

SUMMATIVE – I 2012-13

CLASS : VIII

MAX MARKS : 90

SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE

DURATION : 3 HOURS

SET - A

Part I

General Instructions:

Read the questions carefully and write the question number correctly

Marks are indicated against each question

I. Choose the correct answer.

1 x 22 = 22 marks

1. The science of fixing the dates of historical events in the order of occurrence is called _____.

- a) Chronology
- b) Census
- c) Cartography
- d) Survey

2. What is known as the application of latest knowledge and skill in doing or making things?

- a) Time
- b) Technology
- c) Energy
- d) None of these

3. A goal or a principle in its most excellent or perfect form is _____.

- a) Sovereign
- b) Tyranny
- c) Polity
- d) Ideal

4. In dry regions, with high rates of evaporation _____ irrigation is very useful.

- a) Drip
- b) Water harvesting
- c) Rain harvesting
- d) Intercropping

5. The first Governor General of India was _____.

- a) Lord Mount Batten
- b) Lord Dalhousie
- c) Warren Hastings
- d) James Mill

6. Who has the power to modify or cancel a law if it doesn't adhere to the constitution?

- a) Loksabha
- b) Rajya Sabha
- c) Citizens
- d) Courts

7. Maharaja Ranjit Singh was the ruler of _____.

- a) Punjab
- b) Bengal
- c) Awadh
- d) Karnataka

8. The country which has no mineral deposit in it

- a) Sweden
- b) United States
- c) Switzerland
- d) Canada

9. When a new law is being passed, at its every stage of process, the voice of _____ is a crucial element.

- a) Prime Minister
- b) Citizen
- c) Women
- d) None of these

10. The city in Saurashtra region that is completely dependent on purchasing water from the nearby talukas.

- a) Baroda
- b) Bangalore
- c) Ahmedabad
- d) Amreli

11. _____ led an Anti-British resistance movement in Kitoor, Karnataka.

- a) Nana Phadnis
- b) Rani Channamma
- c) Rayanna
- d) Haider Ali

12. _____ tells us what the fundamental nature of our society is

- a) Constitution
- b) Judiciary
- c) Secularism
- d) Legislature

13. The site of world's first solar and wind powered bus shelter is in _____.

- a) Denmark
- b) Germany
- c) Netherlands
- d) Scotland

14. The policy of 'Paramountcy' was introduced by _____.

- a) Lord Hastings
- b) Lord Mount batten
- c) Lord Dalhousie
- d) Lord Wellesley

15. _____ discovered the new sea route to India.

- a) Magellan
- b) Robert Clive
- c) Vasco da Gama
- d) Edmund Burke

16. Citizens finding fault with the functioning of Government is _____.

- a) Criticise
- b) Sediton
- c) Evolution
- d) Repressive

17. Amount of resources available for use is known as _____.

- a) Ample resources
- b) Limited resources
- c) Stock of resources
- d) None of these

18. _____ was the Commander of Bengal who cheated Sirajuddaulah.

- a) Murshid Quli Khan b) Mir Atif
c) Mir Qasim d) Mir Jafar

19. The types of resources on the basis of origin are _____.

- a) actual and potential b) abiotic or biotic
c) ubiquitous or localised d) renewable and non-renewable

20. _____ is responsible for administering and enforcing laws

- a) Government b) People
c) Constitution d) Legislature

21. Which of the following is not a characteristic of minerals?

- a) They are created by natural process b) They have a definite chemical composition
c) They are inexhaustible d) Their distribution is uneven.

22. Battle of Buxar was fought in the year _____.

- a) 1764 b) 1770
c) 1774 d) 1769

Part II

Answer the following

1. Into what period have historians divided Indian history? Why do many historians refer the rule under British as colonial? (2 + 1) marks
2. What do you mean by 'Doctrine of Lapse'? Who devised it? List the Kingdoms which were annexed under it. (1+1+1) marks
3. What were the sources of Indian history? Name the specialised institutions where the important records were preserved during British administration. (2 + 1) marks.
4. What is a resource? Explain how resources are classified on the basis of distribution? (1+2) marks
5. What is meant a secular state? Distinguish between State and Government. (1+2) marks
6. Suggest 3 ways to conserve water. 3 marks
7. Explain the system of subsidiary alliance. 3 marks

OR

How did the assumption of Diwani benefit the East India Company?

8. Distinguish between conventional and non-conventional sources of energy 3 marks

OR

What are fossil fuels? Non-conventional energy might replace fossil fuels in future. Give reasons.

9. How can unpopular and controversial laws be changed? 3 marks

OR

Describe Jallianwalla Bagh massacre

Part III

10. What were the causes of Battle of Plassey? 4 marks
11. What were the administrative changes introduced by the British in Indian Presidencies? 4 marks
12. What is sustainable development? Write **any 3** principles of sustainable development. (1+3) marks
13. What are minerals? Explain **the 3** different ways by which minerals are extracted. (1+3) marks
14. What do you understand by the rule of law? How are new laws formed? (3+1) marks
15. State two reasons why historians refute the claim that the British introduced the Rule of law in India. Give 2 examples of arbitrariness of British laws in India. (2+2) marks
16. What is a land slide? Explain the methods to mitigate land slide and the destruction associated with it. (1+3) marks

OR

Write **any 4** methods of soil conservation. 4 marks

17. What were the different types of surveys? Why were the surveys conducted in the early nineteenth century? (2+2) marks

OR

Who became the Nawab of Bengal after Alivardi Khan? What were the causes of rivalry between the English East India Company and the Nawabs of Bengal? (1+3) marks

18. Explain briefly **any 4** key features of the Indian constitution. 4 marks

OR

Mention **any 4** fundamental rights that are guaranteed to the citizens of India. 4 marks

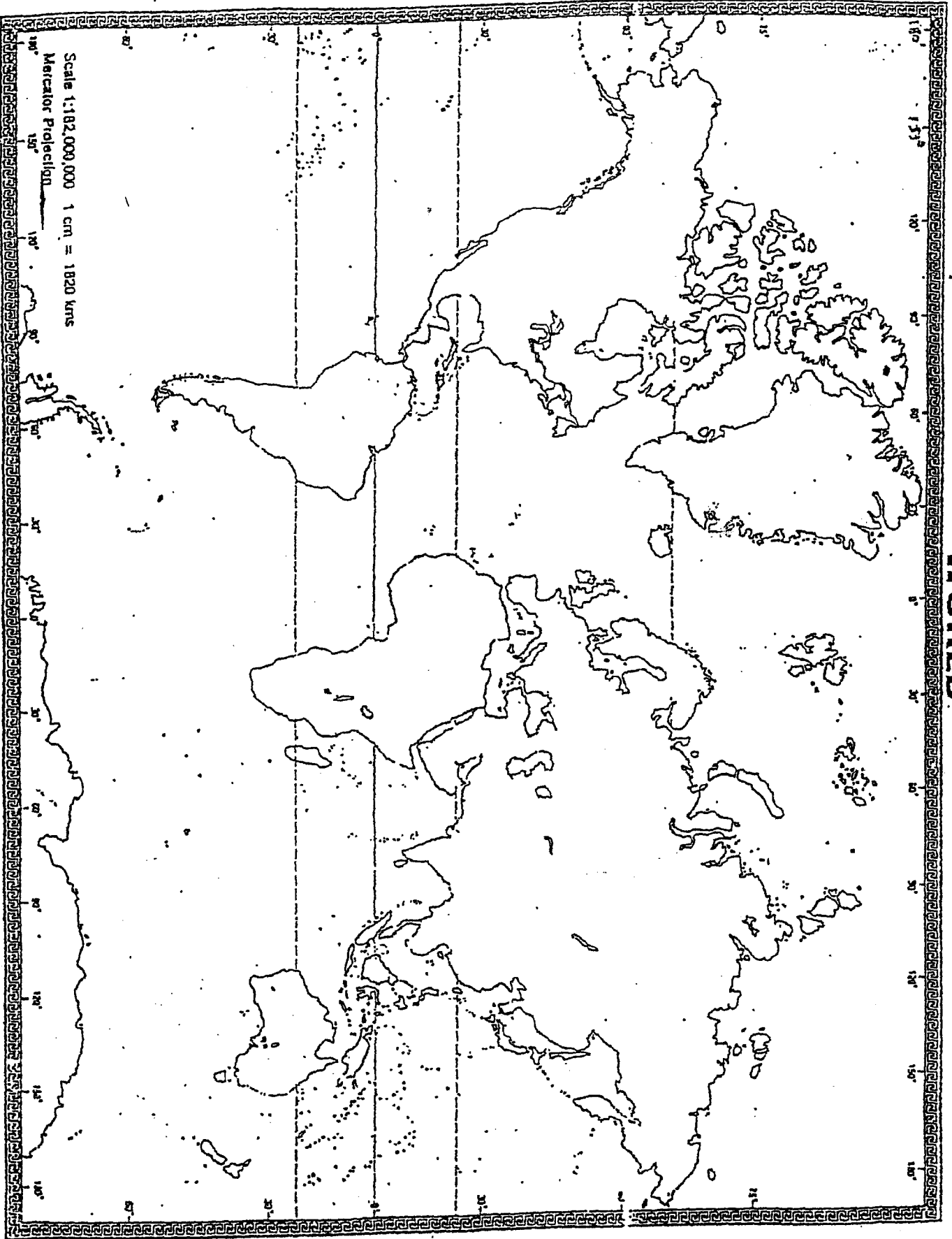
Part IV

(World map to be attached with the answer sheet). 5 marks

On the outline map of the world **name and locate** any one country where the following minerals are found.

- a) Iron b) Copper c) Bauxite d) Mineral oil e) Coal

WORLD



Scale 1:182,000,000 1 cm = 1820 kms

Mercator Projection

NAME _____

CLASS _____

R: NO _____