

Seven Star Senior Secondary School Bani

Time: 1.15 hr.

Class: 8th

Subject: Social Science PT-1 Examination

MM:30

Section A: History

1. When does Nature become a resource?
(a) When it is created by humans
(b) When it is used by humans for sustenance or consumption
(c) When it exists independently of humans
(d) When it is part of sacred spaces
2. What is one major environmental problem caused by cement production?
(a) Deforestation
(b) Desertification
(c) Water conservation
(d) Air and soil pollution
3. Assertion (A): Solar energy is a nonrenewable resource.
Reason (R): Solar energy is available only during the daytime.
(a) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(c) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(d) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
4. Analyse the three conditions must be full filled for something to be called resource.
5. Differentiate between renewable and nonrenewable resources.
6. High yielding varieties of wheat and paddy affect groundwater use in Punjab. Explain it with suitable argument.

Section B: Political Science

7. Who conducts elections in India?
(a) Parliament
(b) Supreme Court
(c) President of India
(d) Election Commission of India
8. How many seats are there in the Lok Sabha?
(a) 543
(b) 534
(c) 435
(d) 453
9. Assertion (A): The Rajya Sabha is called a permanent house.
Reason (R): One-third of its members retire every two years.
(a) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(c) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(d) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
10. What does the term universal adult franchise mean? In Indian, Democracy who is eligible right?

12. How is election of the President?

OR.

Who elect the president of India and explain that common people not involved in the election of the President?

Section: C Economics

13. Consider the following statements about Land as a factor of production:

1. Land includes all natural resources like forests, minerals, and water bodies.
2. The total supply of land on Earth is fixed and cannot be increased.
3. Land is a man-made factor of production.

Which of the following combinations is correct?

- A) Statements 1 and 2 are true.
- B) Statements 2 and 3 are true.
- C) Statements 1, 2, and 3 are all true.
- D) Only Statement 3 is true.

14. What is the primary function of an entrepreneur in a modern economy?

- A) To physically build the infrastructure for the factory.
- B) To combine land, labor, and capital to produce goods and take business risks.
- C) To work daily on the assembly line as a manual worker.
- D) To supply the raw materials to the production unit.

15. Read the passage and answer the questions.

According to the Economic Survey of India 2024, 65 per cent of people in India are below the age of 35 years. This means that India has a young, productive population, which may help the country reap the benefits of a demographic dividend. The demographic dividend refers to the benefit a country gets when it has a large number of young and working people. When more people are working and earning, and fewer people depend on them, the country can grow businesses and improve living standards. To take advantage of this potential, individuals must have access to quality education, health, training, and skilling, which will contribute to the nation's progress. You will learn more about this in the year ahead in the chapter on demographics.

What is the term used for the benefit a country gets when it has a large number of young and working people?

Name the survey that states 65% of India's population is below 35 years.

When does a country get the benefit of a demographic dividend?

How do education and skill training affect human capital?

What is production? Discuss the factor of production.