

# SELF ASSESSMENT MODEL PAPER – 4 (2024 – 2025)

## DCEB BAPATLA

**CLASS : VIII.**

**SUBJECT : SOCIAL STUDIES.**

**Section A: Multiple Choice Questions – Each question has 4 options out of which ONLY ONE option is correct.** **10 x 2 = 20M.**

1. Identify the women who published the book “**Stripurushtulna**”, criticizing the social differences between men and women. [     ]  
A) Ramabai.            B) Tarabai Shinde.            C) Mumtaz Ali.            D) Savitribai Phule.
2. This Adivasi language has the largest number of speakers and is one of the official languages of India. Identify it. [     ]  
A) Santhali.            B) Savara.            C) Gondi.            D) Gujjari.
3. Gobind lives in a tribal forest village. The government started the construction of a refinery project in his area. Identify the cultural dimension of the displacement. [     ]  
A) Losing the temple and the ancestral land.    B) Cannot go to forest to collect food.  
C) Cannot have access to his native village.    D) Cannot migrate to towns and cities.
4. Which Article of Constitution abolished the untouchability? [     ]  
A) Article 16.            B) Article 18.            C) Article 28.            D) Article 17.
5. Who, being an Adivasi activist, has pointed out that one of the violators of constitutional rights guaranteed to tribal people are governments in various states of India. [     ]  
A) Rathnam.            B) C.K.Janu.            C) B.R.Ambedkar.            D) Soyraibai.
6. Which is the world’s densest railway route? [     ]  
A) Mumbai.            B) Delhi.            C) Patna.            D) Maharashtra.
7. Identify the false statement about water. [     ]  
A) Water is essential for life and for good health.    B) Water is a non-renewable resource.  
C) Safe drinking water can prevent many water – related diseases.  
D) With proper safe drinking water, the lives of many children can be saved.
8. “Safai Karamchari Andolan” was began in the state of..... [     ]  
A) Telangana.            B) Kerala.            C) Maharashtra.            D) Andhra Pradesh.
9. The Sachar committee dealt with..... [     ]  
A) The hardships of Adivasis.            B) The pollution caused by industries.  
C) The social, economic and educational status of the Muslims.    D) The population crisis.

10. Match the following:

[       ]

- |                               |           |                                     |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|
| i) Raja Rammohun Roy.         | [       ] | a) The Arya Samaj.                  |
| ii) Swami Dayanand Saraswati. | [       ] | b) The Brahmo Samaj.                |
| iii) Shri Narayana Guru.      | [       ] | c) The Satyashodhak Samaj.          |
| iv) Jyotirao Phule.           | [       ] | d) One cast, one religion, one god. |

A) i-a, ii-b, iii-c, iv-d.      B) i-b, ii-a, iii-d, iv-c.      C) i-d, ii-c, iii-b, iv-a.      D) i-c, ii-d, iii-a, iv-b.

**Section B: Answer the following questions in your answer sheets.                      3 x 2 = 6M.**

11. List two reasons why Adivasis are becoming increasingly marginalised.

12.



What do you understand by manual scavenging.

13. Prasad went to Guntur for his personal work purpose. When he walked on the roads in Guntur, he saw a “**Sulabh**” and used it. Now answer the questions:

- For the use of the latrines in the cities, how much charged by Sulabh?
- Which type of organization is “Sulabh”.

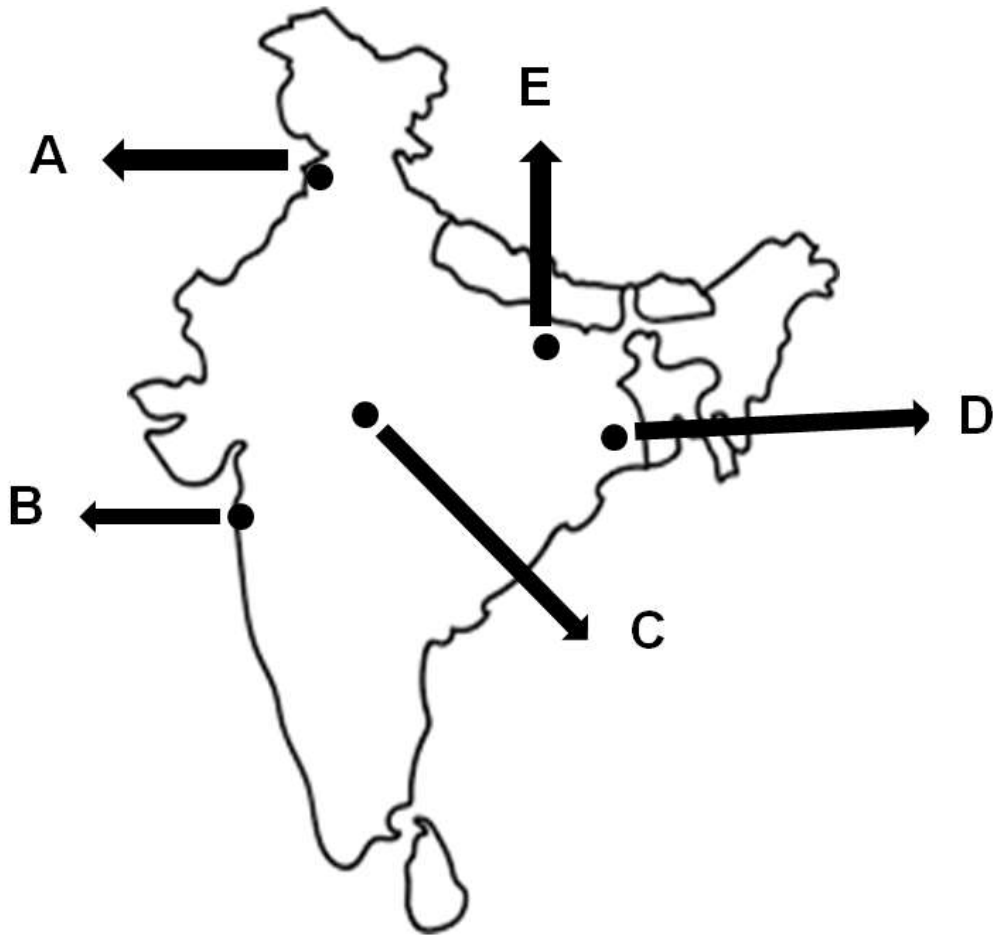
**Section C : Answer the following question in your answer sheets.                      1 x 4 = 4M.**

14. Analyse the role of government regarding public facilities.

**Section D : Answer the following question in your answer sheet.                      1 x 5 = 5M.**

Five places on the outline map of India are marked with letters **A, B, C, D** and **E**.

Refer to the descriptions in the table to identify each place and match it with the corresponding letter on the map.



S.No.	About the place.	Place name.	Corresponding letter.
1	The first Singh Sabhas were formed in this place.		
2	By the second half of the nineteenth century, young intellectuals and reformers pledged themselves to working for widow remarriages from this place.		
3	From the early twentieth century, Muslim women like the Begums played a notable role in promoting education among women from this place.		
4	A reform association known as the Brahmo Samaj founded in this place.		
5	Begum Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain started school for Muslim girls in this place.		

**Prepared by: Bodigiri Prasadu, S.A. (S.S.),**

**PM SHRI Z.P.High School – Nizampatnam,**

**Nizampatnam Mandal, Bapatla District.**