

**PON VIDYASHRAM  
WORK SHEET  
SOCIAL SCIENCE  
PERIODICAL TEST – I**

STD - VIII

I. Choose the correct answer

1. Dairies and accounts of pilgrims are example of
  - a. official records
  - b. survey reports
  - c. foreign records
  - d. Ingenious records
2. They introduced the culture of recording everything
  - a. British
  - b. Mughals
  - c. Delhi Sultans
  - d. Cholas
3. After the death of \_\_\_\_\_, the Mughal Empire become weak
  - a. Baber
  - b. Shuja-ud-Din
  - c. Aurangazeb
  - d. siraj-ud-Daulah
4. Date of Battle of Plassey
  - a. 27 June 1657
  - b. 27 may 1767
  - c. 4th May 1757
  - d. 23 June 1757
5. After Battle of Plassey Mir jafar was replaced by
  - a. Shah Allam II
  - b. Haider Ali
  - c. Mir Qasim
  - d. Shuja-ud-Din
6. The Nawab of Bengal who asked the English East India Company to remove all its fortification in Calcutta
  - a. Murshid Qualikhan
  - b. Shuja-ud-Din
  - c. Aliwardi Khan
  - d. Siraj-ud-Daulah
7. Fort Williams college was set up at
  - a. Mumbai
  - b. Madras
  - c. Bengal
  - d. Calcutta
8. The Governor General who introduced the system of subsidiary Alliance
  - a. Robert Clive
  - b. Warren Hastings
  - c. Lord wellesly
  - d. Lord Dalhousie
9. Soil is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ resources
  - a. actual
  - b. biotic
  - c. natural
  - d. human made
10. Which one of the following is a biotic resource?
  - a. minerals
  - b. sunlight
  - c. grasses
  - d. land
11. Sunlight is an example of which of these resources?
  - a. biotic
  - b. Localised
  - c. exhaustible
  - d. ubiquitous
12. Resources that are found everywhere is called as
  - a. ubiquitous
  - b. abiotic resources
  - c. actual resources
  - d. potential resources
13. Which one of the following factor is not responsible for the soil formation?
  - a. Relief
  - b. Desert soil

c. Climatic condition      d. Time

14. This horizon has small pieces of rocks

a. Horizon A              b. Horizon B

c. Horizon C              d. Horizon D

15. Which one of the following method is most useful for checking soil erosion on the steep slopes

a. Cover crops            b. Terrace cultivation

c. Shelter belts          d. Rock dams

16. Our constitution prohibits employing children below

a. 12 years                b. 14 years

c. 16 years                d. 18 years

17. To provide everyone with economic equality is the goal of

a. Socialism              b. Democracy

c. Secularism            d. Sovereignty

18. Abolishment of buying and selling of humans and all forms of forced labour is called

a. Right to Equality      b. Right against exploitation

c. Right to freedom      d. Right to freedom of Religion

19. The concept of five-year plan was adopted from the constitution of which country

a. UK                      b. Former USSR

c. Ireland                d. USA

## II. Fill in the blanks

1. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ were powerful rulers of Mysore.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ century is taken as the staying point of the modern period.

3. Literary sources and records have been carefully preserved in \_\_\_\_\_ and museums.

4. Shuja-ud-Daulah was Made to pay \_\_\_\_\_ as war damages.

5. Lambs, water and soil are \_\_\_\_\_ resources.

6. Resources created by human beings are \_\_\_\_\_.

7. The removal of topsoil is \_\_\_\_\_.

8. Land covers about \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the earth's surface.

9. \_\_\_\_\_ is an introductory document which explains the goals of the Government.

10. \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the most important features of our environment.

## III. Define the following.

1. Colonization      2. Nationalism      3. Diwani      4. customduty      5. biotic resources

6. Landuse            7. Natural resources    8. Shelter belts    9. Economic equality    10. Sovereignty

11. Democracy      12. secularism

IV. Give short answers.

1. What are the literary sources for the modern period?
2. What is the modern period in India associated with?
3. Discuss the growth of British influence with special reference to Mysore
4. What were 'factories'?
5. What are the factors that determine the utility of any natural resources?
6. Explains the various soil horizons present in a soil profile.
7. What is Desert Soil?
8. Discuss between Potential and Developed Resources.
9. List down the features of our Constitution which have been adopted from the Constitution of other countries.
10. What do you understand by Sovereignty?

V. Give Long Answers

1. What do you understand by Periodisation in History?
2. How was Subsidiary Alliance helpful to British.
3. Give notes on Battle of Buxur
4. Classify Resources with example.
5. What are the factors responsible for soil formation?
6. Give short notes on any four soils in India.
7. What is amendment? Why are amendments made in the Constitution.
8. List any four fundamental duties and Explain

VI. Mark the following places in an outline India map.

History:- Rajputs, Bengal, Nizam, Jhansi, Malwa, Carnatic, Mysore & Bihar  
Geography:- Mountain Soil, Alluvial Soil, Black Soil, Desert Soil & Red Soil.

*ALL THE BEST*