

Roll Number

SET NO-1

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Candidates must write the Set No. on the title page of the answer book.

**DAV PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ODISHA ZONE
PERIODIC ASSESSMENT-II (2023-24)**

- Please check that this question paper contains **6+2** printed pages.
- Set number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer book by the candidate.
- Check that this question paper contains **35** questions.
- Write down the Serial Number of the question in the left side of the margin before attempting it.
- 15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed 15 minutes prior to the commencement of the examination. The students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer script during this period.

**CLASS- VIII
SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE**

Max. Marks: 80

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

General Instructions:

1. Question paper contains 35 questions. All questions are compulsory. Question paper comprises six sections- A, B, C, D, E and F
2. Section-A- Question nos. 1 to 16 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
3. Section-B- Question nos. 17 to 22 are of very short answer type questions, carrying 2 mark each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
4. Section-C- Question nos. 23 to 25 are of short answer type questions, carrying 3 mark each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
5. Section-D- Question nos. 26 to 30 are of long answer type questions, carrying 5 mark each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
6. Section-E- Question nos. From 31 to 33 Case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 mark each.
7. Section-F- Question nos. 34 and 35 Map based questions Geography (4 marks) and History (2 marks).

SECTION-A

1. Which of the following is **NOT** a feature of Biotic Resources? **1**
 - a) These resources are obtained from biosphere and have life.
 - b) They are in great demand for development of various industries and agriculture.
 - c) They have the capacity to reproduce and regenerate.
 - d) Most of them are renewable, but some take long period of time to be renewed.
2. Identify the physical factor that determines the land use pattern of a country. **1**
 - a) Density of population
 - b) Technology
 - c) Climatic conditions
 - d) Social requirements of the people

3. Consider the following statements regarding soil formation. Choose the **correct** option by using the code given below. 1

I. The original rock from which soil is formed by the process of weathering is known as parent rock.

II. Soil cover is always thick in plain areas.

III. In the areas of low rainfall and low temperature rocks are easily weathered.

IV. The soil of densely forested area is very rich in humus.

Options:

a) I and II c) I, III and IV

b) II, III and IV d) I, II and IV

4. Mark the year in which the 'Project Tiger' was launched in India. 1

a) 1972 b) 1974

b) 1971 d) 1973

5. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

Read the statements carefully and choose the correct option. 1

Assertion (A): The use of resources varies from one country to another.

Reason (R): Due to technology and skilled human resource, the developed countries make optimum use of resource as compared to the developing countries.

Options:

a) Both A and R are correct, and R is the correct explanation of A

b) Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A

c) A is correct but R is incorrect

d) A is incorrect but R is correct

6. 'Freedom is our birth right' was a slogan given by- 1

a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak b) Mahatma Gandhi

c) Subhash Chandra Bose d) Jawaharlal Nehru

7. Identify one pair from the following which is correctly matched. 1

a) Lala Lajpat Rai—Poverty & Un-British Rule

b) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay—Anandmath

c) Gandhi Smriti—Sabarmati Ashram

d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak—Samachar Darpan

8. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R) 1

Assertion (A) Britishers did not want shifting cultivation.

Reason (R) It was difficult to control the movement of tribals.

Options:

a) Both A and R are correct, and R is the correct explanation of A

b) Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A

- c) A is correct but R is incorrect
- d) A is incorrect but R is correct

9. If you visit Manipur during summer holidays, which of the following tribal group will you meet there? **1**

- a) Mundas
- b) Kukis
- c) Gonds
- d) Santhals

10. Identify the pair of states which did **NOT** join the Revolt of 1857.

- a) Punjab and Hyderabad
- b) Awadh and Jhansi
- c) Kanpur and Delhi
- d) Lucknow and Meerut

11. Which annexation policy of Lord Dalhousie created fear and resentment among Indian rulers?

- a) Subsidiary Alliance
- b) Blame of Misrule
- c) Doctrine of Lapse
- d) Outright Wars

12. Study the following statements regarding the preamble of the Indian Constitution and choose the correct option from the options given below. **1**

- I. The Preamble is the soul of the Indian Constitution.
- II. Preamble is an introductory statement in the Indian Constitution and justiciable.
- III. Preamble is a part of Directive Principles of the Constitution.
- IV. Preamble contains the political philosophy of the Constitution.

Options:

- a) I & II
- b) I & IV
- c) Only III
- d) Only IV

13. If a particular community is not allowed to perform its religious practice in an area, which of the following Fundamental Rights is violated? **1**

- a) Right to Freedom
- b) Right to Freedom of Religion
- c) Right to Equality
- d) Cultural and Educational Rights

14. Which of the following 'Directive Principles of State Policy' is taken from Gandhian Principles? **1**

- a) To provide adequate means of livelihood.
- b) To make efforts to raise the standard of living and public health.
- c) To organise village Panchayats.
- d) To promote international peace and security.

15. Identify the statement which is **NOT** true regarding the Lok Sabha. **1**

- a) The maximum strength shall not exceed 552.

- b) The normal term is 5 years.
- c) The Speaker and Deputy Speaker are elected by the members among themselves.
- d) The minimum age to become a candidate is 20 years.

16. Which of the following pairs is **correctly** matched? 1
- a) Concurrent List—Public health and sanitation
 - b) Union List—War, peace and defence.
 - c) Residuary Subjects—Labour Welfare, drugs and medicines
 - d) State List—e-Commerce, Information Technology

SECTION – B

17. Explain any two points to highlight the difference between natural and man-made resources. 2
18. State two important features of Temperate Softwood Forest. 2
19. “A book can be an important source of information of modern period of Indian history”. Explain with examples. 2
20. Examine any two ways in which the Sepoys were discriminated by the British. 2
21. Enumerate the importance of Rule of Law in a democratic set up. 2
22. “Rajya Sabha is a permanent house”. Support the statement with two arguments. 2

SECTION – C

23. Highlight the information that we get from the official records. 3

OR

Enlist any three types of information we get from old buildings and artifacts.

24. Distinguish between Ryotwari and Mahalwari settlements. 3
25. Examine the restrictions or limitations imposed on our Fundamental Rights. 3

OR

Analyse any three features of Right to Equality.

SECTION – D

26. “Sustainable development is the need of the hour”. Justify the statement. Suggest three ways to achieve it. 5
27. “Large dams have come under a lot of criticism from environmentalists”. Support the statement by giving five suitable arguments. 5

OR

Suggest five measures for the conservation of soil so that the planet can remain healthy for future generation.

28. “In spite of the participation of different sections of the society, the First War of Independence failed”. Support the statement with any five suitable arguments. 5

OR

Highlight any five steps that led to the suppression of the revolt of 1857.

29. Explain any five purposes of our Constitution. 5

OR

“India is a Sovereign, Socialist, Secular and Democratic Republic”. Explain.

30. Illustrate the powers and functions of the Union Parliament. 5

OR

Elaborate the process of election of the Speaker of Lok Sabha. Mention his/her powers and functions.

SECTION – E

31. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

Wildlife is important for its aesthetic values and ecological balance. The beauty of wild animals boosts tourism and creates jobs for the people. Animals' behaviour changes at the time of natural disasters like tsunami and earthquake. If this information can be harnessed for imparting early warning system, then life of lots of people can be saved. Dead and decaying plants and animals also produce humus, which is helpful to maintain the fertility of the soil. In various parts of the world, wild animals are hunted for various purposes like meat, skin, horns, etc. This disturbs the ecological balance of the environment. Many birds have become extinct and many others are on the verge of extinction. Our forests are treasure troves of biodiversity. They harbour millions of species of animals. Our wildlife suffers severely due to deforestation and urbanisation. Many animals have become extinct because they have lost their natural habitat.

31.1. Plants and animals contribute to maintain the fertility of the soil. Examine it. 1

31.2. The Wildlife resources are in verge of extinction. Give two reasons. 1

31.3. Highlight the importance of wildlife. (Any two) 2

32. **Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:**

The impact of our national movement for freedom and international developments opened the gates of modern industries in India. For example, tea became biggest plantation industry in Assam, Bengal and South India. So much so that Indian tea topped the world market and England became its biggest buyer. The other plantation industries were coffee, cinchona and rubber. Industries like Cotton, Jute, Iron and Steel developed at a fast rate.

32.1. What opened the gates of modern industries in India? 1

32.2. Mention the states where tea became the biggest plantation industry during British period. 1

32.3. State the factors that paved the way for coming up of Tata Iron and Steel Company. 2

33. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

If a citizen feels that one of his/her Fundamental Rights are violated by an executive order he/she may request the Supreme court/High courts to issue the appropriate writ for the restoration of his/her rights. The writs are Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Prohibition, Quo Warranto and Certiorari. The Fundamental Rights protect citizens against misuse of power by the Government or some institutions or some individuals.

- 33.1. Who can issue writs to restore the Fundamental Rights? **1**
- 33.2. Name any two writs. **1**
- 33.3. Explain how the Fundamental Rights are justiciable. **2**

SECTION – F

34. Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of the world. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines marked in the map. **4**

A. Region of low rainfall

B. Type of forest

On the same political outline map of the world, locate and label the following.

C. Region of High rainfall in South-East Asia

D. Region of Mediterranean Forest in Europe

35. On the outline political map of India-

A. Identify the place from which Nana Sahib led the revolt of 1857. **1**

B. Locate and name the state where the Khasis revolted against the British. **1**



