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Summative Written Test - 1 (2025-26)
Standard - VIII

Subject : History & Civics

Marks : 25

Date : 09.10.2025

Time : 8.00 am to 9.30 am

Q.1 A] Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct alternative from those given below. (2)

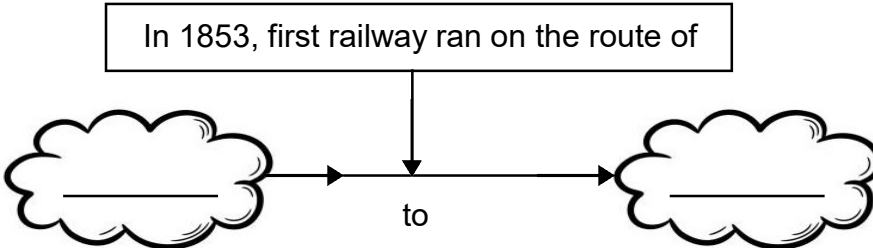
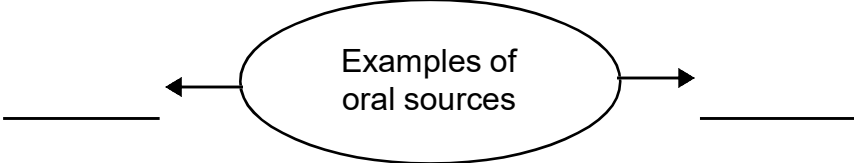
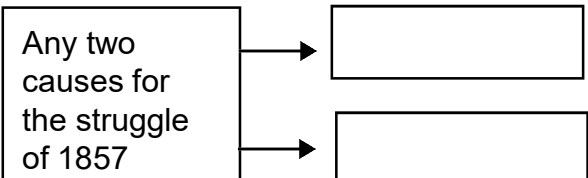
- 1) Jamshedjee Tata started the manufacturing of steel at Tata Iron and steel industry established in _____.
 - a) Mumbai
 - b) Kolkata
 - c) Jamshedpur
 - d) Delhi
- 2) The _____ is a museum in Pune which gives information about the history of Mahatma Gandhi.
 - a) Aga Khan Palace
 - b) Sabarmati Ashram
 - c) Cellular Jail
 - d) Laxshmi Vilas Palace
- 3) _____ means one country exploiting another country by making it into a colony.
 - a) Capitalism
 - b) Industrial revolution
 - c) Imperialism
 - d) Colonialism
- 4) The farmers started the no-tax movement in the district of _____.
 - a) Gorakhpur
 - b) Kheda
 - c) Solapur
 - d) Amravati

B] Name the following. (2)

- 1) He built road from Satara to Mahabaleshwar to Pratapgad.
- 2) The movement started by Indian Muslims to support the Khalifa was called.
- 3) He introduced bureaucracy.
- 4) The revolution gave to the world the three values of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity.

C] Complete the following web. (Any two)

(2)

- 1) 
- 2) 
- 3) 

D] Explain the following concepts. (Any one)

(2)

- 1) Commercialisation of agriculture
- 2) Age of Renaissance

Q.2 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below.

From mediaeval times, there was a system of Paikas existing in Odisha. The standing army of various independent kings were known as 'Paika'. Rent free lands were granted to them for cultivation by the king. The Paikas earned their livelihood through it. In return, they were supposed to stand by the king's side in case of eruption of war.

In 1803, the English conquered Odisha. They took over the hereditary rent free lands granted to the Paikas. This made the Paikas angry. Similarly, common man's life had also become miserable because of rise in salt price due to tax imposed on it by the British. This resulted in an armed rebellion of Paikas against the British in 1817. Bakshi Jaganbandhu Bidyadhar led this revolt.

Questions-

- 1) Who were known as 'Paika'? **(1)**
- 2) Why had the common man's life become miserable? **(1)**
- 3) Who led Paikas revolt? **(1)**

Q.3 A] Give reasons for the following statements in 3-4 sentences each. (Any two) (4)

- 1) Rowlatt Act was opposed by the people of India.
- 2) Siraj-ud-Daulah was defeated in the battle of Plassey.
- 3) Farmers in India became bankrupt.

B] Answer the following questions in 4-5 sentences. (Any one) (3)

- 1) Why did the Indians fail in the struggle of 1857.
- 2) Why did the Indians boycott the Simon commission?
- 3) What were the reasons behind the decline of traditional Industries in India?

Q.4 A] Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct alternative from those given below. (1)

- 1) The function of Judiciary is _____.
a) to make laws. b) to provide justice c) to implement laws
- 2) The upper and _____ house of parliament is the Rajya Sabha.
a) first b) third c) second

B] Explain the following statements with reasons. (Any one) (2)

- 1) Discussion and deliberations are important in a parliamentary system of government.
- 2) Rajyasabha is a permanent house.

Q.5 Answer the following questions in 3-4 sentences. (Any two) (4)

- 1) How are members of the Lok Sabha elected?
- 2) Why is the role of opposition parties important?
- 3) Explain the steps involved in the law making process.



