

P.V.G.'s
Muktangan English School & Jr. College, Pune - 09
Annual Examination (2024-25)
STD VIII

Subject : History & Civics

Marks - 25

Date : 29.03.2025

Time : 2.00 pm to 3.30 pm

Q1. A) Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct alternatives from the bracket. (2)

1. The plan of creation of two independent nations, India and Pakistan, was made by _____ .

(Lord Wavell, Stafford Cripps, Lord Mountbatten, Pethick Lawrence)

2. _____ led the Dharasana Satyagraha.

(Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, Mahatma Gandhi, Khan Abdul Gafar Khan, Sarojini Naidu)

3. There were more than six hundred small and big _____ in India.

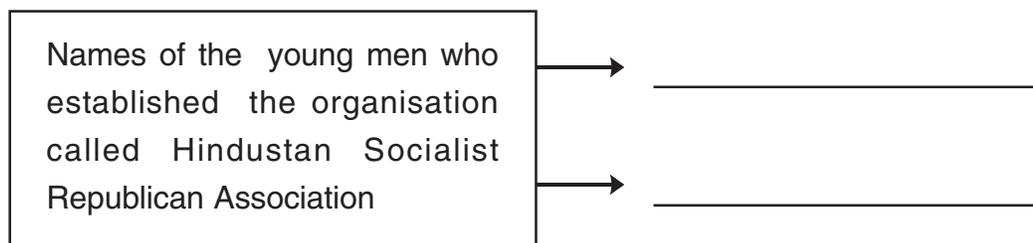
(states, villages, princely states, cities)

4. _____ was the first satyagrahi of Individual satyagraha.

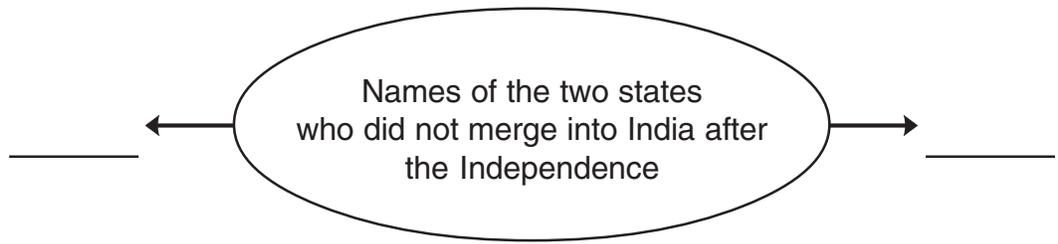
(Vinoba Bhave, Maulana Azad, Bhai Kotwal, Jayprakash Narayan)

B) Complete the following concept maps by choosing the correct alternatives from the bracket. The concept maps given below should be drawn / written with pen in the answersheet. (Any 2) (4)

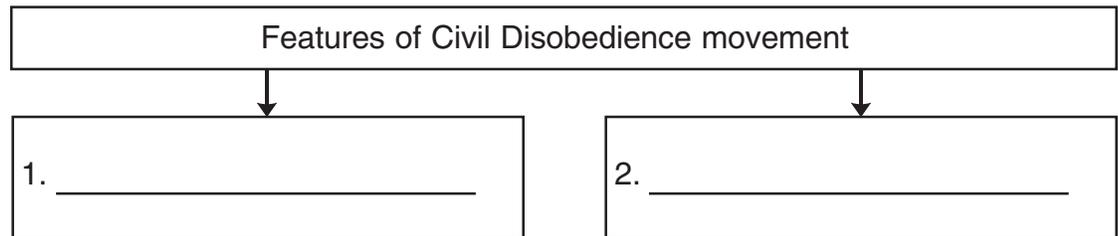
a) (Chandrashekhar Azad, Surya Sen, Bhagat Singh, Madam Kama)



- b) (Uttar Pradesh, Junagad, Kashmir, Punjab, Tamil Nadu)



- c) (Movement was based on violence, people didn't take part in this movement, Movement was based on complete non violence, women also took part in large numbers)



Q2. A) Explain the following statements with reasons. (Any 2) (4)

1. The Parallel Government became a source of inspiration to the people .
2. The working of Interim government could not run smoothly.
3. Hari Singh signed the 'Instrument of Accession' with India.

B) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions.

Passage –

Swatantryaveer Savarkar was sentenced to fifty years of rigorous imprisonment at Andaman. He was there for ten years. In his autobiography 'Majhi Janmathep' he wrote down his experiences of the terrible days in Andaman. Later the Government took him to Ratnagiri and detained there. There Savarkar started many social movements such as removal of caste differences, removal of untouchability, common dining, purification of language etc. He was a great writer. He was the President of Marathi Sahitya Sammelan at Mumbai in 1938.

Questions –

1. What was the name of autobiography written by Swatantryaveer Savarkar? (1)
2. Where did the Marathi Sahitya Sammelan take place? (1)
3. Which social movements were started by Swatantryaveer Savarkar after coming back from the Andaman jail to Ratnagiri? (1)

Q3. Answer the following questions in brief. (Any 2) (4)

1. How did you find the contribution of Shirishkumar to be inspirational?
2. Why did Muslim League declare to observe 16th August as Direct Action Day? What were its effects?
3. Why did Gandhiji decide to break the Salt Act to begin the Satyagraha all over the country?

Q4. A) Choose the correct option from the given options and complete the statements. (1)

1. The Council of Ministers is led by the _____.
(Party chief, Prime minister, President)
2. Laws are made by _____.
(Legislature, Council of Ministers, Judiciary)

B) State whether the following statements are true or false. (1)

1. The total number of the members of Vidhan Sabha is 100.
2. The President is the commander-in-chief of the armed forces.

Q5. A) Write short note on (Any one) (2)

1. Civil and Criminal Law
2. Governor

B) Answer the following questions in brief. (Any two) (4)

1. Why are laws necessary in society?
2. Enumerate the functions of the Council of Ministers?
3. Why did the constitution adopt a federal system for India?



