

ICSE Board
Class VIII History & Civics
Sample Paper - 1

Time: 2 hrs

Total Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. Answers to this paper must be written on the paper provided separately.
2. You will **not** be allowed to write during the first **15** minutes.
This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.
3. The time given at the head of the paper is the time allotted for writing the answers.
4. Attempt **all** questions from **Part I (History)** and from **Part II (Civics)**.
5. The intended marks of questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

PART – I: History

Question 1

Fill in the Blanks:

[05]

- a) Bahadur Shah Zafar was deported by the British to _____ in Burma.
- b) The _____ of Indore were an important part of the Maratha Confederacy.
- c) After the death of Raja Ram Mohan Roy, _____ took over the Brahmo Samaj.
- d) The Mahalwari Settlement was introduced in the northern part of the country, mainly in Uttar Pradesh and _____.
- e) At the end of the first session of the Indian National Congress, delegates professed their loyalty to the _____.
- f) The Peace Treaty of Mangalore was signed in the year _____.
- g) Garibaldi organised a corps of volunteers called the _____.
- h) The _____ Estate comprised of the nobility and their families.
- i) The British Viceroy responsible for partitioning Bengal was _____.
- j) Abraham Lincoln won _____ percent of the popular vote in the 1860 Presidential Elections.

Question 2

Match the following:

[05]

Column A	Column B
(a) Treaty of Amritsar	(1) Marathas
(b) Lord Minto	(2) Turk from Khurasan
(c) Treaty of Lahore	(3) Coromandel Coast
(d) Akali movement	(4) Signed between British and Ranjit Singh
(e) Nadir Shah	(5) Jhansi
(f) Invaded Mysore in 1771	(6) Governor General of India (1807 - 1813)
(g) English – official language of India	(7) 1846
(h) Doctrine of Lapse	(8) Launched by Sikh reformers
(i) Carnatic	(9) 16 th President of Unites States
(j) Abraham Lincoln	(10) 1844

Question 3

Choose the correct answer:

[05]

(a) Which Viceroy's tenure was considered to be especially detrimental to the interests of the Indian population?

- i. Lord Lytton
- ii. Lord Oppenheim
- iii. Lord Turner
- iv. Lord Bradshaw

(b) In which year did the Battle of Buxar take place?

- i. 1760
- ii. 1762
- iii. 1764
- iv. 1765

(c) The Doctrine of Lapse was imposed on the Indian states by Lord

- i. Canning
- ii. Ripon
- iii. Cunningham
- iv. Dalhousie

- (d)** What was the name of the fortified factory established by the English East India Company at Calcutta?
- Fort St. George
 - Fort William
 - Fort Dale
 - Fort Williamson
- (e)** What did Gandhiji call the proposals of the Cripps Mission?
- A post-dated cheque
 - A demand draft
 - A telegram
 - A Morse code message
- (f)** What does the word *agraha* in the term *satyagraha* mean?
- Truth
 - Non-violence
 - Unity/Unanimity
 - Force/Eagerness
- (g)** How many years did Aurungzeb wage war against the Marathas in Deccan?
- 23
 - 25
 - 20
 - 22
- (h)** In which century was the American continent discovered?
- 16th century
 - 17th century
 - 18th century
 - 19th century
- (i)** The founder to the Theosophical Society was
- M. G. Ranade
 - B. G. Tilak
 - Annie Besant
 - Dadabhai Naoroji
- (j)** Which was the first American state to break off from the Union before the onset of the Civil War?
- North Dakota
 - South Carolina
 - Utah
 - North Carolina

Question 4

Answer any three of the following questions:

[30]

a)

- (i) Explain the clauses of the Subsidiary Alliance system.
- (ii) Explain the disadvantages of the Subsidiary Alliance system for Indian rulers.

b)

- (i) Explain the features of the land revenue settlements under the British rule.
- (ii) What was the negative impact of land revenue settlements?

c)

- (i) How did the American War of Independence begin?
- (ii) What was the true nature of the conflict between the British Government and the American colonists?

d)

- (i) What was the immediate cause of the revolt of 1857?
- (ii) Elaborate on the nature of the rebellion of 1857.

e)

- (i) Write a short note on the Arya Samaj.
- (ii) What were the beliefs of Swami Vivekananda?

PART – II: Civics**Question 1**

Fill in the Blanks:

[05]

- a)** The first summit of SAARC was held in _____ in December 1985.
- b)** _____ signed the Atlantic Charter later to become one of the 51 original member states.
- c)** The USA accused _____ of hiding weapons of mass destruction and attacked Iraq.
- d)** In 2007, the blast inside the Mecca Masjid in _____ was caused by a cellphone-triggered pipe bomb.
- e)** Large-scale cutting down of trees leading to _____ is a cause of air pollution.
- f)** The _____ has taken various steps to reduce rural and urban poverty in India.
- g)** The _____ was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1965.
- h)** UN has worked actively to end the _____ race and encouraged the use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes.
- i)** _____ is a precondition and the key to survival, peace and progress in this new world.

- j) Serious negotiations between the superpowers led to the Strategic Arms Limitation Treaties in _____ and _____.

Question 2

Choose the correct answer:

[05]

- a) What percent of total air pollution has occurred due to rapid industrialisation and urbanisation?
- 30
 - 50
 - 67
 - 75
- b) On which of the following principles is India's foreign policy based?
- Panchsheel
 - Racial equality
 - Non-alignment and peaceful co-existence
 - All of the above
- c) Globalisation has lead to the formation of which of the following economic organisations?
- European Union
 - European Economic Union
 - European Free Trade Union
 - International Finance Corporation
- d) To strengthen ties with her neighbours, India joined hands with them to form a regional co-operation called
- ASEAN
 - SAARC
 - SAPTA
 - SAFTA
- e) Which is one of the oldest and historically most important trade routes?
- Spice Trade Route
 - The Silk Route
 - The Incense Road
 - Amber Road

- f)** Which of the following programmes has been implemented by the Government of India to reduce rural poverty?
- i. Nehru Rozgar Yojana
 - ii. Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana
 - iii. Food for Work Programme
 - iv. National Social Assistance Programme
- g)** Who first coined the term 'United Nations'?
- i. John. F. Kennedy
 - ii. Theodore Roosevelt
 - iii. Franklin D. Roosevelt
 - iv. Andrew Jackson
- h)** Cold War primarily involved which two countries?
- i. USA and USSR
 - ii. Italy and Japan
 - iii. Germany and Italy
 - iv. China and France
- i)** How many children below the age of 5 die of starvation or preventable diseases every day in the world?
- i. 1 lakh
 - ii. 50 thousand
 - iii. 45 thousand
 - iv. 35 thousand
- j)** When was ILO set up?
- i. 1919
 - ii. 1926
 - iii. 1938
 - iv. 1948

Question 3

Answer any two of the following questions:

[20]

a)

- (i) What is globalisation? State some of its important features.
- (ii) Mention some of the ill-effects of globalisation.

b)

- (i) What is the Atlantic Charter? State the objectives of the Atlantic Charter.
- (ii) State the various objectives of the UN.

c)

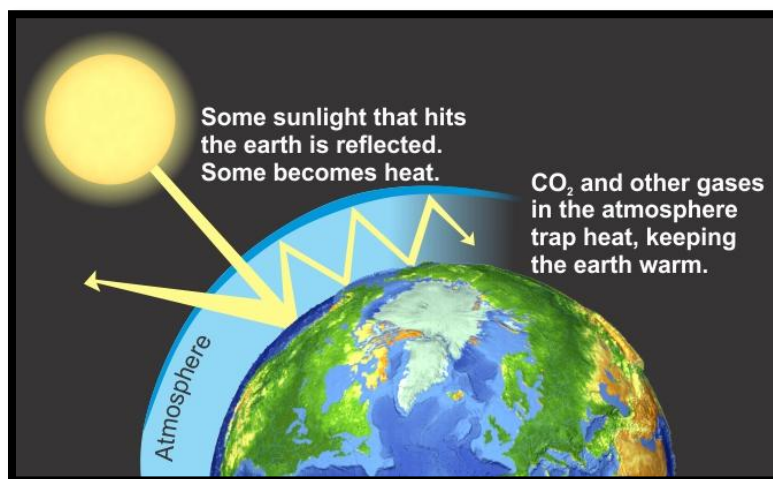
- (i) What is acid rain? How is it harmful?
- (ii) What is noise pollution? State the three sources of noise pollution.

- d) (i) What is foreign policy? State the basic principles of India's foreign policy.
- (ii) State the objectives and achievements of SAARC.

Question 4

Picture Study:

[05]



1. Name the effect shown in the image.
2. Define the effect.
3. State the various consequences of the mentioned effect.