

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL-DAMMAM
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT-II 2012-2013

Subject : Social Science
Class : VIII

Duration : 3 hours
Marks : 90

SET B

General Instructions:

- ✓ Read questions carefully, write the question number correctly.
- ✓ All the answers have to be written in the answer sheets only.
- ✓ Attach the map to the answer sheet.

PART-1

I. Choose the correct answer.

(1x22=22Marks)

1. Who led the Indian delegation to the UN between 1952 and 1962?
(a) Mira Behn (b) Potti Sriramulu (c) Krishna Menon.
2. The average population density of the India is ----- persons/ sq. km.
(a) 234 (b) 324 (c) 45
3. In an ----- judicial system, the decisions made by the higher courts are binding on the lower courts.
(a) Independent (b) Integrated (c) Appellate.
4. The Lucknow Pact was made between
(a) Hindus and Muslims (b) Moderates and Extremists
(c) Congress and Muslim league.
5. Anand Milk Union Ltd. is an example of ----- industry.
(a) Joint Sector (b) Co-operative Sector (c) Private Sector
6. Who is the final interpreter of the Constitution?
(a) Police (b) Judiciary (c) People.
7. Subjects such as Forests and agriculture are included in
(a) Union list (b) Concurrent list (c) State list
8. Many more people live in the ----- of the equator.
(a) South (b) North (c) South – East
9. PIL means
(a) Public Interest Litigation (b) Private Interest Litigation
(c) Prosecution Interest Litigation.

10. 26th January 1930 has been observed as-----.
(a) Direct Action day (b) Day of Humiliation & Prayer (c) Independence day.
11. Osaka in Japan is an important centre of -----industry.
(a) Iron & Steel (b) Textile (c) Information Technology.
12. Which is not a beneficial effect of flood?
(a) Food shortage (b) Increases soil fertility (c) Raises ground water supply.
13. Planning Commission was set up in the year
(a) 1952 (b) 1953 (c) 1950.
14. The number of people living in unit area
(a) Population change (b) Population density (c) Population composition
15. ----- has no role to play in investigation.
(a) Public Prosecutor (b) Police (c) Witness
16. The slogan “ Do or die ” is associated with the name of
(a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (b) Bhagat Singh (c) Mahatma Gandhi.
17. The first textile mill in India was established in 1818 at -----.
(a) Kolkata (b) Bombay (c) Madras.
18. Name the four key players in criminal justice system
(a) Public Prosecutor, Judge, Witness, Police
(b) Police, Judge, Defence lawyer, Witness
(c) Public Prosecutor, Judge, Police, Defence lawyer.
19. Who was the first foreign Minister of independent India?
(a) Lala Lajpat Rai (b) Jawaharlal Nehru (c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad.
20. Among the following which is a feeder industry?
(a) Iron & Steel industry (b) Cotton textile industry (c) leather industry.
21. General Constituencies are election districts with
(a) Reservation for all communities (b) No reservation for any community
(c) Reservation for poor & the disadvantaged.
22. Sudan is a country that has experienced a loss in population by
(a) Emigration (b) Aggregation (c) Immigration

PART – II

II. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING

✓ Questions 1-9 carries 3 marks each.

3x9 = 27 marks

✓ Questions 10-18 carries 4 marks each.

4x9 =36 marks

1. How did the Constitution of India seek to balance the powers of the Central and those of the State governments?
2. What is meant by population composition?
3. What is the role of judge in judicial system?
4. Suggest three measures to prevent damage from frequent flooding.
5. What is meant by the term industry? Name any two factors which influence the location of industries.
6. Name the leaders of Khilafat agitation. What was the purpose of Khilafat movement?
7. What are the functions of judiciary?
8. What is Information technology industry? Write any two similarities between Information Technology Industry in Bangalore and California.

OR

What are industrial systems?

9. Why were the people dissatisfied with the British rule in 1870's & 1880's?

OR

Explain Swadeshi movement. What was its basic purpose?

10. Mention any four fundamental rights guaranteed to every arrested person under Article 22 of the Constitution.
11. Why do industrial disasters occur? State any 3 measures to reduce its risk.
12. What is flood hazard? Write any 3 causes of flood.

13. What is cold war? What do you understand by the policy of non-alignment?
14. What is meant by appellate system? What are the differences between criminal law and civil law?
15. Why are people considered a resource? Define the terms “Natural Growth Rate” and “Life expectancy”.
16. Name 3 radical leaders. How was the politics of the radicals within the Congress different from that of the moderates?
17. What does the term “ Population distribution” mean? Explain the role of any three geographical factors influencing population distribution.

OR

What are population pyramids? How do they help to understand about the population of a country?

18. When was the Constitution of India adopted? List 3 challenges that the newly independent nation of India faced.

OR

What had been described as a ‘slur and blot’ on the fair name of India? What were the Special privileges offered in the Constitution for the poorest and the most disadvantaged Indians?

PART –III

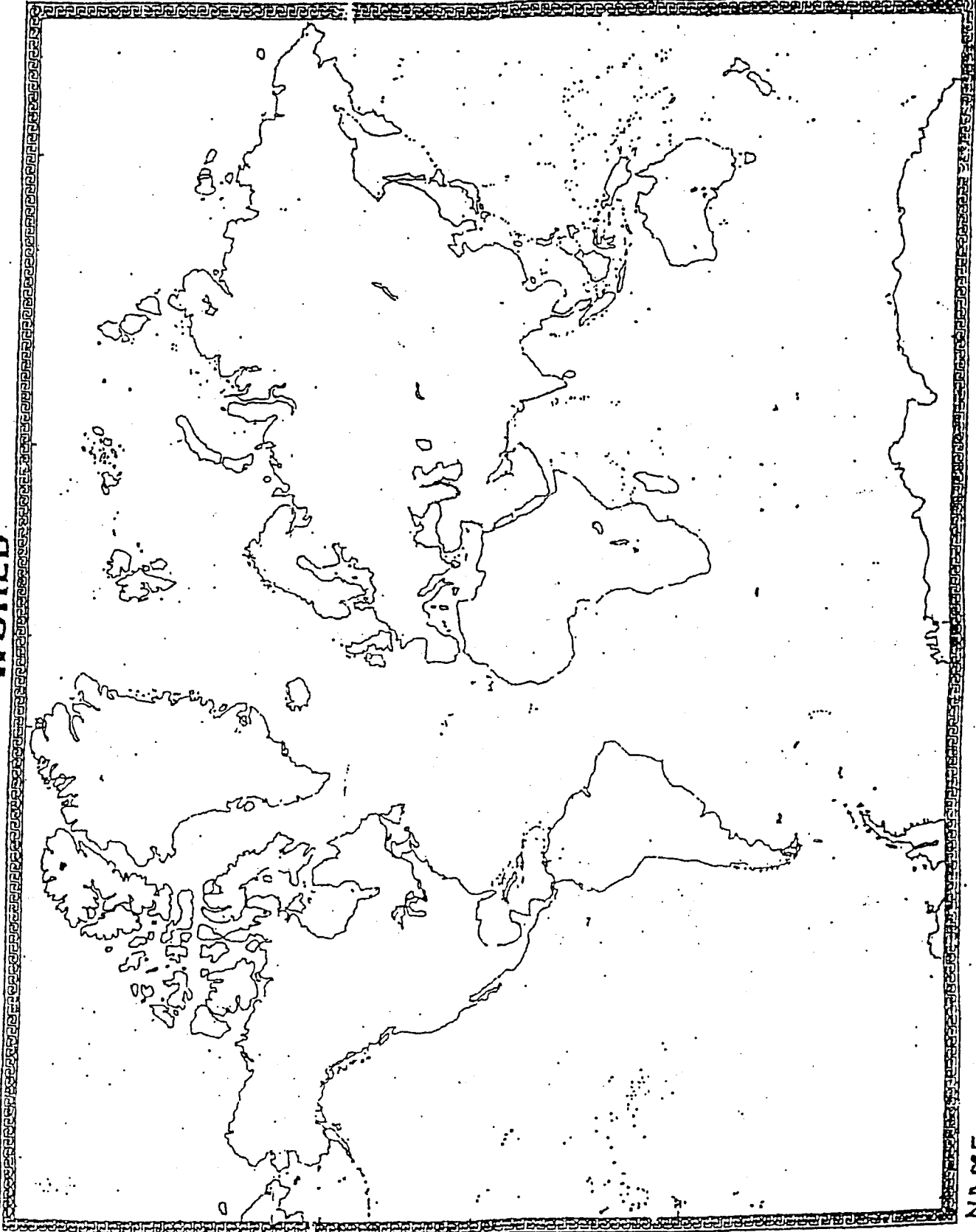
III. MAP WORK (Attach the map to the answer sheet)

5 marks

On the given world map, name ,locate and mark the following places.

- (1) Second most populated country (2) One centre of cotton textile industry in Japan
(3) A country with low population growth rate (4) One centre of Iron and steel Industry.
(5) Mark the Great lakes.
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WORLD



NAME _____