

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA NDA PUNE 23
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION 2018-19
MARKING SCHEME FOR
Social Studies
Class VIII

MM - 80

Sec – A 1marks for each

Ans1.Fill in the blanks:-

- (a) Mysore
- (b) Indigo Planters
- (c) Savage
- (d) Jama Masjid
- (e) Potential

Ans.2 True & False

- (a) True
- (b) True
- (c) False
- (d) False
- (e) True

Sec - B 1marks for each

Ans.3 Lord Mountbatten

Ans. 4 Colonialism is the practice by which a powerful country directly controls less power countries and use their resources to increase its own power and wealth.

Ans. 5 Urbanization :- The process by which more and more people begin to reside in towns and cities.

Ans. 6 Idgahs :- Open prayer places of Muslims primarily meant for id prayer.

Ans. 7 Road, buildings, canals, bridges, railway lines etc.

Ans. 8 Human resources are important because nation's development is mostly dependent upon human resources.

Ans. 9 Land is an important resource because it provide surface for agriculture, settlement, mining and industries.

Ans. 10 Iron, salt, copper.

Ans. 11 Agriculture includes growing of crops, fruits, vegetables, flowers and nearing of line stocks that's why it is known as primary activity.

Ans. 12 Because geographical conditions are different for place to place so crops are also different.

Ans. 13 When there is more than one level of government in country it is called Federalism.

Ans. 14 There are three organs of the states namely Legislative, Executive and Judiciary. It is known as separation of power.

Ans. 15 Dr. Bheem Rao Ambedkar.

Ans. 16 All persons are equal before the law and there will be no discrimination on the basis of religion, caste, creed and sex etc.

Ans. 17 All religions are to be treated equally.

Ans. 18 All citizens have the right to follow any religion according to their choice.

Ans. 19 Parliament is the supreme law making institution of Indian democracy.

Ans. 20 29 states.

Ans. 21 Science and art of cultivation is known as agriculture.

Ans. 22 Minerals are naturally occurring substances with definite chemical and composition.

Sec – C 2 X 15 MARKS

Ans. 23 Rani Luxmi bai of Jhansi wanted the East India Company to recognize her adopted son as the heir to her kingdom after her husband's death. This demand was refused by the Company.

Ans. 24 The rebelled soldiers were determined to bring an end to the rule of the British in the country. They wanted Mughal emperor Bahadur Shah zafar would rule the country instead of the British. So Mughal emperor agree to support the rebels.

Ans. 25 De-urbanization - It is basically a process by which more and more people leave towns and cities due to the reduction of their political or commercial importance.

During the late 18th century the earlier trade centers Machlipatnam, Surat and Seringapatnam were de-urbanized, as trade shifted to the presidency cities.

Ans. 26 Balancing the need to use resources and also conserve them for the future is called Sustainable development. There are many ways of conserving resources. Each person can contribute by reducing consumption, recycling and reusing things.

Ans. 27 2 ways are as follow:-

- (i) Contaminated water should be treated before releasing it into water bodies.
- (ii) Rain water harvesting is a useful method of collecting water while it rains, so that it may come to use in future.

Ans.28 The two reasons for land degradation are :-

- (i) Ever growing demand of the growing population leads overuse of chemical, fertilizers and pesticides.
- (ii) Deforestation – it means cutting of trees is also cause for land degradation.

Ans.29 Total energy is the energy generated from tides. The first tidal energy station was built in France.

Ans.30 Differences between conventional and non conventional sources of energy :-

CONVENTIONAL

- (i) That sources of energy which have been in use from a long time.
- (ii) They cause pollution.

NON CONVENTIONAL

- (i) That sources of energy which have generally been identified in the recent past.
- (ii) They are generally pollution free.

Ans.31 This cultivation is the form of agriculture in which a plot land is cleared by cutting the trees and by burning them. The ashes are than mixed with the soil and crops are grown. After the soil loses its fertility the land is abandoned and cultivator moves to a new plot. This is known as shifting cultivation.

Disadvantage

- (a) Large extent of deforestation
- (b) It leads soil erosion

Ans.32 Jagran, kirtan, bhajan sandhya, satsang, pravachan etc. are the name of religious practice that find in hour neighborhood .

Ans.33 Yes it is possible deferent views in same religion.

Example :- In Jain religion - Swetamber and Digambar

In Muslims religion - Siyan and Sunni

Ans.34 Demotic violence refer to the injury or harm caused by an Adult male usually the husband against wife. Injury may be caused by physically beating up the women or by emotionally abusing her.

Ans.35 A society is bound to follow certain set of rules that distinguish it from other societies . In large societies where deferent communities of people live together . A written documents in which we find such rules is called constitution . Indian constitution is the longest written constitution.

Ans.36 More and more people were made aware of the need for law through the process of public discussion .

Ans.37 They held public meeting , write about it in news papers , report to TV News channel etc. to express there disagreement , people can approach the court

Sec – D 3 X 15 MARKS

Ans.38 There was a great demand of Indian fine quality silk and cotton in European countries. Indian spices like pepper, cloves, cardamon and Cinnamon too were in great demand. These things were easily available in India at low prices. European trader could sell these things at higher prices in Europe. Thus the European traders come to India to gain profit.

Ans.39 The main features of the permanent settlement were :-

- (i) By the terms of the settlement , the rajas and talukdars were recognized as Zamidars.
- (ii) Zamidars were asked to collect rent from the peasants and pay revenue to the company.
- (iii) The amount to be paid by Zamidars was fixed permanently i.e it was not to be increased ever in future.

Ans.40 The problems faced by shifting cultivators under British rule were :-

- (i) The life of shifting cultivators was directly connected to the forest. So when the British brought changes in forest law, their life was badly affected.
- (ii) The British extended their control over all forests and declared that forests were state property.
- (iii) Many cultivator had to move to other areas in search of work.

Ans.41 A democratic country needs a constitution because :-

- (i) It is a written record of rules that guard against the misuse of power by political representatives of the people.
- (ii) It prevents the domination of one majority group over the less powerful minority group.
- (iii) A constitution prevents misuse of powers by persons in authority.

Ans.42 Minerals :- A naturally occurring substance that has a definite chemical composition is called a minerals. Minerals are not evenly distributed.

Types of minerals :- On the basis of composition minerals are classified mainly as metallic minerals and non metallic minerals

Metallic minerals :- They contain raw metal. Metals are hard materials and

Good conductor of heat and electricity ex- iron, Bauxite.

Non Metallic minerals :- They do not contain metals. Ex limestone, mica, coal etc.

Sec – E

1 X 5 MARK

Students should mark the places in the map as given. 01 mark for the each.