

DAV PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ODISHA ZONE

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT – III, 2023-24

- Please check that this question paper contains **04** printed pages.
- Check that this question paper contains **18** questions.
- Write down the Serial Number of the question in the left side of the margin before attempting it.

CLASS : VIII
SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time Allowed : 1 Hour 30 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 40

General Instructions :

- i. The question paper has **18** questions in all.*
- ii. Marks are indicated against each question.*
- iii. Questions from serial number **1** to **9** are objective type questions. Each question carries **one mark**. Answer them as instructed.*
- iv. Questions from serial number **10** to **12** are **2 marks** questions. Answers of these questions should not exceed **60 words** each.*
- v. Questions from serial number **13** & **14** are **3 marks** questions. Answers of these questions should not exceed **80 words** each.*
- vi. Question no.**15** is case based question with three sub-questions of **4 marks**.*
- vii. Questions from serial number **16** to **18** are **5 marks** questions. Answers of these questions should not exceed **120 words** each.*
- viii. All questions are compulsory.*

Section –A

OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (1X9=9)

- 1.** Slash and burn practice of agriculture is also known as -- **(1)**
 - a. plantation agriculture
 - b. intensive subsistence agriculture
 - c. shifting agriculture
 - d. extensive agriculture
- 2.** Identify the **incorrect pair** from the given options- **(1)**
 - a. Major crops – Cereals, Fibre Crops
 - b. Natural Fibre - Cotton, Wool
 - c. Beverage Crop – Tea, Rice
 - d. Artificial Fibre – Rayon, Terricot

3. Which of the following statement is **true** regarding the factors affecting agriculture? (1)
- Small fields are economical.
 - Highlands are most suitable for agriculture.
 - Each crop has its own requirement of soil, temperature and rainfall.
 - Cultivation of commercial crops requires less capital.
4. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option. (1)

Assertion (A): The Delhi Improvement Trust was established in 1837.

Reason (R): It helped in town expansion, slum clearance, etc. for progress of Delhi.

- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - A is true but R is false.
 - A is false but R is true.
5. **Choose the ODD one out-** (1)
- Kalka Mail ----- Annual migration of British officials.
 - Indian Painter ----- Jatin Bhattacharya
 - Police Reform ----- Lord Cornwallis
 - Huge architectural wonders ----- Port city of Madras
6. Identify one pair from the following which is correctly matched. (1)
- Delhi Durbar of 1877 -----King George V.
 - Delhi Durbar of 1911 ----- Queen Victoria
 - Summer Capital ----- Shimla
 - The first train route in India ----- Bombay to Pune
7. Choose and write the name of the English architect who designed New Delhi as a new capital of the British Empire. (1)
- Lord Curzon
 - Lord Wellesley
 - Edwin Lutyens
 - Thomas Munro
8. Identify the communities belonging to Other Backward Classes (OBCs). (1)
- Small cultivators/Agricultural labourers/Artisans/Religious followers
 - Small cultivators/Untouchable community/Artisans/Religious followers
 - Small cultivators/Agricultural labourers/Tribal/Religious followers
 - Small cultivators/Agricultural labourers/Artisans/Fishermen
9. 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): As a Political Safeguard, seats in the Lok Sabha, State Assemblies, Panchayats and Municipalities are reserved for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in proportion to their population.

Reason (R): The idea behind the reservation in the educational institutions is to increase the diversity of representation and to bring about social equality in India.

Options-

- 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 correct but R is incorrect.
- b. A is incorrect but R is correct.

SECTION-B

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2X3=6)

- 10. Explain any two geographical conditions required for the cultivation of wheat. (2)
- 11. State the reasons that forced the British to relocate their capital from Calcutta to New Delhi. (2)
- 12. Explain any two main functions of the Union Council of Ministers. (2)

SECTION-C

SHORT ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS (3X2=6)

- 13. 'Plantation agriculture is the specialized form of commercial agriculture.' Analyze the main features of this type of agriculture. (Any three) (3)
- 14. 'British impact on Indian painting, literature and architecture was impressive.' Justify the statement by giving any three suitable examples. (3)

SECTION-D

CASE BASED QUESTIONS (4X1=4)

- 15. **Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:**

The rich culture of Adivasis is an important part of India's heritage. Take the example of the Bishnois, a tribal community of Rajasthan. The preservation of animals and vegetation has been a religion to them since the fifteenth century. Their spiritual mentor, Jambeshwarji formulated 29 tenets- Bis (twenty) + Noi (nine). This is the origin of their name. The tenets are related to personal hygiene, maintaining good basic health, healthy social behaviour and worship of God. Eight tenets direct them to preserve bio-diversity and encourage good animal husbandry. Their

religion bans animal killing, felling green trees and directs them to protect life in all forms.

Answer the following Questions:

- 15.1.** What has been a religion to the Bishnois since the 15th century? (1)
- 15.2.** Trace the origin of the word *Bishnoi*. (1)
- 15.3.** Write any two steps carried out by the Bishnois to preserve India's heritage. (2)

SECTION-E

LONG ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS (5X3=15)

- 16.** 'The agricultural practices of the USA are different from India.' Justify the statement. (5)
- 17.** List any two changes that came in the life of Indians with the introduction of railways. Describe any three aspects for which British introduced railways in India. (2+3=5)
- 18.** 'The President is an integral part of Indian Parliament.' Explain the legislative powers of the President. (5)
