

**DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, ODISHA ZONE II**  
**CLASS VIII**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**Summative Assessment – I (Sample Paper)**

Time: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 90

**General Instructions:**

1. There are 31 questions in all.
2. Marks for each question are indicated against it.
3. All questions are compulsory.
4. Write the same answer number as given in the question paper while answering a question in your answer book.
5. (i) Answer to MCQs of 1 mark should be out of (a), (b), (c), or (d) only.  
(ii) Answer to each question of 3 marks should not exceed 60 words.  
(iii) Answer to question of 5 marks should not exceed 120 words.
6. Both the Maps should be attached inside the answer book.

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1. Which one of the following techniques of soil conservation is the most suitable in desert regions ?
    - a). Terrace farming.
    - b). Strip farming.
    - c). Shelter belts
    - d). Crop rotation.
  2. What percent of earth's total water is saline water ?
    - a). About 96 %.
    - b). About 92 %.
    - c). About 90 %.
    - d). About 94 %.
  3. Identify the type of forest where winters are long and severe, and summer are very short.
    - a). Tropical evergreen forest.
    - b). Temperate soft wood forest.
    - c). Mediterranean forest.
    - d). Tropical deciduous forest.
  4. Identify the characteristics of temperate soft wood forest.
    - a). Tree shed thick leaves in dry season.
    - b). Rainfall more than 200 cm.
    - c). There are conical shaped trees.
    - d). There are low trees up to 60 meters in height.
  5. Where is Gandhi smriti located in Delhi?
    - a). Near Shakti Sthal.
    - b). Near Shanti Bhawan.
    - c). Near Vijaya Ghat.
    - d). Near Raj Ghat.
  6. The news paper Keshari was started by:
    - a). Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru
    - b). Bhagat Singh.
    - c). Mahatma Gandhi.
    - d). Bal Gangadhar Tilak.
  7. The place where the official documents are kept is:
    - a). Artifacts.
    - b). Museum.
    - c). Library.
    - d). Archives.
  8. Name the country from which the idea of Directive principles of state policy was taken:
    - a). England.
    - b). USA.
    - c). Ireland.
    - d). Canada.
  9. How many subjects do the union list consist:
    - a). 97 subjects.
    - b). 94 subjects.
    - c). 90 subjects.
    - d). 96 subjects.
  10. Who is the ex-officio chairman of Rajya Sabha ?
    - a). The President of India.
    - b). The Prime Minister of India.
    - c). The Vice President of India.
    - d). The Chief Justice of India.
  11. With the help of examples explain any three factors on which the utilization of resources depends. [3]
  12. Soil is of immense value to the farmers. Give three arguments in favour of the statement. [3]
  13. Why are tropical evergreen forests also known as tropical rain forests ? Mention any two characteristics [3]

14. What type of precipitation do the coniferous forests receive in winter and why. [3]
15. Name any two rulers who fought against the British Army at Buxar. Mention any two results of battle of Buxar. [1+2=3]
16. Differentiate between Ryotwari system and Mahalwari system. [3]
17. What were the three main military causes of first war of independence ? [3]
18. Mention any six freedoms guaranteed to the citizens of India under the fundamental right to freedom. [1/2x6=3]
19. Briefly explain any two key features of Indian constitution. [3]
20. Distinguish between union list and the state list, give examples. [3]
21. Explain any three main powers and function of Speaker of Lok Sabha. [3]
22. Why are the sources of water becoming limited every year ? Suggest any three ways to conserve water. [2+3=5]
23. Classify the resources on the basis of origin. Distinguish between them. Mention any two minerals that are recyclable. [1+3+1=5]

**OR**

What is meant by soil erosion ? Suggest any four methods to conserve soil from being eroded.

24. Who is known as Tiger of Mysore ? State four events that brought Mysore under the control of British. [1+4=5]
25. Who was Birsa Munda ? How did he unite the tribals to revolt against the British. [5]
26. What are the revolt of 1857 failed in spite of planning of months ? [5]

**OR**

Write short note on any two heroes of the 1857 revolt.

27. "Constitution of India is a multipurpose document which caters to our needs, requirement and aspiration." Explain the statements. [5]
28. Mention two aspects of Indian secularism. Give any three provisions that establish secularism in India. [5]
29. What does reserve constituency mean ? What is the purpose behind the reserve constituency ? In a reserve constituency is the electorate joint or separate ? [3+1+1=5]

**OR**

Describe the composition of Rajya Sabha and about its tenure.

30. Two features of **A** and **B** are shown in political map of India. Identify these features with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map. [3]
- A) The Santhals belong to which place.      B) Place where Bahadur Shah ruled.  
C) Locate and label the place where the sepoys broke out an open revolt in April 1857.
31. (I) Two features of **A** and **B** are shown in political map of India. Identify these features with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map. [2+2=4]
- A) A continent with high rainfall.                      B) A type of forest.
- (II) On the same outlined political map of world, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols.
- C) One region of low rainfall in Australia.              D) One region of tropical evergreen in Africa.