KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, HYDERABAD REGION
SCORING KEY FOR COMMON FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT –I
SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS VIII

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
   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

ACTUAL RESOURCES

6 A. RESOURCE CONSERVATION
   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.
   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.
   Pepper, cloves, cardamon and cinnamon were in great demand

MARK 40

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9. The constitution lays out certain ideals 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 the fundamental nature of our society.

10. They may misuse their power and try to become tyrants. 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 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 beings.

12. 6 Fundamental Rights guaranteed by the constitution 5 marks
- Right to Equality
- Right 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