

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, JAIPUR REGION

केंद्रीय विद्यालय संगठन, जयपुर संभाग

SQP MS 2025–26

VIII SQP – MARKING SCHEME

SECTION – A (OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS)

1. C – Kaveri
2. B – Healing damaged natural systems
3. A – Yadav Dynasty
4. B – Spread religious ideas in local language
5. C – To access resources and new trade routes
6. B – Christianity
7. A – Lord Cornwallis
8. C – Parliament
9. C – President
10. B – One
11. C – Atal Bihari Vajpayee
12. D – Labour is effort; human capital is quality and expertise
13. B – China
14. A – 1992
15. C – Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs)

SECTION – B (VERY SHORT ANSWER – 2 MARKS EACH)

Q.16 Forest depletion leads to loss of biodiversity and soil erosion.

Q.17 Shivaji's coronation established Maratha sovereignty and gave political legitimacy to his rule.

Q.18 At the Union level there is Parliament and Council of Ministers, and at the State level there is State Legislature and Council of Ministers.

Q.19 Factors of production are resources used to produce goods and services, such as land, labour, capital and enterprise.

SECTION – C (SHORT ANSWER – 3 MARKS EACH)

Q.20 Industries near resource-rich areas get raw materials easily, reduce transportation costs, and promote local employment and development.

Q.21 Main sources of capital include personal savings, banks, cooperative societies and government institutions, which provide funds for production and business.

Q.22 The British aimed at political control and economic exploitation of India, unlike the Portuguese and French who mainly focused on trade.

SECTION – D (CASE BASED QUESTIONS)

Q.23

- (i) Courage and leadership
- (ii) By strong leadership and military success
- (iii) Facing the powerful Mughal Empire

Q.24

- (i) Treating wastewater and using recycled inputs
- (ii) Reviewing wages and providing safety gear
- (iii) Improving workers' skills and productivity
- (iv) Sustainable development

SECTION – E (LONG ANSWER – 5 MARKS EACH)

Q.25

Answer

- British imposed heavy taxes and discriminatory policies on Indian industries.
- Indian handicrafts declined due to import of cheap British machine-made goods.
- Raw materials were exported from India at low prices.
- Finished British goods were sold in India at high prices.
- Profits, revenue and wealth were drained to Britain, leading to the economic drain theory.

Q.26

Answer

- Land provides space and natural resources for production.
- Labour performs physical and mental work.
- Capital supplies machines, tools and money.
- Enterprise organises and manages all factors.
- All factors are interdependent; absence of one stop production.

Q.27

Answer

- Legislature makes laws for the country.
- Executive implements and enforces laws.
- Legislature debates and passes bills.
- Executive runs administration and government policies.
- Both work together for democratic governance.