

DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, POKHARIPUT, BHUBANESWAR

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT-I, 2021-22

CLASS: VIII SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

DATE:29.07.2020

TIME 60 MINUTES

MAX.MARKS:40

General Instructions:

1. There are 40 questions in all.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Each question carries 1 mark.
4. Choose the most appropriate answer from the given options for each question.

Section-A

Choose the correct option:

(1x21=21)

1. Which of the following is a type of renewable resource?
 - A. Coal
 - B. Petroleum
 - C. Wind energy**
 - D. Natural gas
2. On the basis of occurrence, select the type of resources:
 - A. Renewable and non- renewable resources
 - B. Natural and man- made resources**
 - C. Biotic and Abiotic resources
 - D. Potential and Actual resources
3. Which of the following is not a characteristic of biotic resources?
 - A. Biotic resources are obtained from biosphere.
 - B. They have the capacity to reproduce and regenerate.
 - C. Some of the biotic resources take a long period of time to be renewed.
 - D. All biotic resources are exhaustible.**
4. Which of the following statements are correct?
 - I. Human needs and wants are uniform in all parts of the world.
 - II. Human needs and wants are dynamic.
 - III. In advanced societies greater emphasis is laid on the utilisation of resources for satisfying the multifarious needs of humans.
 - IV. Utility and value of a resource remain static over the years.

Choose the correct option:

- A. Only I and II
- B. Only I, II and III
- C. Only II and III**
- D. I, II, III and IV

5. Resources become usable when they are processed. At various stages value addition is done by applying
 - A. Skill
 - B. Technology.
 - C. Capital
 - D. All of the above**
6. "There is enough for everybody's need and not for anybody's greed." In this statement the term **THERE** refers to
 - A. population
 - B. resources**
 - C. technology
 - D. human skill
7. Why resource consumption of humans has increased manifold?
 - A. Over population
 - B. Advancement in technology**
 - C. Climate change
 - D. Dearth of resources
8. Which of the following was an incident that happened after the death of Aurangzeb in India?
 - A. Strengthening of the old system
 - B. Crumbling of the old system**
 - C. Decline of new powers
 - D. Withdrawal of European powers
9. Which of the following is not a cause for the consolidation of British power in India?
 - A. Military action
 - B. Introduction of railways
 - C. Non-interference in Indian politics**
 - D. Passing different Acts
10. Identify the basic objective behind the surveys and reports of the British government in India from the following.
 - A. To compare the Indians with the Americans
 - B. To suppress the voice of the freedom fighters
 - C. To learn about India before it could be administered effectively**
 - D. To establish industries in India
11. It was not a state that emerged as an independent kingdom when the age of imperialism began in India. Choose this from the following.
 - A. The kingdom Marathas
 - B. The Nizam of Hyderabad
 - C. The Kingdom of Calicut**
 - D. The Kingdom Sikhs
12. What was the main intention behind the Carnatic wars fought between the English and the French?
 - A. Control of political power
 - B. Defeat the Indian native rulers
 - C. To attract a greater number of European traders to India
 - D. Control of the trading posts of India**

13. With what promise the French signed a secret treaty with Chanda Sahib during the second Carnatic war?
- Monetary help
 - Well-trained troops**
 - Trade monopoly
 - Maintenance of peace
14. It was a newspaper published in Bengali which is an important source of history of modern Period. Identify it.
- The London Times
 - The Keshari
 - The Amrit Bazar Patrika**
 - Samachar Koumudi
15. Which of the following factors led to a competition among the foreign trading companies in India?
- Political dominance
 - Religious mission
 - Huge profit**
 - Military equipment in India
16. Which of the following factors had influenced the native princes of India to make cooperation willingly with the European traders?
- To strengthen their position**
 - To get more gifts from them
 - To get financial help from the rulers of their country
 - To surrender their territory to them
17. In India, we needed a constitution. Which of the following reason is not appropriate?
- Vastness of our country
 - Nature of diversity of our society
 - Religious intolerance among different communities**
 - People have different beliefs and aspirations
18. No other can dictate the policies or terms of our country. What does it indicate?
- Secularism
 - Democracy
 - Socialism
 - Sovereignty**
19. Fundamental rights are included in our constitution with a purpose. Which of the following is matching with this opinion?
- These promote disharmony
 - These are essential to preserve human dignity**
 - These are essential to maintain good relations with foreign countries
 - These are helpful to strengthen our military power
20. Right to equality includes-
- Abolition of untouchability**
 - protection of life and personal liberty
 - freedom to form associations
 - freedom of speech and expression
21. The concept of secularism does not refer to-
- It protects the right of minorities

- B. It safeguards democracy
- C. It limits the power of majority
- D. **It is against fraternity**

Section – B

Fill in the blanks:

(1x8 =8)

22. Some resources, such as the furniture in our homes, are useful today, while others, such as the uranium found in Ladakh, will be valuable in the future. The resources whose entire quantity may not be known, and which are not being used at present are called _____.

- A. Potential resources**
- B. Actual resources
- C. Natural resources
- D. Non- renewable resources

23. Rubber is a substance which, when used to make tyres for vehicles, becomes a resource. _____ and _____ are the two important factors that can change substances into resources.

- A. Time and technology**
- B. Politics and economy
- C. Time and politics
- D. Economy and government

24. The Report of Simon Commission is a _____, which tells us about the condition of people of the India during the British rule.

- A. Administrative Report
- B. Document**
- C. News Report
- D. A Database

25. Slogans of our freedom fighters tell us about the _____ feelings during our struggle for independence.

- A. Militaristic
- B. Spiritual
- C. Social
- D. Patriotic**

26. The European trading companies established there _____ in the coastal areas of India.

- A. Manufacturing centres
- B. Factories**
- C. Ship building units
- D. None of these

27. The battle of _____ occurred between the English and the French which led to the British occupation of Puducherry in 1770s.

- A. First Carnatic War
- B. Second Carnatic War
- C. Battle of Wandiwash**
- D. Battle of Plassey

28. Indian constitution has several features of a federation combined with the elements of a/an _____.

- A. Independent judiciary
- B. Parliament
- C. Single citizens
- D. Unitary state**

29. Directive Principles of state Policy emphasize to provide adequate means of livelihood for all. It comes under _____ principles.

- A. economic
- B. social**
- C. Gandhian
- D. Political

Section- C

Assertion and Reason

(1x3=3)

In the questions given below the two statements are marked as Assertion (A) and Reason(R). Read the statements and choose the correct option. (1x3=3)

30. Assertion(A): African nations in spite of being rich in resources are less developed.

Reason (R): Human resources are well- developed in Africa as people are skilled and technically developed.

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true and R is false.**
- D. A is false and R is true.

31. Two statements are marked as Assertion (A) and Reason(R).

Assertion (A): The Carnatic wars helped Robert Clive to make a name for himself among the native princes of India.

Reason (R): The French under the leadership of Dupleix was always successful in creating unity among the native princes in India.

On the basis of the above statements choose the correct option.

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.

C. A is true and R is false.

D. A is false and R is true.

32. Two statements are marked as Assertion (A) and Reason(R)

Assertion (A) Fundamental rights are unlimited license.

Reason (R) Fundamental rights are guaranteed by our constitution.

On the basis of the above statements choose the correct option.

A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

B. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.

C. A is true and R is false.

D. A is false and R is true.

Section -D

Case based questions

(2x4=8)

Read the given extract and answer the following questions.

(4)

The use of resources varies from one country to another. Due to technology and skilled human resource, the developed countries like United Kingdom (UK) and USA make optimum use of resources as compared to the developing countries like India. Distribution of resources across the world is highly uneven. Rapid population growth has resulted in over-utilisation of the natural resources. This has led to drastic depletion and degradation of natural resources. For example, over utilisation of soil has resulted in the depletion of the fertility of soil in many parts of the world. Thus, there is an urgent need to maintain a balance between population, resource planning and conservation. Resources should be used judiciously, otherwise mankind will have to face dire consequences. Over the last few decades, there has been a tremendous increase in the concern for the conservation and management of resources as they are rapidly depleting and need to be conserved.

33. Which of the following country make maximum use of resources?

A. USA

B. UK

C. India

D. Both A and B

34. Identify the most appropriate reason for the over utilisation of the natural resources.

A. Rapid increase in population

B. Deforestation

C. Pollution and contamination of resources.

D. Factories and industries

35. The use of resources varies from one country to another. Which of the following is the reason for the above statement?

A. Uneven distribution of resources.

B. Technological development.

C. Skilled human resource

D. All of the above

36. For sustainable development of resources there should be a balance between

- I. Population
- II. Resource Planning
- III. Conservation
- IV. Development of technology

Choose the correct option:

- A. Only I and II
- B. Only II and IV
- C. Only II, III and IV
- D. I, II, III and IV**

Read the given extract and answer the following questions from 37 to 40.

A constitution is called rigid or flexible on the basis of the procedure of its amendments. A rigid constitution is one which cannot be amended easily, a flexible constitution can be amended easily. The strength of a rigid constitution is that it is stable and is a guarantee against hasty changes. A flexible constitution is considered progressive in nature and helpful in development of the nation. Keeping this in mind, the constitution of India is a combination of both rigid as well as flexible. It is not only a sacred document, that is a framework for democratic governance but also an instrument that may require modifications.

37. Constitution of a country is regarded as rigid or flexible on the basis of-

- A. availability of fundamental rights
- B. nature of politics in a country
- C. procedure of amendment**
- D. availability of fundamental duties

38. A constitution is protected against hasty changes. It means-

- A. a flexible constitution
- B. a rigid constitution**
- C. both rigid and flexible
- D. a written constitution

39. Indian constitution is-

- A. only rigid
- B. only flexible
- C. both rigid and flexible**
- D. neither rigid nor flexible

40. For the development of a country, we need –

- A. a flexible constitution**
- B. a rigid constitution
- C. an unwritten constitution
- D. a written constitution