

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Class-VIII

Summative Assessment-1

TIME : 3HRS

MM : 90MARKS

General Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Marks for each question are indicated against the question.
3. Answers for 1 mark questions should be given in 30-40 words each.
4. Answers of 2 marks questions should be given in 40-50 words each.
5. Answers of 3 marks should be given in 80-100 words each.
6. Answers of 5 marks should be given in 120-150 words each.
7. **All the questions to be attempted in the answer sheet (MCQs included).**
8. **Attempt all sections separately. However Section A and Section B to be attempted together.**
9. **Attempt current affairs with Section A and Section B.**

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

M.M. 10 MARKS

- 1) The tribal people practiced _____ cultivation.
a. Bewar
b. Tseri
c. Jhum
d. Khoriya
- 2) Rani Lakshmibai was killed fighting at _____.
a. Jhansi
b. Kalpi
c. Gwalior
d. Bundelkhand
- 3) Grand mansions were called _____.
a. Bungalows
b. Cottages
c. Havelis
d. Apartments
- 4) _____ is known as the Father of the Indian Constitution.
a. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
b. Dr. S. Radha Krishna
c. Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru
d. Dr. H. P. Modi
- 5) The Rajya Sabha is the _____ of the Parliament of India.
a. Lower House
b. Middle House
c. Upper House
d. Central Hall
- 6) Criminal Law deals with
a. Rent matter
b. Damage to goods
c. Murder
d. Divorce cases

7) Which one of the following is Biotic Resource.

- a. Mineral
- b. Plants
- c. Soil
- d. Rocks

8) Which one of the following is a feature of mineral.

- a. They are evenly distributed.
- b. They are inexhaustible.
- c. They have a definite chemical composition.
- d. Wood is an example of mineral.

9) Which one of the following is non-renewable resource

- a. Water
- b. Forest
- c. Coal
- d. Soil

10) Which one of the following is a leading producer of copper in the world.

- a. Bolivia
- b. Chile
- c. Ghana
- d. Zimbabwe

SECTION A

HISTORY

(27 Marks)

Q I Short Answers

(2X7=14 Marks)

- a) Explain the conditions that led to the establishment of the East India Company.
- b) What is 'Doctrine of lapse'? Give one example.
- c) What problems did the shifting cultivators face under British rule?
- d) Who was Birsa Munda and why is his movement considered important in history?
- e) Explain the term Colonial Bungalows.
- f) Why did the British favour settled cultivators over Jhum cultivators?
- g) Who are tribals? Mention any one tribal group.

Q II Long Answers

(3X2=6 Marks)

- a) What changes did the British introduce in the city of Delhi after the revolt of 1857?
- b) What was the impact of the Battle of Buxar?

Q III Descriptive Answers

(5X1=5 Marks)

- a) Explain the Causes of the Revolt of 1857.

OR

How did the partition affect the life of the people of Delhi?

QIV) On the political map of India mark the following: -

(2 Marks)

- a) Any 2 centers of revolt.

SECTION B

CIVICS

(27 Marks)

QI) Short Answers

(2X8=16 Marks)

- Explain any two features of the Indian Constitution.
- What do you understand by the term PIL?
- Why was Domestic Violence Act introduced?
- Who is Prime Minister and explain his role in the functioning of the country.
- Give one point of difference between Criminal law and Civil Law.
- Explain 'Justice delayed is Justice denied' with the help of an example.
- How can people express their discontent against unpopular laws in democracy?
- Explain the functions of Judiciary.

QII) Long Answers

(3X2=6 Marks)

- Differentiate between Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha .
- Explain the three different levels of Court in our Country.

QIII) Descriptive Answers

(5X1=5 Marks)

Discuss the constitutional provisions that ensure the independence of judiciary.

OR

Define the following:

- UAF
- Constituency
- Opposition
- Constitutional monarchy
- Question Hour

SECTION C

GEOGRAPHY

(30 marks)

QI) Short Answers

(2x6=12 marks)

- What is geothermal energy? Give its two uses. (1+1=2)
- How we can conserve water resource? (any 4 points) (1/2x4=2)
- Why is human resource important? How it can be developed? (1+1=2)
- Differentiate between ferrous and non ferrous minerals with example. (2 points) (1+1=2)
- Why there is uneven distribution of population in the world? Give any four reasons (4 points) (1/2x2=2)
- Differentiate between Ubiquitous and localized resources with the help of example. (2 points) (1x2=2)

- QII) Long Answers** (3x2=6 marks)
- a) Explain the different ways of conserving Wildlife and natural vegetation?
(3 points) (1x3=3)
 - b) Differentiate between Conventional and non conventional sources of energy?
(3 points) (1x3=3)

- QIII) Descriptive Answers** (5 marks)
- a) Draw a neat label diagram showing soil profile. (1/2x4=2)
 - b) Explain any three factors influencing soil formation? (1x3)

OR

- a) Explain any three measures to conserve soil? (1x3)
- b) Draw a neat label diagram showing soil profile. (1/2x4=2)

- QIV) On the political map of the world, mark the following:-** (3x1=3)
- a) Mineral oil in Africa
 - b) Iron in India
 - c) Coal in South America