

TERM 1 EXAMINATION GRADE 8 ANSWER KEY

1. b) Conversation between two people
2. c) Effective administration
3. a) Lord Mountbatten
4. c) Natural resources
5. d) All of these
6. b) Resource conservation
7. d) All of these
8. a) Community land
9. b) No religion
10. c) Right to Vote
11. 11) Natural resources.....a) Coal, Petroleum 11.....e
12. 12) Biotic resources.....b) Soil, Rocks, Minerals 12.....d
13. 13) Abiotic resources.....c) Solar and Wind energy 13....b
14. 14) Renewable resources.....d) Plants, animals 14.....c
15. 15) Non-renewable resources...e) Water, Air, Soil 15.....a
16. False
17. True
18. True
19. False
20. False
21. False
22. What is soil erosion? “Soil erosion is the natural process in which the topsoil of a field is carried away by physical sources such as wind and water.”
23. What do you mean by Weathering? Weathering The breaking up and decay of exposed rocks, by temperature changes, frost action, plants, animals and human activity.
24. Define a Constitution?
It is a set of rules by which the government rules our country. It is the supreme law of the land.
25. What are Renewable resources? Renewable resources are those resources that can be replenished or renewed naturally over time. Air, water, wind, solar energy etc are all renewable resources.
26. Why do we call our history our past? The term history is derived from the Greek word 'historia' that means investigation or enquiry. So when we refer to history, we actually refer to the events that have brought changes in our society. Therefore we refer to history as our past.
27. Describe the Mitigation mechanism of landslides.
Hazard mapping to locate areas prone to landslides. Hence, such areas can be avoided for building settlements.
 - Construction of retention wall to stop land from slipping.
 - Increase in the vegetation cover to arrest landslide.
 - The surface drainage control works to control

Retention Wall

the movement of landslide along with rain water and spring flows.

28. What is the purpose of the Constitution? A constitution is required because

- ❖ It serves as a set of rules and regulations to govern the nation and develops trust and cooperation between people.
- ❖ It defines the nature of countries political system, structure of government composition and division of powers
- ❖ It defines the limit of powers of government and guarantees rights to citizens and safeguard the minority from domination of the majority.

29. Explain the fundamental rights.

The indian constitution declares the following six rights as fundamental rights

- ❖ Right to equality
- ❖ Right to freedom
- ❖ Right against exploitation
- ❖ Right to freedom of religion
- ❖ Culture and educational rights
- ❖ Right to constitutional remedies