

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – SECOND TERM**SOCIAL SCIENCE****Max. Marks: 100****Std - VIII****Time: 2½ Hrs****I. Choose the correct answer:****10 x 1 = 10**

1. When did the UNESCO declare Takshashila as a world heritage site? _____.
a) 1970 b) 1980 c) 1985 d) 1975
2. Which is the oldest industry in India? _____.
a) Textile b) Steel c) Electrical d) Fertilizers
3. What was not the reason for the decline of Indian Industries? _____.
a) Loss of royal patronage b) Competition of machine made goods.
c) Trading policy of British. d) Industrial policy of India.
4. The preamble of the Constitution was amended in _____.
a) 1951 b) 1976 c) 1974 d) 1967
5. Which one is known as the modern international Magna Carta of Human Rights?
a) UDHRC b) NHRC
c) SHRC d) International year for women.
6. The National Human Rights commission was constituted in _____.
a) 1990 b) 1993 c) 1978 d) 1979
7. Where is the headquarters of the National Human Rights Commission?
a) New Delhi b) Mumbai c) Ahmedabad d) Kolkata
8. Which European country was the first to start the Modern System of Education in India?
a) British b) Danish c) French d) Portuguese
9. After the Second World War the _____ has taken several measures to protect Human Rights.
a) UNO b) international court of Justice
c) Supreme Court d) none of these
10. When is Human Rights Day observed?
a) 9th December b) 10th December c) 11th December d) 12th December

II. Fill in the blanks:**10 x 1 = 10**

11. The Mid-day meal program was introduced in schools in Tamil Nadu in the year _____.
12. The Industrial revolution began in the country of _____.
13. The _____ canal shortened the distance between Europe and India.

14. Landslides are a _____ type of disaster.
15. The global urban population exceeded rural population in the year _____.
16. Human Rights are _____ rights.
17. United Nations Organization was established in the year _____.
18. Bhopal gas tragedy happened in the year _____.
19. The New Educational Policy was revised in _____.
20. Secularism is a part of democracy that grants _____.

III. True or False:

5 x 1 = 5

21. India was famous for cotton and silk cloths.
22. Mass migration is absent in the modern period.
23. Human Rights and civil rights are the same.
24. National Human rights commission is empowered to punish the victims.
25. Government of India declares holidays for all religious festivals.

IV. Match:

7 x 1 = 7

26. Sarofoji II	- social reformer
27. Smiths	- 1997
28. hazards	- 1098
29. children	- artisan
30. Eve teasing act	- Saraswathi Mahal
31. child helpline	- future citizen
32. Raja Ram Mohan Roy	- a game of dice

V. Distinguish between:

2 x 2 ½ = 5

33. Smog and fog.
34. Hazard and disaster.

VI. Give a single term for the following:

3 x 1 = 3

35. Harbour wave - _____.
36. Small carbon particles and other solid matter that pollute the air. _____.
37. Cancer causing substance. _____.

VII. Answer the following: (Any 7)

7 x 3 = 21

38. Mention the education centers that flourished in the Chola period.
39. What do you know about RTE?
40. What are the traditional handicraft industries in India?
41. Name the inventions that made the production of textile in large scale?

42. What are the three ways by which cities grow?
43. List any 2 points on the hazardous wastes caused by modern technology.
44. Mention any two constitutional provisions related to secularism.
45. Name the five primary categories of human rights.
46. Write about the drain theory.
47. What are the causes of floods?

VIII. Answer the following in Detail: (Any 6)

6 x 5 = 30

48. Give a detailed account on education under the Cholas.
49. Write in detail about the plantation industries.
50. Discuss the problems of urbanization.
51. Write any four points on the need for preventing hazards.
52. Secularism is necessary for a country like India. Justify.
53. What are the measures taken by the government to protect children?
54. Write a note on air pollution.
55. Distinguish between human rights and civil rights.
56. How do handicraft products differ from machine – made products?

IX. Map:

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57. Mark the following places on the outline map of world.

1. Tokyo	2. London	3. Latin America	4. Mexico City
5. Australia	6. Pacific ocean	7. Nigeria	8. United States
9. India			