D.A.V. PUBLIC, SCHOOL, THANE.
SESSION-2021-2022
PERIODIC TEST III
SUBJECT- SOCIAL SCIENCE

STD- VIII **TIME- 1 hr. 30 mins.**
DATE- 21/01/2022 **MAX MARKS-40**

General Instructions: -

Read the following instructions carefully and strictly follow them.

1. Question paper comprises four sections – A, B, C, and D. There are 18 questions and all are compulsory.
2. Section A – Question No. 1 to 8 are very short answer type questions, carrying 1 mark each.
3. Section B – Question No. 9 to 13 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.
4. Section C – Question No. 14 to 16 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
5. Section D – Question No. 17 is map based carrying 3 marks with two parts 17(A) from Geography (1Mark) and 17 (B) from History (1Mark).
6. Answers should be brief and to the point. Also the above word limit be adhered to as far as possible.
7. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, internal choice has been provided in a few questions. Only one choice in such questions is to be answered.
8. Attach Map along with your answer book.
9. In addition to this separate instructions are given with each sections and questions, where ever necessary.

SECTION A (1X8=8M)

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

2. In this question two statements are given. One has been marked as Assertion (A) and the other as Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option as the answer:

   Assertion (A): - The main source of fresh water is rainfall.

   Reason (R): - The distribution of fresh water resource on the earth surface is evenly distributed.

   (a) A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A.

   (b) A is incorrect but R is correct.

   (c) Both A and R are Correct, R is the correct explanation of A.

   (d) A is correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.

3. Which country produces the finest cotton in the world?

(a) India (b) Egypt (c) Brazil (d) UK

4. Match the names given in Column 'A' correctly with the related information given in Column 'B' and choose the correct option given below as the answer.

Column A	Column B
i. Cereal Crop- Rice	a. 30-40℃temperature
ii.Cereal Crop- Wheat	b. 15-28 ℃temperature
iii. Fibre Crop- Cotton	c. Rainfall is above 100 cm
iv. Beverage Crop- Coffee	d. Rainfall between 75-100 cm

(A) i-b, ii-c, iii-d, iv-a (B) i-d, ii-b, iii- a, iv-c

(C) i-c, ii-d, iii-a, iv-b (D) i-c, ii-d, iii-b, iv-a

5. Correct the following statement.

The moderates and radicals parted into two groups during the Lahore session in 1907.

6. Gandhiji's mantra of Do or Die was used in _____ movement.



7. Which house is more powerful in money matters?

8. Which one of the following subjects comes under the State List?

(a) Agriculture (b) Foreign Affairs (c) Railways (d) Marriage and divorce

SECTION B (3X5=15M)

9. How does time factor affect the soil formation? Explain with the help of example. 3

OR

What will you do if you observe that your neighbour, the local people, park etc. often violate the Water Conservation Policy? In this situation as a citizen of the country, what methods will you suggest to conserve water?

10. State any three features of Government of India Act 1919. 3

11. Explain the legislative power of the Union Parliament. 3

12. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below. 3

Plantation is a large farm or estate usually in a tropical or sub-tropical country, where crops are grown for sale in distant markets rather than local consumption. It is very well organized system of agriculture wherein a single crop farming is done. Under this system benefit of single crop is obtained continuously for several years. It requires huge capital investments, scientific method of farming, transport facilities, efficient management and skilled but low cost labour in large number. Plantation agriculture is commonly practiced in hot and humid regions of the world. It included coffee, rubber and tea. Most of the processing work is done at the plantation site itself.

1. What is single cropping pattern?
   A. To grow single crop on a large basis for self-consumption.
   B. The same crop is grown on the same land year after year.
   C. It is mainly cultivated for both food crop and fodder.
   D. It requires more use of machines and less use of human labour.

2. In Plantation Agriculture, which of the following is required to increase the production?
   i. Efficient management and skilled labour
   ii. Less capital investment and scientific management.
   iii. Practised in hot and humid climate
   iv. Inefficient transport facilities

   A. (i) and (iii) is correct. B. (ii) and (iii) is correct
   C. (i) and (iv) is correct D. (iii) and (iv) is correct

3. Which of the following country is the leading exporter of tea?
   A. Thailand B. Canada C. China D.Australia

13. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below. 3

In a federal structure, there are different levels of government, i.e. national level, state level and grassroot level. At the national level, we have a central government; at the state level, there are state governments and at the lowest level, we have rural as well as urban local self-governments, also called local bodies. Each of the 28 States in India has a government of its own with a Governor, as the Head of the State. Every State is governed by a Council of Ministers headed by a Chief Minister who is also called Head of the Government at the state level.

The topmost level of government in India is the Union Government or the Central Government. It is also called the National Government. The Union Government has three organs- the Legislature, the Executive and the Judiciary.

i. Which one of the following organ of the government, primarily looks after the functions of implementation and administration is called as?
   A. Legislature
   B. Executive
   C. Judiciary
   D. All the above

ii. The Prime Minister, The President and all the council ministers should be the members of _____.
   A. Supreme Court
   B. Election Commission
   C. Parliament
   D. High Court

iii. The government also works at local level. Here Local level means_____.
   A. Village
   B. Town
   C. Locality
   D. All the above

SECTION D (3X=15M)

14. Differentiate between Extensive Agriculture and Intensive Agriculture. 5

15. What was the official reason given by British for the partition of Bengal? How did Indians protest against the partition? 5

OR

Explain any five steps of Non-cooperation Movement against the British Government.

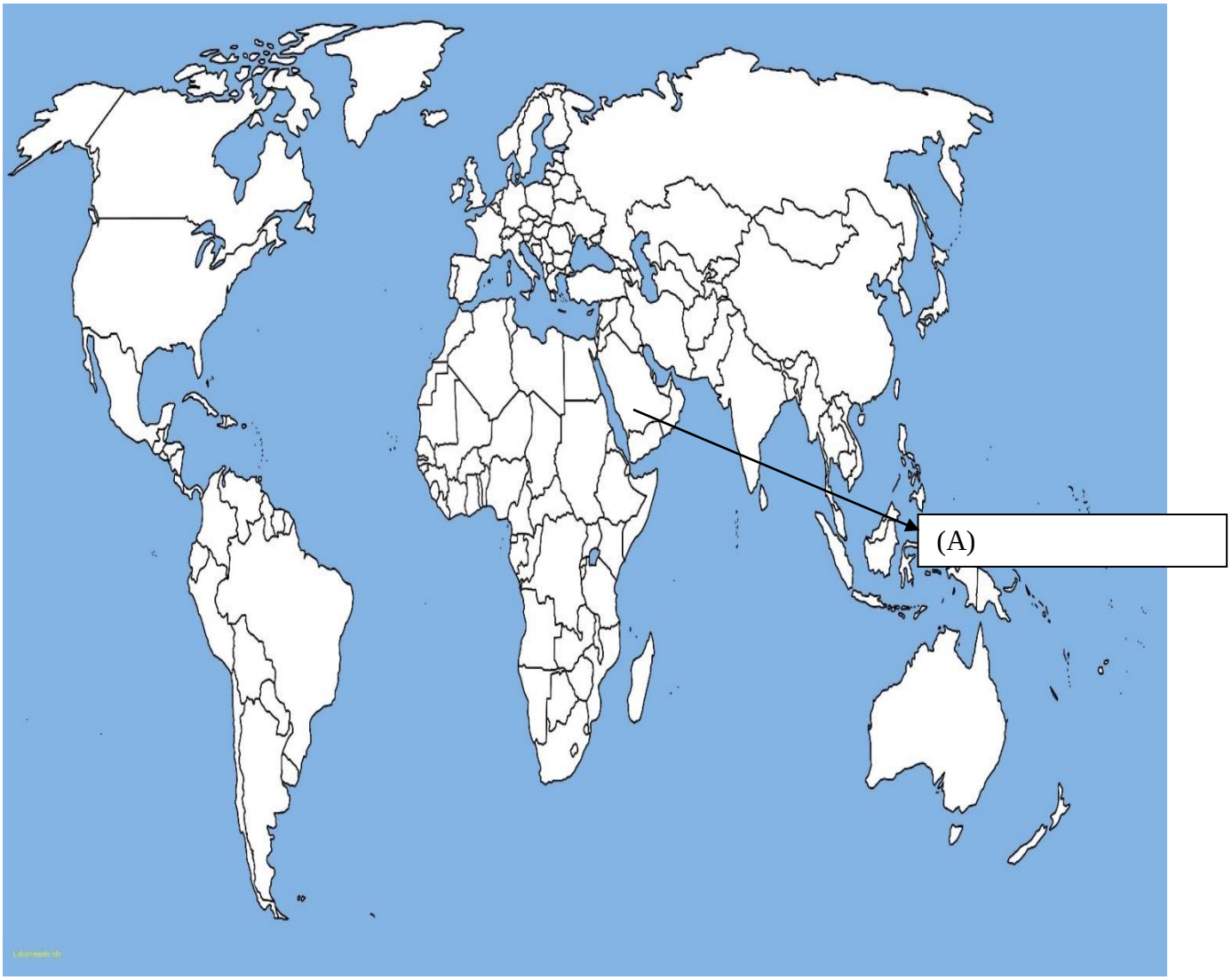
16. Explain the role of Lok Sabha with the help of following points. (Any Two) 5

(i) Composition (ii) Qualification (iii) Tenure

SECTION D (1X2=2M)

17. (a) one features A is has been marked on the given political map of the World. Identify the feature with the help of information given below and write their correct names on the line drawn on the map.

(A) A region of low rainfall. 1



17. (b) On the given political map of India, locate and label the following place.

(A) The place associated with calling off the Non-cooperation movement. 1



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