



WORKSHEET -2

GRADE: 8 FIRST TERM EXAMINATION

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

Choose the correct answer:

1. Which fundamental right safeguards Indian citizens from any kind of discrimination?
a) Right to freedom b) Right to equality c) Right to get redressal d) Right to education

2. Identify the right which prohibits the buying and selling of human beings.
a). Right to equality b) Right against exploitation c) Right to freedom

3. Which one of the following is a Fundamental Right?
(a) Right to freedom of religion (b) Right to property. (c) Right to work (d) All of these.

4. All citizens are equal in the eyes of law. This supports _____.
a) Liberty b) Equality c) Justice d) Fraternity

5. Which of the following is not included in the Fundamental Rights in the Constitution of India?
a) Right to adequate means of livelihood
b) Right to Equality
c) Right to Freedom
d) Right against Exploitation

6. _____ states that the State cannot discriminate against anyone in matters of employment.
a) Right to freedom b) Right against exploitation c) Right to Equality

7. A Secular state is one which

- a) does not favour any particular religion
- b) does not have an official or state religion
- c) does not discriminate against anybody on the grounds of religion
- d) All the above

8. Listed below are some objectives of secularism in India. Which of it is not true?

- a) One religious community does not dominate another
- b) Some members do not dominate other members of the same religion
- c) The state does not enforce any particular religion
- d) The state can take away the religious freedom of others

9. Among the following which religion is the official religion of India?

- a) Islam
- b) Hinduism
- c) Sikhism
- d) None of these

10. The State makes certain exceptions for particular religious communities.'

Which of the following cites a good example to prove the above?

- a) Ban on Untouchability
- b) Ban on Tripple Talak
- c) Wearing Turban by Sikhs

11. Energy derived from water is a _____ resource.

- a) Potential
- b) nonrenewable
- c) Abiotic

20. The coal deposit of India is _____ a resource.

- a) Potential
- b) Renewable
- c) Actual
- d) Reserve

Fill in the blanks:

1. There are _____ Fundamental Rights in the Indian Constitution.

2. The most important Fundamental Right guaranteed by the Indian Constitution is

3. _____ has the largest constitution in the world.

4. A government should follow the rules mentioned in a _____.

5. The Fundamental Rights are provided to the citizens by the _____.

6. _____ refers to the existence of more than one level of government in the country.

7. The _____ were ill-treated in Germany during the rule of Hitler.

8. _____ resources are derived from living things.

9. _____ resources are exhausted at a rate faster than they are made.
10. _____ resources are those whose quantity and quality are known to man.

Answer the following briefly:

1. How can we make sure that the rules made for the government are followed?
2. When can someone misuse power? What happens as a result?
3. Why did Indians chose parliamentary democracy as a form of government?
4. India was ruled by the British for more than 200 years. After independence the leaders of our country adopted a democratic form of government. Why did our leaders draft a new constitution for India? Why couldn't independent India be governed according to the British constitution?
5. What might happen if the State is hostile towards a particular religious community?
6. How does a secular state make sure that people are able to practice their religious believes?
7. What does secularism mean in India?
8. Why should democratic countries uphold secular ideals?
9. Differentiate between the secularism in France and US.
10. Why is man considered to be a valuable resource?
11. Identify some resources that are found only in specific place and the ones found everywhere? What do we call them?
12. Name two fossil fuels. Are they biotic or abiotic? Give reason.
13. What are the principles of sustainable development?
14. How can people play an important role in the development of a nation?

Answer the following in detail:

1. How can we make sure that minority is not dominated by majority? Write an example of how a majority group can dominate a minority group.
2. What were the major concerns of our constitution makers when they were drafting the constitution?
3. Mention the key features of Indian constitution.
4. Why was it important to give Fundamental rights to people? What would have happened if it was not a key feature of Indian Constitution ?
5. If you were to write a constitution for your school, which are the three most important rules you would include and why?