



B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION



SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS A CBSE DAY-CUM-BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

PERIODIC TEST 2 2025-26 SOCIAL SCIENCE 087 (MS) MARKING SCHEME

Class: VIII Time: 1hr Date: 06.11.25 Max Marks: 25 Admission no: Roll no: **SECTION-A** 1. Which of the following is a secondary activity? 1 (a) Farming (b) Mining (c) Manufacturing (d) Fishing 2. Which industry is known as the backbone of modern industry? 1 (a) Textile industry (b) Iron and Steel industry (c) Information Technology industry (d) Automobile industry 3. Assertion (A): The independence of the judiciary is necessary for democracy. Reason (R): Judges should be free to give decisions without influence from the executive or legislature. 1 (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A (c) A is true, R is false (d) A is false, R is true 4. Assertion (A): Cottage industries are large-scale industries. Reason (R): They use modern machines and employ a large number of workers. 1 (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A (c) A is true, R is false (d) A is false, R is true 5. Which of the following courts is the highest court of appeal in India? 1 (a) High Court (b) District Court (c) Lok Adalat (d) Supreme Court 6. Which of the following is an example of a tertiary activity in an industry? 1 a) Fishing b) Iron and steel manufacturing c) Transport of goods c) Mining of coal

SECTION -B

7. Define "industry" and give one example.

Ans. Industry: An economic activity concerned with the production of goods, extraction of minerals, or provision of services.

Example: Textile industry, IT industry, steel industry, etc.

8. Mention any two functions of the judiciary. 2 Ans. a. Dispute settlement b. Protects fundamental rights 9. Write two differences between agro-based and mineral-based industries. 2 Ans. Agro-based: Uses agricultural products as raw material (e.g., cotton, sugar) Mineral-based: Uses mineral ores as raw material (e.g., iron, steel) 10. State any two provisions that ensure independence of the judiciary in India. 2 Ans. Judges have fixed tenure till retirement age Judges cannot be removed except through impeachment **SECTION C** 11. Explain the importance of Public Interest Litigation (PIL) in the Indian judiciary. 3 Ans. a. Any citizen can approach courts on behalf of disadvantaged b. Provides speedy justice to weaker sections c. Helps in environmental and social justice cases 12. Compare large-scale and small-scale industries with suitable examples. 3 Ans. Large-scale: Heavy investment, modern machinery, large workforce, e.g., steel plant Small-scale: Limited investment, simple tools, few workers, e.g., handloom weaving Comparison in brief: Investment: Large in large-scale, small in small-scale. Workforce: Thousands in large-scale, few in small-scale. Technology: Modern machinery in large-scale, simple tools in small-scale. **SECTION D** 13. Explain the structure of the Indian judiciary with the help of a diagram. 5 Ans. a. Supreme Court at the top b. High Courts in states c. District & Subordinate Courts at the district/taluk level d. Explanation of hierarchy and role e. Diagram showing pyramid structure