



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 B

CLASS 8

Marking Scheme

SECTION A (1×5 = 5 marks)

1. (c) Anything that satisfies human needs when used
2. (c) Petroleum
3. (b) First Battle of Panipat
4. (b) Krishnadevaraya
5. (c) Using resources carefully to meet present and future needs

SECTION B (2×2 = 4 marks)

6. Name any two types of natural resources and give one example of each.

Natural resources can be classified into renewable and non-renewable resources. Renewable resources are those that can be replenished naturally over time, such as solar energy. Non-renewable resources are those that take millions of years to form, such as coal or petroleum.

7. Why was the Vijayanagara Empire considered a powerful kingdom?

The Vijayanagara Empire was considered powerful because it had a strong military that helped it expand and defend its territory. It was also an important centre of trade, culture, and architecture, especially under rulers like Krishnadevaraya.

SECTION C (3×2 = 6 marks)

8. Explain the causes of uneven distribution of natural resources.

Natural resources are unevenly distributed due to differences in physical features, climate, and geological conditions. Some regions have fertile soil, water, or minerals, while others do not. This uneven distribution influences human settlements, trade, and development.

9. Describe the main features of the Delhi Sultanate.

The Delhi Sultanate was ruled by a series of Turkic-Afghan dynasties from Delhi. It was marked by territorial expansion, political instability, and military campaigns. The rulers also established administrative systems and influenced the political structure of northern India.

SECTION D (5 marks)

10. Discuss the effects of overuse of natural resources on the environment and human life.

The overuse of natural resources leads to depletion of resources and disturbs nature's cycle of restoration and regeneration. It causes environmental problems such as pollution, climate change, and loss of biodiversity. It also affects human life by reducing the availability of essential resources and creating problems for future generations. Therefore, resources must be used sustainably.

SECTION E (5 marks)

11(a)

- Delhi
- Hampi
- Panipat

11(b)

Example (Delhi Sultanate):

The Delhi Sultanate was important because it established strong political control over northern India and introduced new administrative and cultural systems.