SOCIAL SCIENCE

FA-I

MARKING SCHEME

CLASS: VIII   **MARKS: 40 M**

1) D   **6M**
2) D
3) B
4) A
5) C
6) A

7) **(i) The British believed that by preserving official documents it would be easier for   3M
them or any other to know about the decisions taken in the past
(ii) One can study the notes and reports that were prepared in the past.
(iii) So they set up record rooms attached to all administrative institutions. Specialised
institutions like archives and museums were also established to preserve important
records.**

8) **(i) Human resources are important because they have an intelligent mind which can   3M
make best use of nature to create more resources.
(ii) Had humans not been there, different substances would not have been resources.
(iii) Their utility can only be realised by human beings.**

9) **(i) Resource conservation is the concept of using resources carefully so that they do   3M
not end up quickly.
(ii) They future generations also need the resources, but if we keep using them at a fast
pace, they may end up, thus posing problems for the future.
(iii) We should use resources in such a balanced way that we satisfy our needs as well as
conserve them for future. This concept is called sustainable development.**

10) **(i) The fine qualities of cotton and silk produced in India had a big market in Europe.   3M
(ii) Pepper, cloves, cardamom and cinnamon too were in great demand.**

11) **Two problems:**   **3M**

  **(i) Revenue officials fixed a very high revenue demand and peasants were unable to pay it
(ii) Ryots fled the countryside and villages became deserted in many regions.**

12) **(i) Constitution lays certain ideals that form the basis of the kind of country that we as 3M
Citizens aspire to live in**

  **(ii) A Constitution helps serve as a set of rules and principles that all persons in a country
can agree upon as the basis of the way in which they want the country to be governed.**

**(iii) In a Democratic country there is always the possibility that the leaders might misuse
their power. A Constitution provides safeguards against this.**

13) (i) The amount of revenue was fixed permanently, i.e., it was not to be increased ever   **4M**

In future.

   (ii) The Zamindars were given the charge of collecting the revenue from the peasants and paying it to the company.

   (iii) It was felt that this would ensure a regular flow of revenue into the company's coffers and at the same time encourage the Zamindars to invest in improving the land.

(iv) The system proved oppressive for the cultivators.

(v) This system was introduced in the year 1793 by Lord Charles Cornwallis.

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OR

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(i) The price they got for the Indigo they produced was very low and the cycle of loans never ended.

   (ii) The planters usually insisted that indigo would be cultivated on the best soils in which peasants preferred to cultivate rice.

  (iii) Moreover, Indigo had deep roots and it exhausted the soil rapidly.

(iv) After an indigo harvest the land could not be sown with rice.

14) The key features of Indian Constitution are: **4M**

   (i) Federalism: This means that we have government at the state level and at the centre. Panchayati Raj is the third tier of the government.

   (ii) Parliamentary form of government: The people of India elect their representatives who govern the country. These representatives are accountable to the people.

   (iii) Fundamental Rights: These rights protect the individuals against the absolute exercise of power by the state. They guarantee the rights of individuals against the state as well as against other individuals. Example: Right to Equality.

(iv) Secularism: A secular state is one in which the state does not officially promote any one religion as the state religion.

(Any other relevant point)

15) (i) Land is an important resource because it provides surface for agriculture, living,   **4M** forestry, industries, construction etc.

   (ii) Most activities takes place on land.

   (iii) Reasons for land degradation are:

  (a) Destruction of forest cover.
  (b) Ever growing demand of the growing population.

16) Map-   **4M**