



B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

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



PERIODIC TEST I, 2026-27

SOCIAL SCIENCE 087

SET A

CLASS 8

Marking Scheme

SECTION A (1×5 = 5 marks)

1. (b) When humans use it for their needs
2. (c) Wind energy
3. (d) Maurya
4. (b) Harihara and Bukka
5. (b) Differences in physical features and geology

SECTION B (2×2 = 4 marks)

6. What are natural resources? Give two examples.

Natural resources are materials and substances that occur in nature and are useful to human beings. They become resources when humans use them for their needs. Examples include water, air, soil, coal, and forests.

7. What was the Delhi Sultanate? Name any one dynasty that ruled under it.

The Delhi Sultanate was a period in Indian history when a series of Turkic-Afghan dynasties ruled large parts of northern India from Delhi. These dynasties established political control and expanded their territories through military campaigns. One example of such a dynasty is the Tughlaq dynasty.

SECTION C (3×2 = 6 marks)

8. Explain the difference between renewable and non-renewable resources with examples.

Renewable resources are those that can be replenished or regenerated naturally over time, such as solar energy, wind energy, and forests (if used sustainably). Non-renewable resources are those that take millions of years to form and cannot be replaced quickly once used, such as coal, petroleum, and minerals. Therefore, renewable resources can be used continuously if managed properly, while non-renewable resources are limited and can get exhausted.

9. Describe any three features of the Vijayanagara Empire.

The Vijayanagara Empire was a powerful kingdom in southern India established by Harihara and Bukka. It became a major political and cultural centre, especially under Krishnadevaraya, who strengthened the empire and supported literature and art. The empire had a strong military system and was involved in battles with neighbouring states. It was also known for its magnificent architecture, temples, and well-planned cities like Hampi.

SECTION D (5 marks)

10. Explain the importance of sustainable use of natural resources.

The sustainable use of natural resources is important because it ensures that resources are available for

future generations while meeting present needs. Overuse and exploitation of resources can disturb nature's cycle of restoration and regeneration, leading to environmental problems such as pollution, depletion of resources, and climate change. Sustainable practices, such as conserving forests, using renewable energy, and reducing waste, help maintain ecological balance and support long-term development.

SECTION E (5 marks)

11(a) Map Work (3 marks)

- Delhi → Northern India
- Hampi → Karnataka (Southern India)
- Panipat → Haryana (near Delhi)

11(b)

Example (Vijayanagara Empire):

The Vijayanagara Empire was important because it was a strong and prosperous kingdom in southern India that promoted culture, trade, and architecture. It played a major role in resisting invasions and maintaining stability in the region.