

# SOCIAL SCIENCE VIII PSA

**(Questions 1 - 5) : Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.**

Poverty can be defined as a social phenomena in which a section of the society is unable to fulfill even its basic necessities of life. When a substantial segment of the society is deprived of the minimum level of living and continues at a bare subsistence level, that society is said to be plagued with mass poverty. The countries of the third world exhibit invariably the existence of mass poverty, although pockets of poverty exist even in the developed countries of Europe and America.

Attempts have been made in all societies to define poverty, but all of them are conditioned by the vision of minimum or good life obtaining in society. For instance, the concept of poverty in the USA would be significantly different from that in India because the average man is able to afford a much higher level of living in the United States. There is an effort in all definitions of poverty to approach the average level of living in a society and as such these definitions reflect the co-existence of inequalities in a society and the extent to which different societies are prepared to tolerate them. For instance, in India, the generally accepted definition of poverty emphasizes minimum level of living rather than a reasonable level of living. This attitude is born out of a realization that it would not be possible to provide even a minimum quantum of basic needs for some decades and therefore, to talk about a reasonable level of living or good life may appear to be wishful thinking at the present stage. Thus, political considerations enter the definitions of poverty because programs of alleviating poverty may become prohibitive as the vision of a good life widens.

1. What is poverty according to the writer
  - a) Ability to consider it as social phenomenon of a substantial segment of society
  - b) Inability of a society to provide the basic necessities of life
  - c) A political compulsion that dictates economic policies
  - d) A form of exhibition of subsistence living
  
2. Societies in the third world can be characterised as plagued by mass poverty, because
  - a) Europe and America have pockets of poverty
  - b) Poverty is a mass social phenomenon
  - c) There is a wide variation in the definition of poverty
  - d) Societies live at a bare subsistence level
  
3. What conditions the various attempts to define poverty
  - a) The definition of poverty in India
  - b) The definition of poverty in USA
  - c) The vision of minimum or good life
  - d) Political considerations
  
4. What do all definitions of poverty do
  - a) reflect co-existence of inequalities in society

- b) societies tolerance of inequalities
  - c) approach the average level of living in a society
  - d) minimum level of living in India
5. definition of poverty in India emphasizes minimum level of living because
- a) it is impossible at this stage to provide a reasonable quantum of living
  - b) political considerations enter the definitions of poverty
  - c) there is a reasonable level of good living
  - d) programs of alleviation of poverty have been initiated

**(Questions 6-10) : Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.**

Himalayan valley is the geographical guard of Indian territory against any foreign invasion keeping the enemy at bay length from western to eastern subcontinent of Asian sphere. The valley surrounds with the classified variety of different glaciers ,wildlife,peaks and thick vegetation liable to support the homo sapiens.

Pindari glacier is a range of four glaciers,namely Sunderdunga ,Namik,Pindari and Kafni.To go to Pindari glacier it is a 54 km trek and the walking part is normally covered in four days.In this trek ,we cross many mountains and forests and see a lot of wildlife.We were eight members in the team.The whole trip took us ten days in the mountains.Throughout the way,our guide and my father explained to us about the various features of the Himalayas we were passing through.We had to face bad weather for two days.There was a steep climb at some places and as we climbed up we were affected by high altitude sickness and lack of oxygen and we felt very tired.

Pindari glacier is surrounded on all sides by snow covered peaks such as Nanda Devi,NandaKot,NandaKhat,Bailiuri and many more.This glacier is a frozen river of ice and settled in such a way that it looked like a huge staircase.There I saw all the physical features such as gorges,moraines,hangingvalleys,etc.

6.Pindari glacier is :

- (a) a glacier range of four mountains namely Sunderdunga ,Namik ,Pindari and Kafni.
- (b) a mountain peak surrounded by Sunderdunga,Namik and Kafni.
- (c) a range of four glaciers namely Sunderdunga ,Namik ,Pindari and Kafni.
- (d) a forest in the Himalayan region.

7. The temperature in the area is :

- (a) normal
- (b) high

(c) below zero degree

(d) low

8. A trip to Pindariglacier :

(i) helps in understanding the natural geography.

(ii) is an adventurous experience as one has to face bad weather and difficult treks.

(iii) is very sickening as one is affected by sickness and lack of oxygen.

(iv) is very informative as one learns many things about Himalayas.

(a) (i) and (ii) are correct.

(b) (iii) and (iv) are correct.

(c) (i),(ii) and (iv) are correct.

(d) All are correct.

9. Which word in the passage means the same as **characteristics**?

(a) Gorge

(b) Trek

(c) Features

(d) Altitude

10. Which obstruction made members to suffer while leading to their destination in the passage?

(a) Lack of oxygen,tiredness.

(b) Steep climb,lack of oxygen

(c) Lack of oxygen,snow covered peaks

(d) High altitude sickness,lack of oxygen and steep climb.