

# GHALIB HIGH SCHOOL CANTONMENT BALLARI 583104

SA1 Examination 2025-26

Class: 8<sup>Th</sup>

Subject: Social Science

Subject Code:85E

Time: 90 minutes

English Medium

Marks: 40

## QUESTION PAPER DESIGN

### WEIGHTAGE TO THEMES

| Sl no | Objectives    | Marks | Percentage |
|-------|---------------|-------|------------|
| 1     | Knowledge     | 06    | 15%        |
| 2     | Understanding | 20    | 50%        |
| 3     | Applications  | 10    | 25%        |
| 4     | skill         | 04    | 10%        |
| 5     | Total         | 40    | 100%       |

### Score distribution according to the format of the questions

| Sl no | Subjects          | Multiple choice | 1 mark | 2 mark | 3 mark | 4 mark | 4 mark | Total questions | Total marks |
|-------|-------------------|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1     | History           | 1               | 2      | 1      | 1      | 1      | —      | 06              | 12          |
| 2     | Political Science | 1               | —      | 1      | 1      | —      | —      | 03              | 06          |
| 3     | Sociology         | 1               | 1      | 1      | —      | —      | —      | 03              | 04          |
| 4     | Geography         | 1               | 1      | 1      | 1      |        | 1      | 05              | 11          |
| 5     | Economics         | —               | —      | —      | —      | 1      | —      | 01              | 04          |
| 6     | Business Studies  | —               | —      | —      | 1      | —      | —      | 01              | 03          |
|       |                   | 4 (4)           | 4 (4)  | 4 (8)  | 4(12)  | 2(8)   | 1(4)   | 19              | 40          |

### DIFFICULTY LEVEL

| QUESTIONS | MARKS | %    |
|-----------|-------|------|
| EASY      | 12    | 30%  |
| AVERAGE   | 20    | 50%  |
| DIFFICULT | 08    | 20%  |
| TOTAL     | 40    | 100% |

## Blue print

| SL No | NAME OF THE LESSONS                                                                | MCQ (1Mark) | VSA (1Mark) | SA (2Marks) | LA (3Marks) | VLA (4Marks) | SKILL (2Marks) | QUESTIONS | TOTAL Marks |
|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1     | SOURCES                                                                            | 1(1)        |             | 1*(2)       |             |              |                | 1         | 1           |
| 2     | BHARATHAVARSHA: GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES AND PREHISTORIC PERIOD                       |             | 1(1)        |             |             |              |                | 1         | 1           |
| 3     | ANCIENT INDIAN CIVILIZATIONS: SINDHU-SARASWATI CIVILIZATION AND VEDIC CIVILIZATION |             |             | 1(2)        |             |              |                | 1         | 2           |
| 4     | PROMINENT CIVILIZATIONS OF THE WORLD                                               |             |             |             | 1(3)        |              |                | 1         | 3           |
| 5     | SANATANA DHARMA                                                                    |             |             |             |             | 1(4)         |                | 1         | 4           |
| 6     | JAINISM AND BUDDHISM                                                               |             | 1(1)        |             |             | 1*(4)        |                | 1         | 1           |
| 7     | MEANING AND IMPORTANCE OF POLITICAL SCIENCE                                        | 1(1)        |             | 1(2)        |             |              |                | 2         | 3           |
| 8     | CITIZEN AND CITIZENSHIP                                                            |             |             |             | 1(3)        |              |                | 1         | 3           |
| 9     | MAN AND SOCIETY                                                                    | 1(1)        |             |             |             |              |                | 1         | 1           |
| 10    | MAN, AND CULTURE                                                                   |             | 1(1)        | 1(2)        |             |              |                | 2         | 3           |
| 11    | THE EARTH—OUR LIVING PLANET                                                        |             |             | 1(2)        | 1*(3)       |              | 2Δ             | 1         | 4           |
| 12    | LITHOSPHERE                                                                        | 1(1)        | 1(1)        |             |             |              |                | 2         | 2           |
| 13    | ATMOSPHERE                                                                         |             |             |             | 1(3)        |              | 2Δ             | 2         | 5           |
| 14    | MEANING AND IMPORTANCE OF ECONOMIC                                                 |             |             |             | 1*(3)       | 1(4)         |                | 1         | 4           |
| 15    | MEANING AND IMPORTANCE OF BUSINESS STUDIES                                         |             |             |             | 1(3)        |              |                | 1         | 3           |
| Total |                                                                                    | 4 (4)       | 4 (4)       | 4 (8)       | 4 (12)      | 2 (8)        | 1(4)           | 19        | 19 (40)     |

| SLNO              | Lessons name                                                                                  | Knowledge |      |    |    |    | Understanding |      |       |       |       | Application |       |      |       |      | skill | questions | marks |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|------|----|----|----|---------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|-----------|-------|
|                   |                                                                                               | O         | 1m   | 2m | 3m | 4m | O             | 1m   | 2m    | 3m    | 4m    | O           | 1m    | 2m   | 3m    | 4m   |       |           |       |
| HISTORY           |                                                                                               |           |      |    |    |    |               |      |       |       |       |             |       |      |       |      |       |           |       |
| 1                 | SOURCES                                                                                       | 1(1)      |      |    |    |    |               |      |       |       |       |             |       |      |       |      |       | 1         | 1     |
| 2                 | BHARATHAVARSH:<br>GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES<br>AND PREHISTORIC PERIOD                             |           | 1(1) |    |    |    |               |      | 1*(2) |       |       |             |       |      |       |      |       | 1         | 1     |
| 3                 | ANCIENT INDIAN<br>CIVILIZATIONS : SINDHU-<br>SARASWATI CIVILIZATION<br>AND VEDIC CIVILIZATION |           |      |    |    |    |               |      | 1(2)  |       |       |             |       |      |       |      |       | 1         | 2     |
| 4                 | PROMINENT CIVILIZATIONS OF<br>THE WORLD                                                       |           |      |    |    |    |               |      |       |       |       |             |       |      | 1(3)  |      |       | 1         | 3     |
| 5                 | SANATANA DHARMA                                                                               |           |      |    |    |    |               |      |       |       |       |             |       |      |       | 1(4) |       | 1         | 4     |
| 6                 | JAINISM AND BUDDHISM                                                                          |           | 1(1) |    |    |    |               |      |       |       | 1*(4) |             |       |      |       |      |       | 1         | 1     |
| POLITICAL SCIENCE |                                                                                               |           |      |    |    |    |               |      |       |       |       |             |       |      |       |      |       |           |       |
| 7                 | MEANING AND IMPORTANCE<br>OF POLITICAL SCIENCE                                                | 1(1)      |      |    |    |    |               |      | 1(2)  |       |       |             |       |      |       |      |       | 2         | 3     |
| 8                 | CITIZEN AND CITIZENSHIP                                                                       |           |      |    |    |    |               |      |       | 1(3)  |       |             |       |      |       |      |       | 1         | 3     |
| SOCIOLOGY         |                                                                                               |           |      |    |    |    |               |      |       |       |       |             |       |      |       |      |       |           |       |
| 9                 | MAN AND SOCIETY                                                                               | 1(1)      |      |    |    |    |               |      |       |       |       |             |       |      |       |      |       | 1         | 1     |
| 10                | MAN AND CULTURE                                                                               |           |      |    |    |    |               |      | 1(2)  |       |       |             | 1(1)  |      |       |      |       | 2         | 3     |
| GEOGRAPHY         |                                                                                               |           |      |    |    |    |               |      |       |       |       |             |       |      |       |      |       |           |       |
| 11                | THE EARTH–OUR LIVING<br>PLANET                                                                |           |      |    |    |    |               |      |       | 1*(3) |       |             |       | 1(2) |       |      | 2Δ    | 1         | 4     |
| 12                | LITHOSPHERE                                                                                   | 1(1)      |      |    |    |    |               | 1(1) |       |       |       |             |       |      |       |      |       | 2         | 2     |
| 13                | ATMOSPHERE                                                                                    |           |      |    |    |    |               |      |       | 1(3)  |       |             |       |      |       |      | 2Δ    | 2         | 5     |
| ECONOMICS         |                                                                                               |           |      |    |    |    |               |      |       |       |       |             |       |      |       |      |       |           |       |
| 14                | MEANING AND IMPORTANCE<br>OF ECONOMICS                                                        |           |      |    |    |    |               |      |       |       | 1(4)  |             |       |      | 1*(3) |      |       | 1         | 4     |
| BUSINESS STUDIES  |                                                                                               |           |      |    |    |    |               |      |       |       |       |             |       |      |       |      |       |           |       |
| 15                | MEANING AND IMPORTANCE                                                                        |           |      |    |    |    |               |      |       | 1(3)  |       |             |       |      |       |      |       | 1         | 3     |
| TOTAL             |                                                                                               |           |      |    |    |    |               |      |       |       |       |             |       |      |       |      |       |           |       |
|                   |                                                                                               | 4(4)      | 2(2) |    |    |    |               | 1(1) | 3(6)  | 3(9)  | 1(4)  |             | 1(1)  | 1(2) | 1(3)  | 1(4) |       |           |       |
|                   |                                                                                               | 6(06)     |      |    |    |    | 8(20)         |      |       |       |       |             | 4(10) |      |       |      | 1(4)  | 19        | 40    |

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I. Four choices are given for each incomplete statements / question. Choose the correct answer and write the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet. 4x1=4

1- The first inscription found in the Kannada language is \_\_\_\_\_

(A) Halmidi (B) Talagunda (C) Aihole (D)Hebbal

2- The book "Republic" was written by \_\_\_\_\_

(A) Aristotle (B) Plato (C) Cicero (D) Machiavelli

3- The Father of Sociology is \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) Herbert spencer (B) Emile Durkheim(C) Auguste Comte (D) Max Weber

4- Kolar Gold Fields (KGF) is located in the state of \_\_\_\_\_

A) Karnataka B) Andhra Pradesh C) Goa D) Maharashtra

II. Answer the following questions in a sentence each:

4× 1 = 4

5- What is meant by 'Prehistoric Age'?

6-where was Vardamana Mahaveer born?

7-Culture is important in the society. Why?

8- What is lithosphere?

III. Answer the following questions in two sentences and four points each: 4×2=8

9- Name the Vedas.

**"OR"**

---Name the countries that will share land frontiers with India.

10- Mention the importance of political science.

11- How the culture is transferred from one generation to another?

12- Why is the Earth called 'Living Planet'?

IV. Answer the following questions in six sentences each:

4× 3 = 12

13- Huang Ho River is called as "China's Sorrow". Why?

14- Explain the duties of a citizen.

15- Write a note on weather and climate.

**"OR"**

-- Why are the Northern and Southern hemispheres called Land and Water Hemispheres?

16- List out the advantages of wholesale trade.

**"OR"**

-- List out the reasons of the necessary study of economics?

V. Answer the following question in about eight sentences each:

2× 4 = 8

17- Analysis the differences between the social system of the Vedic period and present day

**"OR"**

-- Write in detail about Vardhamana Mahaveer's life.

18- Explain economic activities.

VI.19. Draw an outline map of India and mark the following:

1 + 3= 4

82½° East Longitude b) 23½° North latitude c) Uttar Pradesh

### **Key Answers:**

**1-(A) Halmidi**

**2-(B) Plato**

**3- (C) Auguste Comte**

**4- A) Pacific Ocean**

**5- The period before the discovery of the art of writing is called 'Prehistoric Age'.**

**6- Kundala**

**7- Culture is that complex system involving knowledge, the arts, morality, law, customs, abilities and talents that we learn being members of society.**

**8- The outermost solid layer of the Earth is called as lithosphere.**

**9- Rigveda • Yajurveda • Samaveda • Atharvaveda**

**“OR”**

**-- Pakistan, Afghanistan, China, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh and Myanmar.**

**10-It helps understand the origin and development of the state. • It provides information about the structure and functions of state and central governments.**

**11- People learn language from elders.**

**-They imitate the celebration of festivals and adopt elders' behavior, customs, attire, and values.**

**12- The Earth is the home for all forms of life like plants, animals and human beings because of its suitable distance from the Sun, range of temperature, life supporting gases, atmosphere, water cycle, etc. It is the only planet that supports life that is why it is called 'Living Planet'.**

**13- The river Hwang Ho which led to the establishment of the Chinese civilization was known as china's Sorrow. After the floods this river changed its course in an unpredictable manner and inundate houses agricultural lands it would render all the canals useless. This was the reason the people of that area referred to it as the symbol of sorrow.**

**14- He must respect the Constitution and obey the laws of the government.**

**He must protect the national honour and dignity by his words and deeds.**

**He must not indulge in anti-national activities.**

**He must oppose and check the evil practices like corruption, nepotism, dowry, child marriage, etc., through constitutional means.**

**He must take part in the political activities of the state as the quality of the government depends on the quality of citizens.**

He must place the national interest above the personal interest and work for national progress.

He must be service minded and must be prepared to sacrifice for the sake of nation.

He has the obligation like paying taxes and defending the nation.

**15- Weather:** The atmospheric condition of a smaller area at a particular time is called weather. For example, cloudy, sunny, fine weather, etc.

**Climate:** Climate is the average condition of the atmosphere over a long period of time of a larger area. Example- Equatorial climate, Tropical climate, etc.

**"OR"**

-- The Northern Hemisphere has 60% of land and 40% of water. Therefore, it is called the 'Land Hemisphere.

The Southern Hemisphere has 81% of water and 19% of land in the Southern Hemisphere. So, it is called the 'Water Hemisphere'

**16- They assist retail traders.**

They provide credit facilities to retailers.

They advertise on behalf of retailers.

They provide market information.

They keep low-profit margins.

They advertise on behalf of producers.

They help to store the manufactured goods.

They provide market information to producers.

**"OR"**

-- Importance of Studying Economics

It helps understand and address issues like poverty and unemployment.

It identifies causes for economic inequality and suggests the solutions.

It provides solutions for meeting unlimited desires with limited resources.

It guides decisions on what, how and by whom goods should be produced.

It helps to find the causes for price fluctuations and find solutions.

It emphasizes the need for resource conservation and efficient use.

**17-**

#### **Vedic Society**

Joint family system

Varna system

Sanskrit language

Animal husbandry and agriculture

Vedic literature

Communal property rights

#### **Modern Society**

Nuclear family system

Caste system

Use of various languages

Agriculture, industry, commerce, etc.

Regional languages

Private property rights

**"OR"**

-- Vardhmana was born in Kundala grama village in Vaishali. At the age of 30 he set out in search of truth and renounced his family and house. He wandered for twelve years in this quest. He meditated and punished his body by fasting. He achieved enlightenment at the age of 42. He controlled his senses and achieved power over comfort and pain so he was called 'Mahaveer' and became a 'Jina'. He spent the rest of his life (thirty years) preaching his knowledge to the people. He attained nirvana in his 72nd year in Pavapuri of Bihar.

18- Humans engage in various economic activities to fulfill their desires by earning money.

These activities are classified into four groups:

**Productive Activities:** Activities involved in producing goods and services, e.g., agriculture, industry, fishing.

**Consumption Activities:** Using goods and services to satisfy human desires.

**Exchange Activities:** Activities involving the collection, transportation, buying, and selling of goods.

**Distribution Activities:** Determining the value of production factors.

19-

