

Rajiv Vidya Mission, Andhra Pradesh
Summative Assessment II - Model Paper
Social Studies - Class VI

Name of the Student: _____

Time : 2½ hrs

Roll No : _____

Academic Standards	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	Subject Grade
Grade							

(Academic Standards: I conceptual understanding. II. Reading understanding and interpreting the text. III. Information skills. IV. Responding on social, current issues and questioning. V. Mapping and picture reading abilities. VI. Appreciation and sensitivity.)

Note:- Answer all the following questions.

I.

1. Explain the need of symbols while preparing maps.
2. Compare the tools used by the earliest people with those of modern times.
3. Why do you think only a few people attend the gram sabha meeting?
4. Delta regions have more population. Give reasons.
5. Choose the correct alternative and write its letter in the brackets provided.
 - a) One of the reasons for declining ground water levels. ()
 a) Tanks b) Canals c) Bore wells.
 - b) One of the following is commercial crop ()
 a) Cotton b) Jowar c) paddy
 - c) The food crop mostly produced in Andhra Pradesh ()
 a) Maize b) Wheat c) Paddy
 - d) Who provides loans to the formers on reasonable interest ()
 a) Banks B) Money lenders c) Middle men.

II. Read the following text and answer the question given below.

Shared Living

The early people lived in small groups and led a nomadic life. It appears that women and men both participated in hunting and food gathering. Women and children were more active in food gathering and hunting of small animals.

Hunting large animals may have taken many days of tracking to distant places- This was probably done mostly by men.

Hunter gatherers shared the food they collect with all the members of the group. There wasn't much scope for storage of food as it consisted mainly of perishable things like meat, fish, fruits, leaves, tubers and small quantities of wild grains. Grains and pulses which we eat today do not perish so quickly. We also have jars and tins to store them for months. But, the earliest people did not possess such heavy things as they had to constantly move.

Since they shared all the food and had free access to the resources of the forests, hunter – gatherers did not have any rich or poor among them. They were all equal and treated each other equally. They also took all important decisions by discussing together.

6. The early men did not have any rich or poor among them. Their shared living is the cause for this. Comment.

III.

7. Basing on your performance regarding the following project work of the lesson no.13, appropriate grade will be allotted to you.

Project: Interact with your ward member / Sarpanch to understand their work. Prepare a poster on some important works of the panchayat and display it in the class.

8. Fill up the following table

S. No	Item	Myself	Friend (Male)	Friend (Female)
1	Food			
2	Dress			
3	House			
4	Mother Tongue			
5	Religion			
6	Festivals			
7	Any other			

- Do you consider differences among above items as obstacles to continue your friendship? Justify.

IV.

9. Why is it better to borrow from self – help group rather than a money lender?
 10. How can we minimize the damage done by floods and cyclones?
 11. Do you accept the judgement of the panchayat irrespective of police and court?
 Explain.

V

12. Observe the map given below and answer the following questions.



- a) Name the smallest district in Andhra Pradesh.
- b) On which direction of Andhra Pradesh is Bay of Bengal situated?
- c) How many states are bordering with Andhra Pradesh?
- d) Which districts are sharing boundaries with your district?

13. Draw a sketch of your village and locate your school in it.

VI

14. Why do you think Ashoka was a unique ruler?

Rajiv Vidya Mission, Andhra Pradesh
Summative Assessment II - Model Paper
Social Studies - Class VII

Name of the Student :

Time : 2½ hrs

Roll No :

Academic Standards	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	Subject Grade
Grade							

(Academic Standards: I conceptual understanding. II. Reading, understanding and interpreting the text. III. Information skills. IV. Responding on social, current issues and questioning. V. Mapping and picture reading abilities. VI. Appreciation and sensitivity.)

Note:- Answer all the following questions.

I.

1. How does Atlantic ocean affect the climate of Europe?
2. How are Equatorial forests useful to the people of Nigeria?
3. Why do you think patenting Pochampally Ikkathsaree weaving would help weavers in pochampally?
4. Explain the activities associated with Chola temples?
5. Fill up the following blanks.
 - a) Chahamanas were later known as _____
 - b) Kakatiyas adopted _____ as the favoured language of the court.
 - c) Vijayanagara was located on the banks of the river _____
 - d) The trinity of poets Nannaya, Tikkana and Errapragada is called as _____

II Read the following text and answer the question given below.

Major changes swept industries with the coming of machines. Machines could be worked by even unskilled persons. Thus skilled artisans were no longer required. In their place a large number of women and children were employed and made to work for meager wages.

Machines cost a lot of money and ordinary artisans could not afford them. Only wealthy merchants could setup mechanised factories. This is what the workers had to say about their plight.

“Everyday we come for work at 6 A.M. and worked till 8.30 P.M. There is lunch break of only an hour. By the end of the day, we are so tired. Then the factory owner uses whips to goad us to keep working.

These days new machines are being introduced constantly. Every time a new machine is introduced, many of us are thrown into the streets.”

6. ‘The working conditions in factories should be improved’ – comment.

III.

7. Basing on your performance regarding the following project work of 14th Lesson, appropriate grade will be allotted to you.

Project: Collect popular account of the origin of your village / town and prepare a chart and present the same.

8. Study the following table and answer the questions given below.

Process of Papermaking

S. No.	Stage	Work done
1	Chipping	In this stage, large wood pieces are cut into small chips with help of large machines.
2	Making of wood pulp.	In fibre line section, liquid pulp is formed from wood chips and it is whitened using chemicals.
3	Spreading the pulp.	The liquid pulp is spread on thin screens over cylinders. This is the important stage in the paper manufacturing.
4	Pressing, drying and rolling.	The pulp is pressed by rollers to smoothen it. After dries up completely, the pulp rolls up around the cylinders.
5	Cutting	Paper is cut to the size required, packed and sent to godowns.

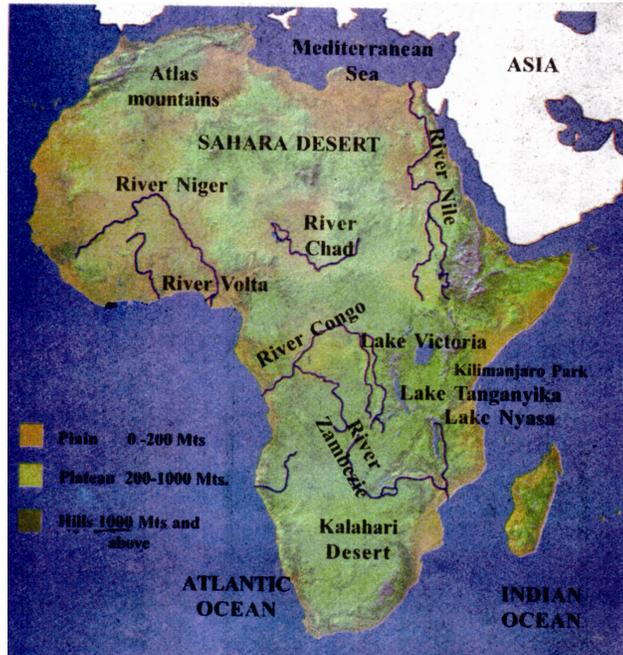
- a) Which is produced by the 5 staged process given above?
- b) What is important of all these stages?
- c) What is done to make the pulp smooth?
- d) Why are chemicals added to liquid pulp in the second stage?

IV.

9. What can be done to stop the pollution caused by industries?
10. Why was it difficult for women to rule in Kakatiya times? Is it different today?
How?
11. In what way have the floods affected the villages, agricultural fields and trees?

V.

12. Read the following map and answer the questions given below.



- a) In which corner of the continent are Atlas Mountains situated?
- b) How many rivers cross the Sahara desert?
- c) Which desert was there in the southern part of Africa?
- d) Which type of land form would it be, if the height exceeds 1000 mts?

13. Locate the following in the political map of Europe given below.

- a) France
- b) Italy
- c) Russia
- d) Norway



VI.

14. Why should children not be employed in factories?

Rajiv Vidya Mission, Andhra Pradesh
Summative Assessment II - Model Paper
Social Studies - Class VIII

Name of the Student :

Time : 2½ hrs

Roll No :

Subject : Social Studies

Academic Standards	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	Subject Grade
Grade							

(Academic Standards: I conceptual understanding. II. Reading, understanding and interpreting the text. III. Information skills. IV. Responding on social, current issues and questioning. V. Mapping and picture reading abilities. VI. Appreciation and sensitivity.)

Note:- Answer all the following

I.

1. What are the effects of Earth’s rotation and Earth’s revolution?
2. What were the reasons for the revolt of 1857?
3. What is the difference between a Private limited Company and a Public limited Company?
4. What circumstances helped to the emergence of new classes in India?
5. Fill in the blanks.
 - a) Religious freedom is a _____ right in India.
 - b) We follow _____ method in implementing socialism in India.
 - c) A citizen’s right to exercise his or her vote is _____ right.
 - d) To provide Bus Pass facility to the students is one of _____ functions of the state.

II Read the following passage and answer the question given below.

India is the birth – place of different religions. Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism and Sikhism have their origin in India. Hindus are in majority in this country. People following the rest of the religions are less than 20% of the total population. Religion plays an important role in our social life by moulding the life style of the people.

In a multi-religious country like India, People have got opportunities to follow and propagate any religion they prefer. The Indian constitution has laid down clearly that the country should adopt secularism. Religion is a need which pertains to individual’s behavior. It depends upon one’s belief and faith. But secularism is one compulsory component in the life style of a multi religious society. “Secular” means a thought that does not have any religious concern. ‘Secularism’ is a philosophy without such concern. A secular state does not interfere with the religious affairs of its people. However, it is neither anti-religious, no irreligious, but it is neutral in all religious matters of the people. We have a secular state.

Theists (people who have faith in religion and God) generally believe that religious life helps one love not only one’s fellow human beings, but also the other living beings. Dealing with the fellow beings with love and respect is preached in all the religions, in one way or the other.

6. ‘Secularism is a way of life ‘ – comment.

III

7. Basing on your performance regarding the activity given below, appropriate grade will be allotted to you.

Activity: Find out the wholesale price of rice in your town / village. Compare it to the price of rice per kg. in a shop. Is there any difference? Why?

8. Read the table given below and answer the following questions.

S. No	Rivers	Birth Place / Origin	Name / Location of the Project
1	Godavari	In western Ghats at Triyambak near Nasik in Maharashtra	Dhawaleswaram
2	Krishna	In Western Ghats near Mahabaleswar in Maharashtra	Nagarjunasagar
3	Tungabhadra	In Western Ghats in Varaha hills in Karnataka	Hospet
4	Penna	In Nandi Durga hills in Karnataka	Nellore
5	Manjeera	In Balaghat hills in Maharashtra	NizamSagar

- a) Name the rivers that originate in Maharashtra?
- b) On which river was Nagarjunasagar Project constructed?
- c) Where does the river Penna rise?
- d) Name the project constructed on the river Manjeera?

IV.

9. What are the losses incurred by floods? Suggest some measures to prevent the loss.
10. Why did the government undertake social forestry?
11. What happens if the citizens do not discharge their duties?

