

ICSE Board
Class VIII History & Civics
Sample Paper - 2

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) In the Battle of Buxar, the combined forces of Mir Kasim, _____ and the Nawab of Awadh were squarely defeated by the British.
- b) Awadh was annexed in 1856 on the grounds of _____.
- c) The first telegraph line was opened from Calcutta to _____.
- d) In 1760, the French were completely defeated at the _____ by the British.
- e) Lord Mountbatten was sent to India as its last Viceroy in the year _____.
- f) The rebels who fought against British rule in Punjab were called _____.
- g) Gandhiji called upon Indians to observe 6 April, 1919 as _____.
- h) Whenever we talk of the Modern Period in India, it is generally accepted as the mid _____ century.
- i) In 1829, Lord _____ passed a law to ban sati and made it a crime punishable by law.
- j) The Third Battle of Panipat took place in the year _____.

Question 2

Match the following:

[05]

Column A	Column B
(a) Bismarck	(1) 1773
(b) Dadabhai Naoroji	(2) Lead by Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan
(c) Sepoy Mutiny	(3) Bengal
(d) Boston Tea Party	(4) Moderate
(e) Civil Disobedience Movement	(5) Sir Charles
(f) Murshid Quli Khan	(6) Great Revolt of 1857

(g) Farman	(7) Brahmo Samaj
(h) Wood's Despatch	(8) Chancellor of Prussia
(i) Raja Ram Mohan Roy	(9) Approved of Indian judges to try Europeans accused of crimes.
(j) Ilbert Bill	(10) Licence to carry on duty free trade

Question 3

Choose the correct answer:

[05]

(a) Who was the Nawab of Awadh at the time of its annexation in 1856?

- i. Mir Kasim
- ii. Alivardi Khan
- iii. Ilavardi Bangash
- iv. Wajid Ali Shah

(b) In 1905, Bengal was formally partitioned into

- i. West Bengal and Mizoram
- ii. West Bengal and East Bengal
- iii. West Bengal and Murshidabad
- iv. West Bengal and Assam

(c) Those who argued in favour of traditional Indian education in classical Indian languages were called

- i. Orientalists
- ii. Occidentalists
- iii. Anglicists
- iv. None of the above

(d) In which year was the state of Hyderabad formed by Nizam-ul-Mulk Asaf Jah?

- i. 1719
- ii. 1720
- iii. 1724
- iv. 1756

(e) Under Lord Lytton's administration, the age limit for the Civil Services Examination was reduced from 21 to

- i. 16
- ii. 19
- iii. 17
- iv. 15

- (f) Following the elections of 1859 and 1860, all northern states of Italy joined the kingdom of
- Monaco
 - Saxony
 - Sardinia
 - Luxembourg
- (g) Which Mughal governor was declared as the Commander-in-Chief during the revolt of 1857?
- Bahadur Shah Zafar
 - Bahadur Shah
 - Farrukhsiyar
 - Alamgir I
- (h) In which year was the French East India Company formed?
- 1660
 - 1662
 - 1663
 - 1664
- (i) In which year did Subhas Chandra Bose become the President of the Congress for the first time?
- 1930
 - 1935
 - 1938
 - 1939
- (j) What was the number of approximate casualties suffered by the warring sides during the American Civil War?
- 600,000
 - 400,000
 - 300,000
 - 200,000

Question 4

Answer any three of the following questions:

[30]

a)

- Explain how the development of a transport and communication system under the British helped bring together Indians.
- Explain the ways in which the British authorities exploited the Indian economy.

b)

- Describe the American political landscape on the eve of the American Civil War.

(ii) Briefly explain the cultural divide between the American South and the Northern American states.

c)

(i) Why did Gandhiji chose to begin the Civil Disobedience Movement by breaking the salt law?

(ii) Briefly explain Gandhiji's early experiments with Satyagraha.

d)

(i) How was the Indian National Army formed?

(ii) Give a brief account of the political career of Subhas Chandra Bose before his association with the Indian National Army.

e)

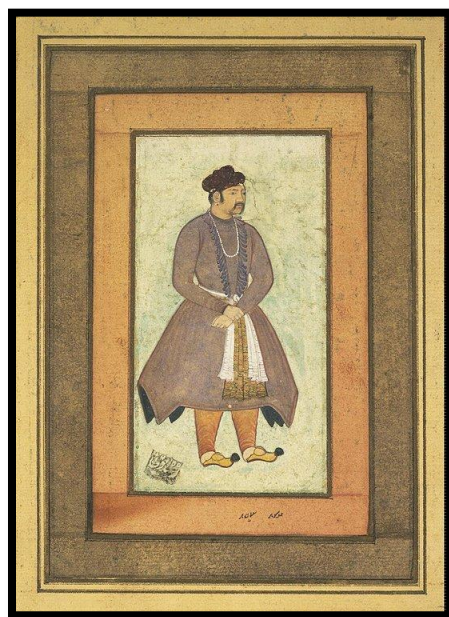
(i) Explain the reasons behind the Second Carnatic War.

(ii) Elaborate on the role of Robert Clive in the British victory in the Second Carnatic War.

Question 5

Picture Study:

[5]



i) Identify the Mughal ruler in the portrait.

ii) Explain how the failure of the Mansabdari system led to the decline of the Mughal Empire.

iii) What was the jagirdari crisis?

PART – II: Civics**Question 1**

Fill in the Blanks:

[05]

- a) The WHO believes that _____ is one of the fundamental rights of every human being.
- b) The _____ in the Indian Constitution make it the bound duty of every citizen to protect and safeguard their environment.
- c) The Non-Proliferation Treaty was signed by _____ nations.
- d) _____ involves the removal of trade barriers and restrictions, thereby increasing liberalisation.
- e) One of the main objectives of the UN is to develop _____ relations among nations on the basis of equality.
- f) Poverty is sometimes measured in terms of the _____ requirement of a person.
- g) The toy industry in India is facing stiff competition from the _____ toy industry.
- h) ASEAN was established in _____ in Bangkok.
- i) The goal of UNICEF is to focus on improving the quality of life of _____ by creating awareness about their health and education.
- j) The _____ Plans aimed at making India self-reliant through agriculture and industrial growth.

Question 2

Choose the correct answer:

[05]

- a) Which agency's purpose is to improve the standard of health all over the world?
 - i. FAO
 - ii. WHO
 - iii. UNDP
 - iv. UNESCO
- b) Where is the Secretariat of SAARC located?
 - i. Kabul, Afghanistan
 - ii. New Delhi, India
 - iii. Kathmandu, Nepal
 - iv. Colombo, Sri Lanka
- c) Which day is celebrated as United Nations Day?
 - i. 24th October
 - ii. 12th July
 - iii. 7th April
 - iv. 30th December

- d)** In which year were all the great lakes of North America described as dead?
- 1980
 - 1956
 - 1969
 - 1975
- e)** Which country is not a part of ASEAN?
- Singapore
 - Philippines
 - Malaysia
 - Maldives
- f)** Which is the largest organ of the UN?
- The Economic and Social Council
 - The General Assembly
 - The Secretariat
 - None of the above
- g)** Who adopted a global plan with an intention of creating a balance between the conservation of environment and the development of industries?
- Earth Summit 1992
 - United Nations
 - Atlantic Charter
 - United Nations Development Programme
- h)** During the French Revolution, who unleashed unbridled violence against the enemies of the Revolution?
- Napoleon Bonaparte
 - Robespierre
 - Jean Marie Collot d'Herbois
 - Pierre Philippeaux
- i)** Who had made a mockery of the disarmament conference of the League of Nations?
- Mussolini
 - Jimmy Carter
 - Adolf Hitler
 - Mikhail Gorbachev
- j)** What acts as a major stumbling block to progress and development?
- Overpopulation
 - Pollution
 - Education
 - Poverty

Question 3

Answer any two of the following questions:

[20]

- a) (i) State the main reasons for India's population explosion.
(ii) What measures were taken by several governments to keep a check on population explosion?
- b) (i) State the goals of UNICEF.
(ii) State the functions of ILO.
- c) (i) State the composition of the Security Council. Mention some important functions too.
(ii) Mention some of the important functions of the General Assembly.
- d) (i) How has rapid industrialisation lead to exploitation and depletion of natural resources?
(ii) State the various sources of water pollution.