



**BK BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION**  
**SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS**  
**SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM BOYS' RESIDENTIAL**  
**MID-TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24**



**Social Science (087)**

**Duration: 3 Hrs**

Class : VIII

Date 9/10/2023

**MARKING SCHEME**

Max. Marks : 80

1. The question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. Section A – From questions 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
3. Section B – Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 Marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
4. Section C contains Q.25 to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
5. Section D – Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
6. Section-E - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.
7. Section F – Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History (2 marks) and 37b from Geography (3 marks).
8. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
9. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

**Answer Key.**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. d .Mir Qasim won the Battle of Buxar                                  | 1 |
| 2. a. Dalhousie  | 1 |
| 3. c .ryotwari   | 1 |
| 4. C .Silver   | 1 |
| 5. b .i-ii -iii  | 1 |
| 6. a. Charter act of 1813  | 1 |
| 7. a. Potential  | 1 |
| 8. b. Alluvial   | 1 |
| 9. (c) Both A and R are true and R explains A.                           | 1 |
| 10. d. Drilling  | 1 |
| 11. d. Anthracite  | 1 |
| 12. b. Solar Power   | 1 |
| 13. b . Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A. | 1 |
| 14. c. Constituent Assembly  | 1 |
| 15. a. 42 <sup>nd</sup>  | 1 |
| 16. b. Rajya Sabha   | 1 |
| 17. c Article 74(1)  | 1 |
| 18. c. 62  | 1 |
| 19. B it is presided over by a serving judge                             | 1 |
| 20. c. I-II-III  | 1 |

21. "Commercialisation of agriculture" refers to cultivating crops for commercial selling instead of personal use. 2
22. Diwani refers to the civil administration. It was responsible for the revenue and financial matters of the empire. Nizamat, on the other hand, refers to the military administration. It was responsible for maintaining law and order, defence, and security of the empire. 2
23. Biotic factors are living things within an ecosystem; such as plants, animals, and bacteria, while abiotic are non-living components; such as water, soil and atmosphere. 2
24. The judiciary in India has a pyramidal structure with the Supreme Court (SC) at the top. High Courts are below the SC, and below them are the district and subordinate courts. The lower courts function under the direct superintendence of the higher courts. 2

OR

Jurisdiction refers to the official power of an official, government body, nation or court to make legal decisions within their purview 2

**SECTION C- SHORT ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (3x5=15)**

25. Introduced by the Governor-General, Lord Wellesley to expand the British territory in Colonial India. According to this alliance Indian rulers were not allowed to have their independent armed forces. The Company army was to protect the Indian state but the ruler had to pay for the "subsidiary forces". If an Indian ruler failed to make the payment then part of his territory was taken away as penalty.  
For example; Awadh and Hyderabad were forced to cede territories on this ground. 3
26. Land became a saleable property, farmers mortgaged their land, govt pressurized the farmers to pay revenue, they lost land, became landless labourers (Explain) 3
27. Humans have the ability to make the best use of nature to create more resources when they have the knowledge, skill and the technology to do so. That is why human beings are considered as special resources. Skills, education, adaptability. (Explain) 3
28. The factors like climatic conditions, fertility of the soil, altitude and slope of the land, irrigational facilities, natural resources, government policies, etc. affect land use. (Explain) 3
29. First Reading, second reading, third reading and lastly the president provides his assent. (Explain) 3

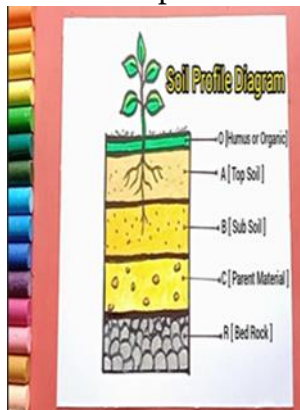
**SECTION D LONG ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (5X4=20)**

30. Limited scope, lack of planning, lack of military skills, attitude of rulers, limited support, weak leadership. (Explain) 5

OR.

Lord Dalhousie's policy, Annexation of Awadh, Disrespect shown to the Mughal emperor, Unemployment, low salary of sepoys, educated Indians resentment (Explain) 5

31. ... With Explanation



Humus, Top soil, sub soil, substrates, Parent rock (Explain) 5

32. Emergency powers of the President are as follows:

5

(a) National Emergency:

If the President is satisfied that the security of India or any part of its territory is threatened by a war or external aggression or armed rebellion, he can declare an Emergency for the whole of India or any of its parts.

(b) Constitutional Emergency:

Based on report of the Governor, the President can declare constitutional emergency in that particular state. He can establish Presidential Rule by dissolving the state cabinet ministry.

(c) Financial Emergency:

In case of this Emergency, the President can reduce salaries of all government officials, including judges of the Supreme Court and the High Court.

33. means if justice is not carried out at right time then even if it is carried out later it is not real justice, because when there was demand of justice there was lack of justice(Explain in own words ) 5

34. A. Independence of judiciary means, the power of upholding the rule of law, without any fear or external influence, and maintaining effective control over the actions of the government. 1

34B. Some of the most common strategies which are used include the limitation of government discretion over judicial salaries, placing some heavy restrictions on the removal of judges from offices, fixing some minimum jurisdiction that courts are too possess, and relieving judges of personal liabilities for acts that are performed in the course of their duties. 2

34C. Article 50. 1

35. A. "development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs. 1

35B. we must encourage, including environmental education as part of the school and college curriculum will also help. Similarly, it is essential to socialize and humanize all environmental issues. 2

35C. World Commission on Environment and Development. 1

36. A. Rumors started doing the rounds that the lubricant used in the cartridges was either cow or pig lard. While cows are deeply respected by the Hindus, pork is forbidden for Muslims, thus a sense of indignation started brewing up among the Indian sepoy. 2

36B. 34th Bengal Native Infantry regiment. 1

36C. The British authorities pushed up his execution date from April 18 to April 8 because they feared a large-scale uprising if they waited until then. 1

SECTION F MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (2+3=5)

37a. On the outline map of India, identify and label the following.

- A. Goa. 1
- B. Calcutta 1`

37b.

- i. Areas of Aril soil is found (Rajasthan) 1
- ii. Bombay High(Offshore of Bombay –Arabian Sea) 1
- iii. Kaiga Nuclear Plant(Karnataka-Karwar Dist) 1

# INDIA

OUTLINE MAP (POLITICAL)

