

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – FIRST TERM**SOCIAL SCIENCE****Max. Marks: 100****Std - VIII****Time: 2.30 Hrs****I. Choose the correct answer:****10 x 1 = 10**

1. Tranquebar coast was a trade centre of the _____
 - a) The Portuguese
 - b) The British
 - c) The Danish
2. Which was the First India State to join the Subsidiary Alliance?
 - a) Oudh
 - b) Gwalior
 - c) Hyderabad
3. In which region was the Ryotwari system not introduced by the British?
 - a) Bombay
 - b) Madras
 - c) Bengal
4. Colin Jackson was the collector of _____
 - a) Ramanathapuram
 - b) Tirunelveli
 - c) Madurai
5. The first layer of soil is called _____
 - a) Regur
 - b) Regolith
 - c) Unweathered rock
6. Earth's atmosphere contains about _____ percentage of Nitrogen and Oxygen.
 - a) 78% and 21%
 - b) 22% and 1%
 - c) 21% and 0.97%
7. The evaporation of water from the leaves of plants is called _____
 - a) Transpiration
 - b) Condensation
 - c) Water vapour
8. Who can summon and prorogue the sessions of the State Legislature?
 - a) Home Minister
 - b) Speaker
 - c) Governor
9. Which of the following is not a condition for becoming a citizen of India?
 - a) Birth
 - b) Acquiring property
 - c) Descent
10. Which is bank money:
 - a) Cheque
 - b) Credit and Debit cards
 - c) Draft

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

1. The Indian Banking Regulation Act was established in _____
2. Our Indian Constitution provides for only _____ citizenship.
3. The Governor is the _____ head of the state.
4. Mist is denser than _____
5. _____ is a ratio between the actual amount of water vapour and the maximum amount of water vapour the air can hold.
6. _____ is the kind of metamorphic rock that was used to build the Tajmahal.
7. The ancestors of Kattabomman belonged to _____
8. _____ is the modified version of the Zamindari system.
9. Tipu Sultan was finally defeated at the hands of _____
10. _____ the king of Denmark issued a charter to create the Danish East India Company.

III. Match the following:**10 x 1 = 10**

1. Chief Minister	-	Anthracite
2. Permanent settlement	-	Clouds
3. The President	-	1760
4. Low Pressure	-	Laxmi Bai
5. The Danish Invasion	-	Exchange goods for goods
6. Coal	-	Bengal
7. Condensation	-	Cyclone
8. Battle of Wandiwash	-	1616
9. Jhansi	-	First Citizen of India
10. Barter system	-	Real head

IV. Answer the following briefly: (Any 10) $10 \times 2\frac{1}{2} = 25$

1. Where is the word “Money” derived from?
2. Write a short note on black money.
3. Name the two houses of the state legislature.
4. Name the types of Citizens.
5. Define “Rock”.
6. What is insolation?
7. How does dew formation occur?
8. What was the importance of the Tiruchirappalli proclamation?
9. What was the cause for the Indigo Revolt in 1859-60?
10. What was the contribution of Mahatma Gandhi to the Champaran Satyagraha?
11. Name the states signed into the Subsidiary Alliance.
12. Give a short note on archives.
13. Mention the trading centers of the English in India.

V. Distinguish between: (Any 2) $2 \times 2\frac{1}{2} = 5$

1. Metamorphic rock and Sedimentary rock.
2. Weather and Climate.
3. Absolute and Relative humidity.

VI. Answer the following in detail: (Any 5) $5 \times 5 = 25$

1. Write about wind and its types.
2. Give a detailed explanation on the different forms of precipitation.

3. On what grounds can the citizenship of a person be cancelled?
4. What are the functions of money? Explain them.
5. What were the causes for the Great Revolt of 1857?
6. Discuss the merits and demerits of the permanent settlement.
7. Give an account of the sources of modern India.

VII. On the river map of India. Mark the following places.

10 x 1 = 10

1. Calicut	2. Cochin	3. Pulicat
4. Calcutta	5. Arcot	6. Purandhar
7. Delhi	8. Meerut	9. Gwalior
10. Barrackpore		

VIII. Given the outline map of World. Mark the following direction and places.

5 x 1 = 5

1. Equator	2. Tropic of cancer	3. Tropic of Capricorn
4. South Pacific Ocean	5. Antarctic Ocean	