

Name of the School: _____

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – I (2026–27)

Class VIII — SOCIAL STUDIES

English Medium

Model Question Paper — Set B

Time: 2 Hours 45 Minutes

Max. Marks: 80

Name of the Student: _____ Roll No.: _____

Syllabus covered: Theme I (Diversity on the Earth) – Reading and Analysis of Maps; Energy from the Sun; Earth Movements and Seasons; The Polar Regions; Forests: Uses and Protection; Minerals and Mining. Theme II (Production, Exchange and Livelihoods) – Money and Banking; Impact of Technology on Livelihoods; Public Health and the Government. Theme III (Political Systems and Governance) – Landlords and Tenants under the British and the Nizam; National Movement: The Early Phase (1885–1919); National Movement: The Last Phase (1919–1947); Freedom Movement in Hyderabad State; The Indian Constitution; Parliament and Central Government

Instructions:

1. Part A (60 marks) is to be answered in the answer booklet within the first 2 hours 15 minutes.
2. Section I: Q.1–6 — answer all, 2 marks each. Section II: Q.7–12 — answer all, 4 marks each.
3. Section III: Q.13–16 — each question has internal choice; answer (a) or (b). 6 marks each.
4. Outline maps of India and the World will be supplied for Q.16. Attach them to the answer booklet.
5. Part B (20 marks) is to be answered on the question paper itself in the last 30 minutes.

PART – A

Time: 2 Hours 15 Minutes Marks: 60

SECTION – I

Note: Answer ALL the questions. Each question carries 2 marks. ($6 \times 2 = 12$)

1. What are conventional symbols on a map? Give two examples.
2. What is the greenhouse effect?
3. What are solstices?
4. What is mining? Name its two main types.
5. What is a savings bank account?
6. Who were the moderates? Name any two moderate leaders.

SECTION – II

Note: Answer ALL the questions. Each question carries 4 marks. ($6 \times 4 = 24$)

7. Explain how latitude, altitude and distance from the sea affect the temperature of a place.
8. What steps are being taken to protect forests? Mention the role of programmes like Haritha Haram.
9. Explain the role of the government in providing public health services.
10. Explain the condition of tenants under the British and the Nizam.
11. Why was the Swadeshi Movement started in 1905? What were its main features?

A few years ago, harvesting paddy in a village took about twenty labourers and nearly a week. Now a combine harvester hired from the town finishes the same field in a few hours. The farmer saves money and time. But many landless labourers who depended on harvest work have had to look for jobs in construction sites in the city.

12. Read the paragraph given above and comment on it: How has technology affected the livelihoods of farmers and farm labourers? What can be done to help those who lose work?

SECTION – III

Note: Answer ONE question (a or b) from each of Q.13 to 16. Each question carries 6 marks. (4 × 6 = 24)

13. (a) Describe the climate, vegetation, animals and people of the polar regions.

OR

(b) Why are minerals important? Explain the problems caused by mining and suggest ways to reduce them.

14. (a) Explain the composition of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha. How does a bill become a law?

OR

(b) Explain any six salient features of the Indian Constitution.

15. (a) Explain the role of the extremist leaders (Lal, Bal and Pal) in the national movement.

OR

(b) Explain the Non-Cooperation Movement: its causes, programme and why it was withdrawn.

16. (a) Locate the following mining and oil centres on the outline map of India: (i) Jharia (ii) Digboi (iii) Mumbai High (iv) Kudremukh (v) Kolar (vi) Singareni (Kothagudem)

OR

(b) Locate the following on the outline map of the World: (i) Canada (ii) Russia (iii) Norway (iv) Greenland (v) Arctic Circle (vi) Antarctic Circle

PART – B

Time: 30 Minutes

Marks: 20

I. Multiple Choice Questions

Choose the correct answer and write its letter in the bracket. ($10 \times 1 = 10$)

1. A map showing a small area in great detail is a []
(A) small-scale map (B) large-scale map (C) globe (D) atlas
2. The layer that protects us from harmful ultraviolet rays is the []
(A) ozone layer (B) ionosphere (C) troposphere (D) exosphere
3. On 21 June, the Sun is directly overhead on the []
(A) Equator (B) Tropic of Cancer (C) Arctic Circle (D) Antarctic Circle
4. The Inuit people live in the []
(A) Sahara (B) Arctic region (C) Amazon basin (D) Himalayas
5. Mica is mainly used in the _____ industry. []
(A) textile (B) electrical (C) sugar (D) paper
6. The central bank of India is the []
(A) State Bank of India (B) Reserve Bank of India
(C) Bank of India (D) NABARD
7. Gandhiji returned to India from South Africa in []
(A) 1905 (B) 1915 (C) 1920 (D) 1930
8. The Nizam's rule in Hyderabad ended after []
(A) Operation Polo (B) Quit India (C) Dandi March (D) Swadeshi
9. The President of India is elected by []
(A) the people directly (B) an electoral college
(C) the Supreme Court (D) the Prime Minister
10. A member of the Rajya Sabha is elected for a term of []
(A) 5 years (B) 4 years (C) 6 years (D) 2 years

II. Fill in the Blanks

($5 \times 1 = 5$)

11. The ratio between the distance on a map and the actual distance on the ground is called the _____.
12. The Earth takes about _____ days to complete one revolution around the Sun.
13. The government coal mining company in Telangana is _____.
14. "Swaraj is my birthright and I shall have it" was said by _____.
15. The head of the Council of Ministers at the Centre is the _____.

III. Match the Following

Write the correct letter from Group B in the bracket. ($5 \times 1 = 5$)

No.	Group A		Group B
16.	Contour line ()	A.	Joins places of the same height
17.	Tundra vegetation ()	B.	Mosses and lichens
18.	Cheque ()	C.	Written order to a bank to pay money
19.	Kumram Bheem ()	D.	Jal, Jangal, Zameen
20.	Speaker ()	E.	Presides over the Lok Sabha
		F.	Presides over the Rajya Sabha

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