

BRIHANMUMBAI MAHANAGAR PALIKA - EDUCATION DEPT.
 SUMMATIVE EVALUATION 1 YEAR: 2018-19.
SUBJECT: SOCIAL STUDIES STD: VIII
 MARKS:- 50

STUDENT'S NAME:- _____ ROLL NO:- _____

SCHOOL'S NAME:- _____ DIV:- _____

CENTER:- _____ TALUKA:- _____ DISTRICT:- _____

QUES. NO	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Oral	Total	TR'S SIGN.
MARKS OBTAINED												
MARKS ALLOTTED	5	5	4	6	6	4	5	5	10	10	60	

- Q.1 Complete the statements by choosing the appropriate options:-
- A) A Unique discovery of modern technology in 20th century is _____
 (1) Powada (2) Photograph (3) Interviews (4) Films.
- B) In 1802, Peshwa signed the Subsidiary Alliance Treaty with the British.
 (1) Bajirao I (2) Sawai Madhavrao
 (3) Peshwa Nanasahab (4) Bajirao II.
- C) In the beginning of 19th century the power was in the hands of this king.
 (1) Ranjit Singh (2) Tipu Sultan
 (3) Shah Alam (4) Miran Jafar.
- D) The Industrial Revolution began in this place.
 (1) England (2) France (3) Italy (4) Portugal.

Q. I E) Gandhiji organised First Satyagraha at
(1) Varadha (2) Champaran (3) Kheda (4) Pune.

Q. II

A) Geeta Rahasya was written by
(1) Lokmanya Tilak (2) Dadabhai Naorojee.
(3) Lala Lajpat Rai (4) Bipinchandra Pal.

B) Among the historical sources, these sources are based on Modern Technology.

(1) Written (2) Oral
(3) Material (4) Audio-Visual.

C) United the Ramoshis to rebel against the British.

(1) Tatya Tope (2) Umaji Naik
(3) Rani Laxmibai (4) Mangal Pandey.

D) Among the Oral sources, following source is included in the Oral sources of Modern Indian history.

(1) Autobiographies (2) Books
(3) Rythmic Prose (Oree) (4) Material Source.

E) Gandhiji began his career from this country.

(1) India (2) England
(3) South Africa (4) Myanmar.

Q. III

(A) The Morley-Minto Reform Act was passed in this decade.

(1) 1906 (2) 1907 (3) 1914 (4) 1909.

(B) Mahatma Phule started this Samaj.

(1) Brahma Samaj (2) Arya Samaj
(3) Satyashodhak Samaj (4) Prathana Samaj.

Q. III (C) Among the causes for the struggle of 1857, this was the cause for the struggle of 1857.

- (1) Discontent among Indian Soldiers.
- (2) Political causes
- (3) Economic causes
- (4) Social causes.

(D) Leonardo - da - Vinci is recognised as an all round personality due to his mastery in this field.

- (1) Sculpture
- (2) _____
- (3) Painting
- (4) Music

Q. IV

(6 Marks)

A) Gain Permission for Widow Remarriage Act.

- (1) Sir Sayyad Ahmad Khan
- (2) Vireslingam Pantulu
- (3) Dr. Keshav Baliram Hegdevar
- (4) Dr. Bhau Daji Lad.

B) In this Carnatic War, England finally defeated France.

- (1) First
- (2) Second
- (3) Third
- (4) Fourth.

C) In 1855 he started the first textile Mill.

- (1) Jamshedji Tata
- (2) Kavasjee Nanabhay Davar
- (3) Dadoba Pandurang Tarkhadkar
- (4) Rajaram Mohan Roy.

Q. V

A) India adopted following system of Government.

- (1) Parliamentary
- (2) Presidential
- (3) Democratic
- (4) Political.

Q.V (B) It is the lower and the first house of the Parliament of India.

- (1) Rajya Sabha (2) Lok Sabha
(3) local bodies (4) Vidhan Sabha

(C) The members of House can move pass a No Confidence Motion saying this.

- 1) We will not stay in the council of ministers.
2) Members of Parliament withdraw the support.
3) We do not have confidence in the government.
4) We will not support the council of ministers.

(D) The Commander in Chief of the Armed Force.

- (1) President (2) Defence Minister
(3) Prime Minister (4) Governor.

(E) Maximum Numbers of Members in the India's Lok Sabha.

- (1) 588 (2) 552 (3) 525 (4) 550

(F) The bill undergoes the same procedure even in the other house. After getting an approval by both the houses, the bill is further sent for assent by the

- (1) President (2) Vice-President
(3) Prime Minister (4) Council of Ministers.

Q.VI

(A) If any act of President violates the constitution then the Parliament has the authority to remove the President. This process is known as

- (1) National Emergency (2) Financial Emergency
(3) No Confidence Motion (4) Process of Impeachment.

Q6) B Questions related to public welfare are discussed in the legislature. (2)

- 1) Opposition-supporting government.
- 2) Opposition-Ruling party
- 3) Opposition-Independent
- 4) Opposition.

Q7 A The world has been divided into _____ time zones (1)

- 1) 360 (2) 24 (3) 100 (4) 365

B The composition of following layers of earth has highest density

- 1) crust (2) Mantle (3) Outer core (4) Inner core

C) The _____ of air is dependent on the temperature of air. (1)

- 1) Vapour holding capacity (2) Relative humidity
3) Absolute humidity (4) Condensation.

D) Find the odd one out (1)

- 1) Dew (2) frost (3) Fog (4) cloud

E) The land near the coast and submerged under the sea.

- 1) Coast (2) continental shelf
3) continent (4) Marine deeps

Q8 A) Labrador current flows in this ocean.

- 1) Pacific (2) South Atlantic (3) North Atlantic
4) India

B) Following natural materials come along with the waves.

- 1) Plants (2) Flowers (3) ships (4) plastic

33) c) These materials prove hazardous to the hydrosphere.

- 1) Waste chemicals
- 2) Fine soil
- 3) Wooden materials
- 4) Paper materials

D) At places where the cold and the warm current meet, _____ is formed

- 1) Precipitation
- 2) Land Breezes
- 3) Temperature
- 4) Salinity.

E) The layer of the earth on which we live.

- 1) Mantle
- 2) Core
- 3) Crust
- 4) Continental crust.

Q 9 (A) To show Forest Area on the map this colour is used

- 1) Red
- 2) Blue
- 3) Yellow
- 4) Green

(B) Which of these minerals are found in the core of the earth.

- 1) Iron magnesium
- 2) Magnesium - Nickel
- 3) Aluminium - Iron
- 4) Iron - Nickel.