



GRADE VIII

CHAPTER : Ch-1 Natural Resources and Their use

TEACHER'S NAME: Pankaj Kumar Yadav(T12) DAY 3	SCHOOL NAME: K V No.1 Imphal
GRADE: 8	CHAPTER NAME: Ch-1 Natural Resources and Their use
CONCEPT: Resource Distribution and Implication	GENERAL COMPETENCY FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE::Apply Knowledge to familiar and unfamiliar context
NCF COMPETENCY: 6.3 Analyses Indian perspectives on and efforts towards conservation and sustainability in society, and advocates the importance of the same, and what more needs to be done in these directions including in the context of global climate change	
LEARNING INDICATOR: Relates the 'natural resource curse' to contemporary contexts	

QUESTION	Venezuela has one of the largest oil reserves in the world and has high quality iron reserves.Overdependence on oil extraction weakened other sectors and increased economic and environmental problems. This shows how poor resource management can affect long-term development. Question:Why does Venezuela have limited industrial diversification?
OPTION A	The oil industry is highly developed in Venezuela.
OPTION B	Other industries are not as profitable.
OPTION C	Focusing mainly on one resource can limit growth of other industries.
OPTION D	Venezuela considers industrial diversification to be a cause of environmental pollution.
CORRECT OPTION	Option C

GRADE	VIII
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CHAPTER NAME	Natural Resources and Their Use
CONCEPT	Conservation of Resources
LEARNING INDICATOR	Describe the causes and consequences of groundwater overexploitation.
COMPETENCY	INTERPRET & DESCRIBE
NCF COMPETENCY	C6.3 Analyses Indian perspectives on and efforts towards conservation and sustainability in society, and advocates the importance of the same, and what more needs to be done in these directions including in the context of global climate change
QUESTION	<p>Observe the given image and answer the question that follows :</p> <p>Which of the following statements describe the given image ?</p>

OPTION A	Increased use of tube-wells speeds up groundwater extraction to meet the needs of water-scarce areas
OPTION B	Growing more water-intensive crops ensures that groundwater remains in circulation and prevents it from drying up
OPTION C	Withdrawing groundwater faster than it is naturally replenished leads to long-term water scarcity for the community.
OPTION D	Fertilisers and pesticides help water seeps underground by opening up the soil's pores more effectively and evenly
CORRECT OPTION	Option C

GRADE	8
CHAPTER	Natural Resources and Their Use
CONCEPT	Classification of Resources
LEARNING INDICATOR	Describes the role of time and technology in transforming natural elements into resources.
COMPETENCY	Interpret and Describe
NCF COMPETENCY	6.2 Identifies the distribution of resources such as water, agriculture, raw materials, and services across geographies
QUESTION	<p>Geological surveys have identified deposits of lithium in parts of Jammu and Kashmir. Lithium is widely used in batteries for electric vehicles and electronic devices. However, extracting lithium from these deposits requires advanced technology, large financial investment, and careful consideration of environmental and social concerns in the region.</p> <p>In the present situation, how should these lithium deposits be classified?</p>
OPTION A	As a natural resource because lithium is valuable to humans
OPTION B	As a renewable natural resource available for regular use
OPTION C	As a culturally unacceptable resource that must never be used
OPTION D	As part of Nature that cannot yet be called a natural resource
CORRECT OPTION	OPTION D As part of Nature that cannot yet be called a natural resource

TEACHER'S NAME: K.B.JHA(T9) DAY 3	SCHOOL NAME: K.V.1 DEHU ROAD
GRADE: 8	CHAPTER NAME: Ch-1 Natural Resources and Their use
CONCEPT: Conservation of Resources	GENERAL COMPETENCY FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE: Interpret and Describe
NCF COMPETENCY: 6.3 Analyses Indian perspectives on and efforts towards conservation and sustainability in society, and advocates the importance of the same, and what more needs to be done in these directions including in the context of global climate change	
LEARNING INDICATOR: Explains the outcomes of adopting organic farming	

QUESTION	<p>Ramesh was a small farmer who used chemical fertilizers and pesticides on his farm. Over time, his soil became less fertile, costs increased, and his family often fell sick. On the advice of an agricultural officer, he started organic farming on part of his land using compost and natural pest control. In the first year, the yield was slightly low, but his expenses reduced. After two years, the soil became fertile again, crops became healthier, and he could sell his produce at a higher price in the market.</p> <p>What could be the outcome of adopting organic farming?</p>
OPTION A	The soil becomes less fertile.
OPTION B	The farm became sustainable for the future.
OPTION C	The cost of cultivation increased.
OPTION D	Increased cost of inputs.
CORRECT OPTION	Option B

TEACHER'S NAME: BHARGAVI KIRAN(T7)DAY 1	SCHOOL NAME: KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA NO. 2 UPPAL
GRADE: 8	CHAPTER NAME: Ch-1 Natural Resources and Their use
CONCEPT: Renewable and Non-Renewable Resources	GENERAL COMPETENCY FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE: Analyse and Evaluate Information

NCF COMPETENCY: 6.3 Analyses Indian perspectives on and efforts towards conservation and sustainability in society, and advocates the importance of the same, and what more needs to be done in these directions including in the context of global climate change

LEARNING INDICATOR: Evaluates the consequences of overexploiting renewable resources.

QUESTION	A village relies on a nearby forest for firewood and fruits. The local committee recorded the number of trees cut and fruits collected each year:		
	Year	Trees Cut	Fruits Collected (kg)
	2018	50	200
	2019	60	210
	2020	75	220
	2021	90	225
	2022	110	230
	Based on the data, what can you infer about the use of forest resources in the village?		
OPTION A	Increase in tree cutting will lead to higher fruit collection		
OPTION B	Tree cutting is rising faster than resource use indicating overexploitation		
OPTION C	The forest can continuously supply sufficient resources for all		
OPTION D	Resources are being used at the same rate as the forest can regenerate		
CORRECT OPTION	OPTION B		

TEACHER'S NAME: Sukhendu Jana(T8) DAY 1	SCHOOL NAME: KV RBNM SALBONI
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GRADE: 8	CHAPTER NAME: Ch-1 Natural Resources and Their use
CONCEPT: Conservation of Resources	GENERAL COMPETENCY FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE: Apply Knowledge to familiar and unfamiliar context
NCF COMPETENCY: 6.3 Analyses Indian perspectives on and efforts towards conservation and sustainability in society, and advocates the importance of the same, and what more needs to be done in these directions including in the context of global climate change	
LEARNING INDICATOR: Applies traditional knowledge of Vrikshayurveda to present-day contexts	

QUESTION 8	A group of farmers in a hilly region wants to reduce chemical inputs, conserving soil moisture, and controlling pests naturally. Which of the following practices should they adopt?
OPTION A	Growing a single high-yield crop throughout the year
OPTION B	Practice mixed cropping and crop rotation
OPTION C	Increasing irrigation uniformly for all crops
OPTION D	Replacing traditional ploughing methods with machines
CORRECT OPTION	OPTION B

TEACHER'S NAME: : NEELU SINGH GAUTAM(T1)	SCHOOL NAME: KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA NO.3 JHANSI
GRADE: 8	CHAPTER NAME: Ch-1 Natural Resources and Their use
CONCEPT: Resource Distribution and Implication	GENERAL COMPETENCY FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE: Identify
NCF COMPETENCY: 6.3 Analyses Indian perspectives on and efforts towards conservation and sustainability in society, and advocates the importance of the same, and what more needs to be done in these directions including in the context of global climate change	
LEARNING INDICATOR: Identifies the meaning of the concept of "Paradox of plenty".	

QUESTION	<p>Two countries discover large reserves of minerals and oil. Country A mainly exports these resources in raw form, while Country B invests in skilled labour, technology, and industries to process the resources into finished goods. After a few years, Country B experiences faster economic growth, while Country A shows limited development despite being rich in natural resources.</p> <p>Which factor explains the difference in economic outcomes between the two countries?</p>
OPTION A	Unequal distribution of natural resources and lack of effective utilization between the two countries
OPTION B	Differences in climatic and geographical conditions affecting industrial and resource development
OPTION C	Over-dependence on natural resource extraction without economic diversification
OPTION D	Variation in population size, labour availability, and skill development affecting economic growth
CORRECT OPTION	OPTION C

TEACHER'S NAME: NITYANANDA BHOI(T4) DAY 5	SCHOOL NAME: K.V NO 1 BBSR
GRADE: 8	CHAPTER NAME: Ch-1 Natural Resources and Their use
CONCEPT: Conservation of Resources	GENERAL COMPETENCY FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE: Interpret and Describe
NCF COMPETENCY: 6.3 Analyses Indian perspectives on and efforts towards conservation and sustainability in society, and advocates the importance of the same, and what more needs to be done in these directions including in the context of global climate change	
LEARNING INDICATOR: Describes the causes and consequences of groundwater overexploitation.	

QUESTION	YEAR	Available of Ground Water
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	1950 below 50 ft 1980 Below 100 ft 2010 Below 150 ft 2025 Below 200ft This is the data of balarampur city regarding ground water table. Observe the table given above and find out why there is an increasing trend of water table.
OPTION A	Due to decreasing of rainfall in the city
OPTION B	Due to growth of population in the city
OPTION C	Excessive use for agriculture
OPTION D	Over exploitation of ground water
CORRECT OPTION	OPTION D

TEACHER'S NAME: NAWLESH PRASAD(T11) DAY 4	SCHOOL NAME: KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA ASSAM UNIVERSITY
GRADE: 8	CHAPTER NAME: Ch-1 Natural Resources and Their use
CONCEPT: Classification of Resources	GENERAL COMPETENCY FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE: Interpret and Describe
NCF COMPETENCY: 6.2 Identifies the distribution of resources such as water, agriculture, raw materials, and services across geographies	
LEARNING INDICATOR: Describes the role of time and technology in transforming natural elements into resources.	

QUESTION	<p>A coastal region remained economically underdeveloped for many years despite having vast seawater and strong winds. For a long time, the local population depended mainly on fishing and faced frequent unemployment during rough weather seasons.</p> <p>In recent years, the government introduced desalination plants, wind energy farms, and advanced storage technology. As a result, seawater began to be used for drinking purposes, wind became a source of electricity, and new service industries developed around maintenance and distribution. This transformation changed the region's economic activities and living standards.</p> <p>Which conclusion explains how time and technology transformed natural elements into usable resources in the given situation ?</p>
OPTION A	Natural elements automatically become resources when people start living near them, regardless of technology or time.

OPTION B	Seawater and wind were always resources , but their usefulness increased only after they were classified by the government.
OPTION C	Advancement in technology over time enabled natural elements like wind and seawater to be converted into economically useful
OPTION D	Economic development occurs only when natural resources are replaced by service-sector activities
CORRECT OPTION	OPTION C

TEACHER'S NAME: Pankaj Kumar Yadav(T12) DAY 3	SCHOOL NAME: K V No.1 Imphal
GRADE: 8	CHAPTER NAME: Ch-1 Natural Resources and Their use
CONCEPT: Resource Distribution and Implication	GENERAL COMPETENCY FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE::Apply Knowledge to familiar and unfamiliar context
NCF COMPETENCY: 6.3 Analyses Indian perspectives on and efforts towards conservation and sustainability in society, and advocates the importance of the same, and what more needs to be done in these directions including in the context of global climate change	
LEARNING INDICATOR: Relates the 'natural resource curse' to contemporary contexts	

QUESTION	Venezuela has one of the largest oil reserves in the world and has high quality iron reserves.Overdependence on oil extraction weakened other sectors and increased economic and environmental problems. This shows how poor resource management can affect long-term development. Question:Why does Venezuela have limited industrial diversification?
OPTION A	The oil industry is highly developed in Venezuela.
OPTION B	Other industries are not as profitable.
OPTION C	Focusing mainly on one resource can limit growth of other industries.
OPTION D	Venezuela considers industrial diversification to be a cause of environmental pollution.
CORRECT OPTION	OPTION C



CHAPTER : Ch-7- Factors of Production

TEACHER'S NAME: ANITA KANAJIA(T13) DAY 2	SCHOOL NAME: ZIET GWALIOR
GRADE: 8	CHAPTER NAME: Chapter 7- Factor of Production
CONCEPT: Human Resources	GENERAL COMPETENCY FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE:Identify
NCF COMPETENCY: 1.1 Collects and interprets multiple sources of information (primary and secondary) to understand the historical, cultural, geographical, and socio-political aspects of human life	
LEARNING INDICATOR: Identifies the role of Labour in factors of production.	

QUESTION	<p>In a small village skilled weavers use traditional handlooms to create unique textiles. The produce of these artisans met the market demand of hand made household items even beyond the boundaries of the country.</p> <p>Identify the factor of production through which market demand of traditional handlooms is met?</p>
OPTION A	Land
OPTION B	Labour
OPTION C	Capital
OPTION D	Enterprise
CORRECT OPTION	Option B

TEACHER'S NAME: BHARGAVI KIRAN(T7) DAY 2	SCHOOL NAME: KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA NO. 2 UPPAL
GRADE: 8	CHAPTER NAME: Chapter 7- Factor of Production
CONCEPT: Human Resources	GENERAL COMPETENCY FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE:Identify



NCF COMPETENCY: 1.1 Collects and interprets multiple sources of information (primary and secondary) to understand the historical, cultural, geographical, and socio-political aspects of human life

LEARNING INDICATOR: Identifies the role of Human capital in factors of production

QUESTION	<p>Two farmers, Ram and Shyam, have identical plots of land and the same quality of seeds. Ram attends a modern farming workshop to learn about soil health and drip irrigation, while Shyam continues with traditional methods. By the end of the season, Ram's yield is 40% higher.</p> <p>Based on the information given above identify specific "Factor of Production" that gave Ram the advantage?</p>
OPTION A	Fixed Capital
OPTION B	Physical Capital
OPTION C	Human Capital
OPTION D	Variable Capital
CORRECT OPTION	OPTION C

TEACHER'S NAME: K.B.JHA(T9) DAY 1	SCHOOL NAME: K.V.1 DEHU ROAD
GRADE: 8	CHAPTER NAME: Chapter 7- Factor of Production
CONCEPT: Natural Resources of Production	GENERAL COMPETENCY FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE: Interpret and Describe
NCF COMPETENCY: 1.2 Represents and analyses data related to various aspects of human life given in the form of text, tables, charts, diagrams, and maps	
LEARNING INDICATOR: Explains the role of technology in business	

QUESTION 9	<p>Interpret the given table and answer the question that follows :</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Factors</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Company A</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Company B</td> </tr> </table>	Factors	Company A	Company B
Factors	Company A	Company B		

Type of Saree	Banarasi Saree	Cotton Saree
Scale of Production	Production is done as per the order placed	Production is done in massive quantities
Tools and Processes	Labour-intensive processes	Use of power-driven looms
Speed of Production	15 Days to prepare 1 Saree	10 sarees each day
Number of Workers	More workers required	Fewer workers required
Revenue Earned (per month)	₹3,00,000	₹15,00,000
Which of the following statements describes the difference between Company A and Company B?		
OPTION A	The type of saree produced by Company A requires more labour than the saree produced by Company B, resulting in lower revenue.	
OPTION B	Company B uses advanced production processes that increase speed and scale of production, resulting in higher monthly revenue as compared to Company A.	
OPTION C	The higher daily production of Company B suggests a compromise in quality as compared to Company A.	
OPTION D	Company A needs to maintain a stock of sarees, whereas Company B does not require stock maintenance.	
CORRECT OPTION	Option B	

TEACHER'S NAME: Pankaj Kumar Yadav(T12) DAY 5	SCHOOL NAME: K.V.No.1 Imphal
GRADE: 8	CHAPTER NAME: Chapter 7- Factor of Production
CONCEPT: Human Resources of Production	GENERAL COMPETENCY FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE::Identify
NCF COMPETENCY: 1.1 Collects and interprets multiple sources of information (primary and secondary) to understand the historical, cultural, geographical, and socio-political aspects of human life	
LEARNING INDICATOR: Identifies the role of Human capital in factors of production	



QUESTION	<p>A city plans to improve public services. It hires trained police officers to maintain law and order, skilled scientists to develop new technologies, and experienced chefs for community food centres. Each professional performs a specific role based on their training and dedication.</p> <p>What does this situation mainly show about the role of people in economic activities?</p>
OPTION A	Economic growth depends only on machines
OPTION B	Different jobs need different levels of education
OPTION C	People contribute by applying their skills to specific tasks
OPTION D	Only government jobs support the economy
CORRECT OPTION	OPTION C

TEACHER'S NAME: SANJAY KUMAR TAILOR (T2)	SCHOOL NAME: PM SHRI KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA AHMEDABAD CANTT
GRADE: 8	CHAPTER NAME: Chapter 7- Factor of Production
CONCEPT: Capital	GENERAL COMPETENCY FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE: Apply knowledge to familiar and unfamiliar contexts
NCF COMPETENCY: 4.2 Assesses the influence of social, cultural, and political institutions on an individual/ group/ community/ society in general	
LEARNING INDICATOR: Applies the tenets of capital to real-life examples	

QUESTION	<p>Scenario: A software company invests money in training its employees to learn a new programming language. This investment directly boosts the company's output. This is an example of:</p>
OPTION A	Physical Capital
OPTION B	Natural Capital
OPTION C	Human Capital Formation
OPTION D	Raw Material Capital



CORRECT OPTION	OPTION C
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CHAPTER : Ch 6- The Parliamentary System:Legislature and Executive

TEACHER'S NAME: SURENDRA KUMAR (T10) DAY 1	SCHOOL NAME: PM SHRI KV NO 2 RAIPUR
GRADE: 8	CHAPTER NAME: Chapter 6- The Parliamentary System: Legislature and Executive
CONCEPT: Legislative Functions of the Parliament	GENERAL COMPETENCY FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE: Identify
NCF COMPETENCY: 4.1 Collects, organises, and interprets information about various social, cultural, economic, and political institutions in their vicinity and region, and realises its significance for human society	
LEARNING INDICATOR: Recognises the role of the speaker and the Chairperson in the Parliament	

QUESTION 10	<p>On the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti, a debate competition was organised at School, 'X'. Mr. Mohan, the school head boy, was assigned the responsibility of conducting the event.He managed and guided the programme efficiently, ensuring that each participant was given proper time and an equal opportunity to speak.</p> <p>In a democratic setup, Mr. Mohan's actions during the debate reflect the responsibilities of which authority?</p>
OPTION A	President
OPTION B	Speaker
OPTION C	Judge
OPTION D	Governor
CORRECT OPTION	OPTION B

GRADE	VIII
CHAPTER	Chapter 6- The Parliamentary System: Legislature and Executive
CONCEPT	Legislative Functions of the Parliament
LEARNING INDICATOR	Lists the legislative functions of the Parliament
COMPETENCY	IDENTIFY
NCF COMPETENCY	C1.2 Represents and analyses data related to various aspects of human life given in the form of text, tables, charts, diagrams, and maps
QUESTION	<p>Observe the given image and answer the question that follows:</p> <p>Which democratic principle is depicted in the given cartoon?</p>
OPTION A	Accountability

OPTION B	Transparency
OPTION C	Legitimacy
OPTION D	Fairness
CORRECT OPTION	Option A

GRADE	VIII
CHAPTER	Chapter 6- The Parliamentary System: Legislature and Executive
CONCEPT	Challenges to the Legislature
LEARNING INDICATOR	Explains the challenges in the effective functioning of the Legislature
COMPETENCY	INTERPRET & DESCRIBE
NCF COMPETENCY	1.1 Collects and interprets multiple sources of information (primary and secondary) to understand the historical, cultural, geographical, and socio-political aspects of human life
QUESTION	Observe the given image and answer the question that follows:



Which challenge to the Indian parliamentary system is described in the cartoon?

OPTION A	Non-cooperative conduct of members hinders smooth parliamentary proceedings
OPTION B	Judicial overreach creates hindrance in the functioning of the legislature
OPTION C	Centralized decision-making limits discussion and debate in Parliament
OPTION D	Absenteeism in Parliament reduces the effectiveness of legislative functioning
CORRECT OPTION	OPTION D

GRADE	VIII
CHAPTER	Chapter 6- The Parliamentary System: Legislature and Executive

CONCEPT	Legislative Functions of the Parliament
LEARNING INDICATOR	Lists the legislative functions of the Parliament
COMPETENCY	IDENTIFY
NCF COMPETENCY	4.2 Assesses the influence of social, cultural, and political institutions on an individual/ group/ community/ society in general
QUESTION	<p>During the Monsoon session of 2024 , several MPs asked the Agriculture Minister about the sharp rise in onion prices. They wanted to understand the reasons behind the surge and the steps the Ministry was taking to address it. The Minister provided clear explanations with supporting data. Some MPs suggested additional measures, which were later discussed in a Parliamentary committee.</p> <p>Which feature of the Indian parliamentary system is described in the given scenario?</p>
OPTION A	The Parliament monitors government expenditure and the use of financial allocations
OPTION B	Framing policies in Parliament ensures the protection of Fundamental Rights for all citizens
OPTION C	Implementing Directive Principles to promote social and economic welfare
OPTION D	Elected representatives question the executive and hold it accountable for its actions
CORRECT OPTION	OPTION D

TEACHER'S NAME: N.KASTOORI BAI(T5) Day 2	SCHOOL NAME: PM SHRI KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA A F S SULUR CHENNAI REGION
GRADE: 8	CHAPTER NAME: Chapter 6- The Parliamentary System: Legislature and Executive
CONCEPT: Executive Functions of Parliament	GENERAL COMPETENCY FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE: Analyze and Evaluate Information

NCF COMPETENCY: 4.1 Collects, organises, and interprets information about various social, cultural, economic, and political institutions in their vicinity and region, and realises its significance for human society

LEARNING INDICATOR: Evaluates the role of the Executive in shaping national policies and ensuring accountability

<p>QUESTION</p>	<p>On January 1, 2026, the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas started a new policy called the Unified Gas Tariff, in which the cost of transporting natural gas is simplified to 2 zones instead of many different rates. This makes gas cheaper and more affordable, especially for people who live far away from gas production areas. This timely and strategic action of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas in making policies suitable in favour of rural and remote living people have facilitated the economically weaker households especially.</p> <p>Which of the statements given below analyses the expected outcome of the new policy of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas?"</p>
<p>OPTION A</p>	<p>It creates a simpler system where everyone pays the exact same amount for gas transportation, regardless of how far it travels.</p>
<p>OPTION B</p>	<p>It encourages more people to use natural gas by making it cheaper to transport over long distances, promoting wider usage across the country.</p>
<p>OPTION C</p>	<p>This change is aimed at reducing the overall amount of natural gas used in the country</p>
<p>OPTION D</p>	<p>The new tariff zones will increase the price of gas for people who live very close to the supply source to balance the costs.</p>
<p>CORRECT OPTION</p>	<p>It encourages more people to use natural gas by making it cheaper to transport over long distances, promoting wider usage across the country.</p>



TEACHER'S NAME: Susheela Sharma(T6) Day 2	SCHOOL NAME: PM Shri KV AFS TUGHLAKABAD
GRADE: 8	CHAPTER NAME: Chapter 6- The Parliamentary System: Legislature and Executive
CONCEPT: Challenges to the Legislature	GENERAL COMPETENCY FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE: Interpret and Describe
NCF COMPETENCY: 4.1 Collects, organises, and interprets information about various social, cultural, economic, and political institutions in their vicinity and region, and realises its significance for human society	
LEARNING INDICATOR: Explains the challenges in the effective functioning of the Legislature	

QUESTION	In Rajasthan, the State Assembly passed the Rajasthan Public Safety Act to tackle urban crime. The opposition alleged misuse of provisions to target political opponents. Protests erupted, and the bill was challenged in court. The government defended it as necessary for public safety. Q What does the situation with the Rajasthan Public Safety Act show about challenges to state legislatures?
OPTION A	Laws passed are always implemented without issues
OPTION B	Opposition parties can challenge laws via legal routes
OPTION C	State laws can't be debated once passed
OPTION D	Only central government can challenge state laws
CORRECT OPTION	B) Opposition parties can challenge laws via legal routes

TEACHER'S NAME: N.KASTOORI BAI(T5) Day 2	SCHOOL NAME: PM SHRI KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA A F S SULUR CHENNAI REGION
GRADE: 8	CHAPTER NAME: Chapter 6- The Parliamentary System: Legislature and Executive
CONCEPT: Executive Functions of Parliament	GENERAL COMPETENCY FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE: Apply knowledge to familiar and unfamiliar contexts
NCF COMPETENCY: 8.2 Explains the process of formation of the Indian Constitution and understands the ideas and ideals of the Indian national movement enshrined in it as well as those drawn from India's civilisational heritage	

LEARNING INDICATOR: Applies the idea of “collective responsibility” to real life contexts

QUESTION	<p>There was a serious protest by farmers of a region alleging that industrial pollutant water mixed into the nearby river is affecting the quality of the crops produced. The environmentalists and the people also joined the protest as the issue has gone beyond to the extent that the underground water consumed by the local people is also contaminating and affecting their health. Since the petition submitted to the District officials is not answered due to a delay, the farmers and the people demand the Minister of Health and Hygiene to arrive at the spot to solve the issue.</p> <p>Question : If you are the Minister of Health and Hygiene who the people demand to arrive at the spot ,what action among the following would be appropriate to take, considering the health at the same time ,unaffected the developmental aspect of the area.</p>
OPTION A	The minister would talk to the farmers to put down the protest promising to remove the Industry from the place
OPTION B	The Minister would order the arrest of the protesters as they disturb the developmental scopes of the place
OPTION C	The Minister would promise to give compensation to the people affected.
OPTION D	The Minister would organise meeting between farmers and industrialists to meet a sustainable developmental plan
CORRECT OPTION	The Minister would organise meeting between farmers and industrialists to meet a sustainable developmental plan

CHAPTER : Ch 4- The Colonial Era in India

GRADE	8
CHAPTER	The Colonial Era in India
CONCEPT	Colonisation
LEARNING INDICATOR	Connects colonial exploitation with modern examples of economic or cultural domination.

COMPETENCY	APPLY KNOWLEDGE TO FAMILIAR & UNFAMILIAR CONTEXT
NCF COMPETENCY	2.1 Explains and analyses major changes in the past and their impact on society
QUESTION	<p>In recent years, a powerful country expressed interest in acquiring Country X (Venezuela/ Greenland), a region known for its rich natural resources. Although Country X has its own people and administration, the proposal was justified mainly on the grounds of gaining access to and control over these resources. Similar resource-based arguments have been used in earlier periods when powerful states extended control over other regions.</p> <p>Which interpretation explains the similarity between the past historical process and the present-day situation described?</p>
OPTION A	Powerful nations seek control over regions mainly for cultural exchange
OPTION B	Territorial control is often pursued to gain resources and strategic advantage
OPTION C	Colonisation and modern diplomacy follow completely different principles
OPTION D	Local populations usually benefit equally from external political control
CORRECT OPTION	OPTION B Territorial control is often pursued to gain resources and strategic advantage

GRADE	VIII
CHAPTER	Chapter 4- The Colonial Era in India
CONCEPT	The Great rebellion of 1857
LEARNING INDICATOR	Relates the legacy of historical resistance movements in India to contemporary examples
COMPETENCY	Apply Knowledge to familiar and unfamiliar context
NCF COMPETENCY	2.1 Explains and analyses major changes in the past and their impact on society
QUESTION	In 2023, an international conference on <i>“From Failed</i>

	<p><i>Resistance to Mass Mobilisation</i>” awarded a Myanmar scholar for showing how resistance after the 2021 military rebellion, though unsuccessful, united people and strengthened political awareness. This year, Indian scholars have been nominated to present similar cases from Indian history.</p> <p>Which resistance’s legacy should the research scholar use to support the theme of the conference?</p>
OPTION A	The Bengal Famine Relief efforts of 1943 highlighted the need for survival and local assistance
OPTION B	The Revolt of 1857 represented collective resistance against colonial rule on a widespread scale.
OPTION C	The Salt March of 1930 encouraged symbolic identity and peaceful assertion of rights
OPTION D	The Champaran Satyagraha of 1917 addressed farmers’ grievances and inspired local cooperation
CORRECT OPTION	OPTION B

TEACHER’S NAME Susheela Sharma (T6) Day 3	SCHOOL PM Shri KV AFS TUGHLAKABAD
GRADE: VIII	CHAPTER NAME: Chapter 4- The Colonial Era in India
CONCEPT: British Expansion In India	GENERAL COMPETENCY FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE: IDENTIFY
NCF COMPETENCY: 1.2 Represents and analyses data related to various aspects of human life given in the form of text, tables, charts, diagrams, and maps	
LEARNING INDICATOR: Identifies the reasons for the expansion of the East India Company in India	

QUESTION	A student is playing a strategy game where teams from different countries compete. In one round, the battle shifts to a new terrain requiring special equipment and trained units. Some teams struggle, but Team ‘A’, with better training and
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	<p>advanced units, wins and dominates. While playing, the student remembers stories of how powerful nations in the past expanded control over distant regions.</p> <p>Which of the following reasons for expansion is reflected in the victory of Team A in this situation?</p>
OPTION A	Financial Supremacy
OPTION B	Diplomatic Supremacy
OPTION C	Military Supremacy
OPTION D	Resource Supremacy
CORRECT OPTION	OPTION C

TEACHER'S NAME: NAWLESH PRASAD(T11) DAY 1	SCHOOL NAME: KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA ASSAM UNIVERSITY,SILCHAR
GRADE: 8	CHAPTER NAME: Chapter 4- The Colonial Era in India
CONCEPT: Colonisation	GENERAL COMPETENCY FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE:APPLY KNOWLEDGE TO FAMILIAR & UNFAMILIAR CONTEXT
NCF COMPETENCY: 2.1 Explains and analyses major changes in the past and their impact on society	
LEARNING INDICATOR: Connects colonial exploitation with modern examples of economic or cultural domination.	

QUESTION 11	<p>In a village, a multinational company sets up a factory to produce tomato ketchup. The company asks local farmers to grow tomatoes and agrees to buy the entire produce. However, farmers are required to sell only to the company at fixed prices and are not allowed to sell their tomatoes in other markets. As a result, many farmers are facing financial distress.</p> <p>Which of the following actions will help the farmers to address the problem described above?</p>
OPTION A	Request the company to increase production targets so that farmers can earn more without changing the pricing system.
OPTION B	Store a portion of the tomato produce to sell later in the hope of getting better prices, without challenging the company's control over sales.



OPTION C	Form farmer cooperatives to demand fair prices and the freedom to sell their produce in open markets.
OPTION D	Rely on government support along with remaining dependent on the company as the sole buyer of tomatoes.
CORRECT OPTION - C	OPTION C

TEACHER'S NAME: SANJAY KUMAR TAILOR (T2) DAY 2	SCHOOL NAME: PM SHRI KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA AHMEDABAD CANTT
GRADE: 8	CHAPTER NAME: Chapter 4- The Colonial Era in India
CONCEPT: Europeans in India	GENERAL COMPETENCY FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE: INTERPRET & DESCRIBE
NCF COMPETENCY: 2.1 Explains and analyses major changes in the past and their impact on society	
LEARNING INDICATOR: Explains the significance of the Carnatic Wars	

QUESTION	<p>During a heritage walk in Chennai, students visit several old forts, ports, and administrative buildings. Some structures show continuous use and expansion over time, while others appear limited to small settlements with little political influence. The guide explains that in the 18th century, different European powers competed here through wars, alliances with Indian rulers, and control over trade centres.</p> <p>Which of the following statements describe the outcome of the conflicts mentioned in the given scenario ?</p>
OPTION A	All European powers were able to maintain similar control across their settlements
OPTION B	Some European powers kept strong control, while others remained weak
OPTION C	The European powers divided the region among themselves and avoided further rivalry
OPTION D	Local rulers allowed all European settlements to grow without facing any competition
CORRECT OPTION C	OPTION B



TEACHER'S NAME: NITYANANDA BHOI(T4) DAY 2	SCHOOL NAME: PMSHRI KV NO 1 BBSR
GRADE: 8	CHAPTER NAME: Chapter 4- The Colonial Era in India
CONCEPT: The Great rebellion of 1857	GENERAL COMPETENCY FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE:IDENTIFY
NCF COMPETENCY: 1.2 Represents and analyses data related to various aspects of human life given in the form of text, tables, charts, diagrams, and maps	
LEARNING INDICATOR: Recognises the roles of key leaders in the revolt of 1857	

QUESTION	<p>A history museum in Delhi is developing an interactive digital map on the Sepoy mutiny .When visitors choose a region, an AI guide brings the story to life, sharing events from the viewpoint of a ruler who led the uprising. In one interaction, visitors hear a queen, dressed in royal attire, describing how the British seized her kingdom through unfair policies. She shares that, rather than surrendering, she organised armed resistance, personally led her soldiers into battle, and boldly challenged colonial authority. Through this first-person narration, the queen becomes a lasting symbol of courage and defiance during the revolt.</p> <p>Which of the following leaders is described in the given context?</p>
OPTION A	Begum Hazrat Mahal
OPTION B	Rani Lakshmibai
OPTION C	Rani Avantibai
OPTION D	Rani Durgawati
CORRECT OPTION	OPTION B

TEACHER'S NAME: PREETI SINGH(T3) DAY 2	SCHOOL NAME: PM SHRI KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA NO. 5 GWALIOR
GRADE: 8	CHAPTER NAME: Chapter 4- The Colonial Era in India
CONCEPT: Early Resistance Movements	GENERAL COMPETENCY FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE:INTERPRET & DESCRIBE
NCF COMPETENCY: 2.1 Explains and analyses major changes in the past and their impact on society	
LEARNING INDICATOR: Explains the causes of the early resistance movements in India	

QUESTION	A report from a British official states: “Forest laws have brought order, but the tribal people oppose them as they interfere with their way of life.” Which of the following statements can be inferred from the given source?
OPTION A	Tribal resistance was caused by religious conflicts
OPTION B	British policies ignored tribal dependence on forests
OPTION C	Tribals were opposed to any form of governance
OPTION D	Forest laws benefited tribal communities
CORRECT OPTION	OPTION B

TEACHER'S NAME: Pankaj Kumar Yadav (T12) DAY 4	SCHOOL NAME: KV No.1 Imphal
GRADE: 8	CHAPTER NAME: Chapter 4- The Colonial Era in India
CONCEPT: Colonisation	GENERAL COMPETENCY FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE::APPLY KNOWLEDGE TO FAMILIAR & UNFAMILIAR CONTEXT
NCF COMPETENCY: 2.1 Explains and analyses major changes in the past and their impact on society	
LEARNING INDICATOR: Connects colonial exploitation with modern examples of economic or cultural domination.	

QUESTION	During colonial rule, powerful countries controlled the resources, markets, and culture of weaker regions for their own benefit. In the modern world, similar patterns can be seen when big multinational companies influence local economies, cultures, and consumer habits in developing countries, sometimes limiting local industries and traditions. Question: How does the role of multinational companies today resemble colonial control?
OPTION A	Both shape local markets to suit external interests
OPTION B	Both influence markets and cultural choices for their benefit
OPTION C	Both allow limited participation of local industries
OPTION D	Both reduce global economic connections
CORRECT OPTION	OPTION B