

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, HYDERABAD REGION

SCORING KEY FOR COMMON FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT –I

SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS VIII

MARK 40

M.C.Q. 1 X 4 = 4

1. c. Warren Hastings
2. a. Plassey
3. d. Medicines to treat cancer
4. c. 2007

5.	POTENTIAL RESOURCES	ACTUAL RESOURCES	3 marks
	1. Resources whose quantities may not be known	Resources whose quantity is known	
	2. Could be used in the future	Are being used in the present	
	3. Ex. Uranium in Ladak	Ex. Coal in Ruhr region	

6 A. RESOURCE CONSERVATION 3 marks

Using resources carefully and giving time to get renewed.

Reusing, reducing consumption, recycling.

B. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Balancing the need to use resources and to conserve them for future without

Damaging the environment

7. It would be easier and to know the decisions taken in the past. 3 marks

One can study the notes, reports prepared in the past.

Art of writing become important

. Archives and Museums were established

8. Fine quality of cotton and silks produced in India. 3 marks

Pepper, cloves, cardomon and cinnamon were in great demand

To buy at cheaper rate and earn more profit.

9. The constitution lays out certain ideal that form the basis of the country. 3 marks

It is a set of rules and principles according to which a country is governed.

It guards against the misuse of power.

It is fundamental nature of our society.

10. They may misuse their power and try to become tyrant. 3 marks

The three organs of the government check each of these organs to ensure the balance of power between all the three organs.

There would be anarchy

11. Anything that can be used to satisfy a need is a resource.

It has utility and value

Human resources are important because people make the best use of the nature to create more resources.

Have knowledge. Skill and technology

Education, health help in making a valuable resource.

Utility can be realised only by human being.

12. 6 Fundamental Rights guaranteed by the consitutiton 5 marks

- Right to Equality
- Right to to freedom
- Right against exploitation
- Right to freedom of religion
- Cultural and educational rights
- Right to constitutional remedy

13. Subsidiary Alliance 5 marks

- Introduced by Lord Wellesley Governor General of India
- Indian rulers were not allowed to have their independent armed forces
- They were to be protected by the Company but pay for the services.
- If they fail to pay part of their territory was taken away as penalty. For Ex. The Nawab of Awadh was forced to give half of his territory to the company.

OR

- The company divided its administrative units called Presidencies- Bengal, Madras and Bombay ruled by Governor..
- In India Districts were the main administrative units ruled by a Collector
- The supreme head of the administration of the company was Governor General.
- In India the head of the administration was the King.
- The main job of the governor general was to introduce administrative reforms while the job of the collector was to collect revenue and taxes and maintain Law and Order.

14. Map

3 marks

END