QI. Answer these questions :

(1x10=10)

- a. Which organisation was formed after the First World War? (1)
- b. Name the two leaders who initiated the idea of forming UNO. (1)
- c. When is UN Day celebrated? Where are its headquarters? (1)
- d. What is the slogan of WHO? When is World Health Day observed? (1)
- e. What is the primary objective of UNESCO? (1)
- f. Why is India held in great respect in the world community? (1)
- g. Write the full form of ASEAN. (1)
- h. What do you understand by SAF? How often is it held? (1)
- i. Which policy of India is appreciated by all? (1)
- j. Name the two countries which become superpowers after the Second World War. (1)

QII. Answer these questions :

(2x10=20)

- a. Name the two social evils that were present in the 19th century India. (2)
- b. What do you understand by idol worship? (2)
- c. Who was Vivekananda's Guru? What did he preach? (2)
- d. Who founded the Satya Shodhak Samaj? What did it propagate? (2)
- e. Who founded the Young Bengal Movement? What were his followers called? (2)
- f. Why did the British introduce Modern Western education in India? (2)
- g. When was Bengal partitioned and by whom? (2)
- h. Name any two early nationalist leaders. (2)
- i. Mention any two features of Morby Minto reforms. (2)
- j. Who were Lal - Bal - Pal? (2)

QIII. Answer these questions :

(1x5=5)

- a. Name the author and the book from where Vande Mataram is taken.
- b. What is the real name of Munshi Premchand?

- c. Which cause is supported by the famous NGO CRY?
- d. Name the Secretary General of SAARC.
- e. What is the motto of ASEAN?

SECTION A

Attempt any 2 questions

QIV. India has friendly relation with all countries of the world. In his context, answer these questions :

- a. Name the three foreign policies of India which promotes peace. (3)
- b. What do you understand by policy of non-alignment? Define Cold War. (2+1)
- c. Mention any three principles of Panchsheel. (3)

QV. With reference to the picture answer these questions

- a. i. Which association does this logo represent? (1)
- ii. How many countries are members of this association? (1)
- Where is its headquarters? (1)
- iii. Mention any two of its objectives (2)
- b. When was ASEAN formed? Where are its headquarters? (1)
- Mention any two of its objectives. (2)
- c. What is SAVE? Which policy does it strengthen? (1)



QVI. With reference to UN and its agencies, answer these questions

- a. Mention any two objectives of the UN (2)
- b. Mention any three functions of the Security Council. (3)
- c. Mention any two functions of UNICEF and UNESCO. (2+2)

SECTION B

Attempt any 3 questions

QVII. The reform movements of 19th century led to an awakening among Indian. In this context explain –

- a. Why did Raja Ram Mohan Roy decide to reform religion first? Mention any two of his social reforms. (1+2)
- b. The role of Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar in improving the lot of women. (2)
- c. Who established the Ram Krishna Mission? Mention any two social works done by it. (1+2)
- d. One work of Anni Besant in the field of education. (1)

QVIII. The 19th century marked the birth of Indian Press. In this context answer the question.

- a. Name any two newspapers of 19th century How did he press help in creating a feeling of nationalism? (1+2)
- b. Why was the Muslim community backward? How did Sir Syed Ahmad Khan try to reform the Muslim Society? (1+2)
- c. Mention any three impact of reforms on the Indian society. (3)

QIX. There was a growth of national consciousness during the second half of the 19th century. With reference to this, answer these questions –

- a. Why were the Indians dissatisfied with the British rule? (3)
- b. How was India unified under British rule as one unit? (3)
- c. How did the modern education help in the rise of nationalistic feelings? (3)

QX. With reference to national identity of Indians, answer these questions :

- a. Mention any three policies of Lord Lytton. (3)
- b. What was the provision of Ilbert Bill? (1)
- c. Explain the meaning of Swadeshi and Boycott. (2)

QXI. With reference to the Indian National Congress answer these questions –

- a. When was Indian National Congress founded and by whom? Mention its main aims. (1+2)
- b. What did the Congress ask from the British Government through petitions? (3)
- c. Why was Congress divided and when? When and where was it reunited? (1+2)