

FINAL EXAMINATION (2025-2026)
HISTORY AND CIVICS

CLASS: 8
READING TIME: 15 MINUTES
DATE: 18.02.2026

TOTAL MARKS: 80
WRITING TIME: 2 hours

*Answers to this paper must be written on the paper provided separately.
You will not be allowed to write during the first 10 minutes.*

*This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.
The time given at the head of this paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.*

A total of five questions is to be attempted from Part II, two out of three questions from

Section A and three out of five questions from Section B.

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets []

Question 1

[1x16=16]

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options.

(Do not copy the question, write the correct answers only.)

i. Identify from the following the authority who appoints the Chief Justice of India.

- (a) Council of Ministers
- (b) The Cabinet
- (c) The President
- (d) Seniors most judge of the SC

ii. State which of the following best describes the main role of the Supreme Court of India.

- (a) To make new laws for the entire country.
- (b) To conduct elections for the parliament and the state legislature.
- (c) To interpret the constitution and act as the final Court of Appeal.
- (d) To implement government schemes at the village level.

iii. With reference to the visual identify which of the following is **not** a significance of the Symbol of Justice.

- (a) it signifies impartiality.
- (b) it signifies a vision for the blind
- (c) it signifies neutrality.
- (d) it signifies reason



iv. Read the Statement given below About The United Nations and select the option that shows the correct relation between (A) and (R)

Assertion (A): The United Nations was established after the Second World War to ensure world peace.

Reason (R): As, The League of Nations had failed to maintain international peace and prevent wars after First World War.

- (a) Both A and R are true, and both are independent of each other.
- (b) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true, R is false.
- (d) A is false, R is true.

v. Identify the full form of UNDP

- (a) United Nations Development Plan.
- (b) United Nations Development Programme
- (c) United Nations Development Project
- (d) United Nations Development Propaganda

vi. The Headquarters of the United Nations is in _____.

- (a) France
- (b) China
- (c) United Kingdom
- (d) New York

vii. Which land revenue system involved a direct settlement between the government and the cultivator?

- (a) Permanent Settlement
- (b) Mahalwari System
- (c) Ryotwari System
- (d) Zamindari System

viii. According to the Drain of Wealth Theory, India's poverty was caused by:

- (a) Internal social evils
- (b) Natural calamities
- (c) British economic exploitation
- (d) Overpopulation

ix. Pick the most appropriate reason behind the Indian markets being flooded with British goods.

- (a) Indian goods were banned
- (b) British goods were duty-free
- (c) Indian factories closed voluntarily
- (d) Transport was unavailable

x. Rani Lakshmbai was furious when the British annexed Jhansi under the Policy of

- (a) Divide and Rule
- (b) Subsidiary Alliance
- (c) Alleged Misrule of Jhansi
- (d) Doctrine of Lapse

xi. Identify the individual chosen by the Indian soldiers of the Meerut regiment as their leader after they marched to Delhi and captured it?

- (a) Agha Khan
- (b) Nana Saheb
- (c) Rani Lakshmbai
- (d) Bahadur Shah

xii. The founder of Indian National Congress was....

- (a) Womesh Chandra Bonnerjee
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) Mahatma Gandhi
- (d) Allan Octavian Hume

xiii. According to the visual provided, what demands did the following revolutionaries place before the British Government.

- (a) a separate nation
- (b) self-government
- (c) swaraj
- (d) to suspend the various Act passed



xiv. The Ilbert Bill was introduced for _____.

- (a) Indian judges to try European offenders.
- (b) Europeans to try Indian offenders only.
- (c) Indians to be excluded from courts.
- (d) British officials to gain more power.

xv. Identify the clauses included under the Rowlatt Act.

- (a) Imprison without trial but search with warrant.
- (b) Imprison without warrant and search without trail.
- (c) Imprison with trial and search with warrant.
- (d) Imprison without trial and search without warrant.

xvi. Read the Statement given below about the Simon Commission and select the option that shows the correct relation between (A) and (R)

Assertion (A): The Simon Commission protests led to the slogan "Simon Go Back."

Reason (R): Indians felt insulted by the exclusion of Indians from the Commission.

- (a) Both A and R are true, and both are independent of each other.
- (b) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true, R is false.
- (d) A is false, R is true.

Question 2

[2x7=14]

- (a) Give 2 reasons why the Supreme court is known as the 'Court of Records'
- (b) Mention aims of the United Nations.
- (c) State the functions of the World Health Organization.
- (d) Explain the motive for Lord Curzon's partition of Bengal.
- (e) State the reason behind formation of the Muslim League.
- (f) Name the founder of the INA. Where was it set up and what was its Slogan.
- (g) Name the movement initiated by Mahatma Gandhi after the Cripps Mission failed and explain its objective.

PART II (50 Marks)

SECTION A – (Attempt any two questions from this Section.)

Question 3

With reference to the Apex court of Indian judiciary answer the following questions.

- a) Sunil aspires to become a judge of the Apex Court. State the qualifications he must fulfil to be appointed as a judge. [3]
- b) Define writs. Name the writs and briefly explain any one of them. [3]
- c) Name and explain any 2 jurisdictions of the Apex Court. [4]

Question 4

With reference to the High Court and Subordinate Courts of Indian judiciary answer the following questions.

- a) Ramesh and Suresh are neighbours in a village. They have a dispute over the boundary of their agricultural land. The matter has been causing frequent quarrels, but the issue is minor and does not involve any serious crime. In view of this situation answer the following:
 - i. Name the local judicial body they would approach and who is the head this body.
 - ii. Mention the step take to solve this issue. [3]
- b) Briefly explain the term of Office of the judges of the High Court. [3]
- c) Give a brief account of the functions of the High Court. [4]



Question 5

With reference to the United Nations answer the following question

- a) State the functions of 'The Secretariat'. [3]
- b) Name the main body United Nation and explain its functions. [3]
- c) Mention the achievements of the United Nations. [4]

SECTION B - (Attempt any three questions from this Section.)

Question 6

India proved to be a valuable colony for the British and was often referred to as the 'jewel in the crown' of the British Empire. The British used India mainly for their own benefit, leading to the exploitation of various sections of Indian society.

With reference to this statement, explain the impact of British rule on the following:

- a) Indian artisans and weavers. [3]
- b) Western education in India. [3]
- c) New modes of communication introduced by the British. [4]

Question 7

The impact of the revolt was so widespread that it is also referred to as the great uprising of 1857. With reference to this answer the following.

- a) State any three social and religious causes that led to the Revolt. [3]
- b) Briefly explain how the British exploited the Indian sepoys. [3]
- c) Write in brief about the immediate cause that led to the revolt. [4]

Question 8

With reference to the India's freedom struggle, answer the following questions.

- a) State the objectives of the Indian National Congress. [3]

- b) Describe the methods adopted by the nationalist leaders to protest against the Partition of Bengal. [3]
- c) Briefly explain the factors that led to the rise of nationalism. [4]

Question 9

With reference to Mahatma Gandhi and the freedom struggle answer the following question.

- a) Using the visual provided, identify the incident. Mention the date of the incident and the British officer responsible. [3]
- b) Narrate the incident. [3]
- c) After this incident, Mahatma Gandhi launched a series of movements. One such movement began in December 1920.
- Name this movement initiated by Gandhiji.
 - Briefly explain why this movement was later suspended. [4]



Question 10

With reference to Independence 1947, answer the following:

- a) Mention in brief provisions of Cabinet Mission. [3]
- b) Name the Chairman of the Constituent Assembly and the Chairman of the Drafting Committee. Also, mention the groups that did not participate in the formation of the Constituent Assembly. [3]
- c) Briefly explain the Indian Independence Act of 1947. [4]
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