DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, DURGAPUR

QUESTION BANK & REVISION SHEET FOR FINAL EXAMINATION (2017-18)

CLASS- VIII

SUBJECT HISTORY/CIVICS

TOPIC;- Judiciary:-

- **Q-1.** Why do you think the introduction of the PIL in the 1980s is an important step in ensuring access to justice for all?
- Q2. Why do you think an independent Judiciary is necessary to uphold the law and enforcing Fundamental Rights.
- Q-3. Distinguish between criminal and civil law
- Q-4. List the important functions of the judiciary.
- Q-5. Does everyone have access to the courts in India? Why is it difficult? What mechanism was devised by the Supreme court in response to this?
- Q-6. What are subordinate courts? Name the different types of subordinate courts.
- Q-7. State what is the need for an independent Judiciary?
- Q-8. Explain the process of impeachment in details, who are the officials who can be impeached?
- Q-9. Why is the Supreme Court also known as the 'Court of Record'?
- Q-10. What is meant by Lok Adalat
- Q-11. What is meant by Judicial Review?
- Q-12. Distinguish between the following Original and appellate jurisdiction.
- Q-13. When was the Supreme Court of India established?
- Q-14. When did the High court of Delhi come up?
- Q-15. What is PUCL? What role did it play in the drought situations in Rajasthan and Orissa

TOPIC:- Understanding our criminal justice system

- Q-1. Who plays a key role in the criminal justice system of India?
- Q-2. When Shanti was arrested for theft, Sub Inspector Rao kept her brother Sushil in the police custody for two days. Was it legal for the police to detain him? Does it violate D.K. Basu guidelines.
- Q-3. Article -22 of the Constitution and criminal law gurantee to every arrested persons certain fundamental rights, state them.
- Q-4. What is the role of the police in investigating a crime?
- Q-5. What is the role of a public prosecutor?
- Q-6. Explain the words- Cross –examine, detention, cognizable.
- Q-7. Examine the role of a judge.
- O-8. What is an FIR? Explain in detail.
- Q-9. What do you mean by D.K. Basu guidelines? Explain.
- Q-10. What is a fair trial?

TOPIC:- Law and Social justice

- Q-1. Why do we need a law on minimum wage?
- Q-2. Why is it important to enforce laws?
- Q-3. Why is Minimum Wages Act necessary? Whose interests does the law protect?
- Q-4. Why is the law to form workers union/ associations? Whose interests does the law protect?
- Q-5. Explain the Bhopal Gas Tragedy in your own words.
- Q-6. What is the reason as to why foreign companies come to India?
- Q-7. Why do you think enforcement of safety laws is important in any factory?

- O-8. What is a worker's worth in India?
- Q-9. 'Cost cutting can be done by other more dangerous means' explain the line elaborately with examples.
- Q-10. Compare UC's safety system in Bhopal and its other plant in US.
- Q-11. Why are there such sharp differences in safety standards across countries?
- Q-12. How was environment treated earlier? What has been the change in perception?
- Q-13. What are the sources of environment polution? Discuss with respect to
 - a. air, b.water, c. soil. What are the steps taken to reduce the pollution?

TOPIC: - The Indian National Movement.

- Q-1. Briefly mention the early associations that were formed before the rise of the INC.
- Q-2. How did the introduction of Press spread the message of patriotism among the people of India?
- Q-3. How was Indian National Congress formed and by whom? Also state the objectives of the INC?
- Q-4. State the aims ,objectives and methods of the Moderates .
- Q-5. Differentiate between the leadership ,demands and methodology of the moderates and the radicals
- Q-6. Why were the people dissatisfied with the British Rule in the 1870s and 1880s?
- Q-7. When ,Where and Why did the split occurred between the moderates and the Extremists?
- Q-8. List the reasons for the Partition of Bengal.
- Q-9. How did the people react to the partition of Bengal?
- Q-10. Why did the attitude of the British change towards the Congress?
- Q-11. Name the Englishmen who became Presidents of the INC.
- Q-12. Highlight the main provision of the Minto-Morley Reforms of 1909 and what did it aim at?
- Q-13. Write a note on the Jallianwala Bagh massacre.
- Q-14. What is the significance of the Non –cooperation Movement.
- Q-15 Write a note on the Dandi March, Poona Pact and Chauri- Chaura incident.
- Q-16. Why did Gandhiji decide to break the Salt Law?
- Q-17. What did the Gandhi Irwin Pact state?
- Q-18. Why was the Cripps Mission opposed?
- Q-19. Why did Gandhi merge the Khilafat issue with the Non –Cooperation Movement?
- Q-20. Why did Simon commission come to India? Why was it opposed?
- Q-21. Write short notes on The Khilafat Movement, The Pro Changers, Poorna Swaraj.
- Q-22. Discuss Subhas Chandra Bose's contribution to the Indian freedom struggle.
 - PROPOSED SYLLABUS FOR FINAL EXAMINATION
 - THE REVOLT OF 1857.
 - Judiciary:
 - Understanding our criminal justice system
 - Law and Social justice
 - The Indian National Movement.

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