Sample questions

Chapter- Impact of British Rule on India Class- VIII

1. Which Charter Act sanctioned a sum of 1 lakh rupees for education in India? (1)
2. Who initiated the Wardha Education Scheme in 1937? (1)
3. Mahatma Gandhi b) Raja Rammohan Roy c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar d) Swami Vivekananda
4. Which Viceroy of India has passed the Indian University Act of 1904? (1)
5. Point out tow positive impacts of British system of Education in India? (2)
6. Point out two NEGATIVE IMPACT OF THE British system of Education? (2)
7. Read the following extract and answer the following questions (4)

*Sri Narayan Guru was a great Hindu saint and social reformer. He was born in the Ezhava community of Kerala. He campaigned against the caste system, untouchability, brahmin dominance and discrimination against the lower castes. He constructed alternate Temples and propagated for One God, one Caste and one religion. He opposed conversion to other religion as the way to escape from suffering?*

1. Who was Narayan Guru (1)
2. In which community of Keral was Sri Narayan Guru born? (1)
3. He campaigned against which system throughout his life? (2)
4. Describe the three main contributions of Swami Dayanand Saraswati as a social reformer? (3)
5. Describe the main contributions of any three social reformers in improving the Indian society? (3)
6. State the Impact of Reform movements on India? (5)
7. State the major landmarks in the field of education in the 19th and the 20th century? (5)

Sample questions

Chapter- The Union government: The Executive Class- VIII

1. What do you understand by Executive? (1)
2. Who among the following is the heads of the Union Government? (1)
3. The Prime minister b) The President of India c) The Vice President of India d) The Chief Justice of India
4. Who was the only President of India to have re- elected for a second term? (1)
5. How the President of India elected? (2)
6. Highlight the two executive powers of the President of India? (2)
7. Read the following extract and answer the following questions (4)

*According to the constitution of India, there shall be a Council of Ministers headed by the Prime Minister. It will aid and advise the President in exercise of his functions. The Council of Ministers is responsible to the popularly elected lower house of the Parliament i.e. the Lok Sabha. The Council of Ministers comprises of the Prime Minister, the cabinet ministers, and the Minster of the state.*

1. What is Council of Ministers? (1)
2. The Council of Ministers is responsible to which house of the Parliament? (1)
3. Mention the compositions of the Council of Minister? (2)
4. Discuss the three Emergency powers of the President of India? (3)
5. Write a short note on the vice President of India? (3)
6. List any five powers and functions of the Prime Minister of India? (5)
7. Explain the following terms? (5)
8. Coalition government
9. Impeachment
10. Collective responsibility
11. Parliamentary form of government
12. Electoral college