

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, RIYADH

SA I [2012-2013]

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CLASS :VIII

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

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HISTORY

CHAPTER 1 AND CHAPTER 2

Fill in the blanks:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ was the Governor General of India.
2. The last viceroy of British India was \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ prepared the first map in 1782.
4. James Mill divide the \_\_\_\_\_ history into three periods.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ preserved all important letters and documents.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ were expert in writing documents.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ means the symbol of British power.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ was a Scottish economist and political philosopher.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ means the subjugation of one country by another.
10. Those who specialized in the art of beautiful writing were known as \_\_\_\_\_.
11. The British thought \_\_\_\_\_ were important for effective administration.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ was the last powerful Mughal ruler.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ discovered the sea route to India in 1498.
14. Silk produced in India had a big market in \_\_\_\_\_.
15. The first English factory was set up on the banks of \_\_\_\_\_.
16. After the defeat at Plassey \_\_\_\_\_ was made the Nawab.
17. Lord Dalhousies devised a policy in the name of \_\_\_\_\_.
18. The battle of \_\_\_\_\_ ended in 1764.
19. \_\_\_\_\_ allowed the company to use the vast revenue resources of Bengal.
20. \_\_\_\_\_ is an anglicised version of the Indian word Nawab.
21. Mir Jafar died in \_\_\_\_\_.

22. The first English factory was set up in \_\_\_\_\_.
23. The word \_\_\_\_\_ means supreme power.
24. \_\_\_\_\_ trading companies made profit primarily by excluding competitions.
25. Haidar Ali was the ruler of \_\_\_\_\_.
26. Rani \_\_\_\_\_ led an anti-British resistance movement.
27. \_\_\_\_\_ introduced the policy of paramountcy.
28. \_\_\_\_\_ is a jurist of the Muslim community responsible for expounding the law that the qazi would administer.
29. \_\_\_\_\_ played an important role in the expansion of company power.
30. The principal figure in an Indian district was the \_\_\_\_\_.
31. When a massive rebellion against British rule broke out in 1857, \_\_\_\_\_ was the Mughal emperor at that time.

LEARN:

1. Definitions from Text Book
2. Text Book exercises and Note Book work.
3. Read the lessons.(History, Civics and Geography)
4. History and Geography Map Work

ANSWERS:

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|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Warren Hastings. | 11. Surveys.          | 21.1765.              |
| 2. Mount batten.    | 12.Aurangzeb.         | 22.1651.              |
| 3. James Rennel.    | 13.Vascoda Gama.      | 23.Paramountcy.       |
| 4. Indian.          | 14.Europe.            | 24.Mercantile.        |
| 5. British.         | 15.River Hugli.       | 25.Mysore.            |
| 6. Calligraphists.  | 16.Mir Jafar.         | 26.Rani Channamma.    |
| 7. Britania .       | 17.Doctrine of Lapse. | 27.Lord Hastings.     |
| 8. James Mill.      | 18.Buxar.             | 28.Mufti.             |
| 9. Colonization .   | 19.Diwani .           | 29.Warren Hastings.   |
| 10.Calligraphists.  | 20.'Nabobs'           | 30.Collector.         |
|                     |                       | 31.Bahadur Shah Zafar |

CIVICS

CHAPTER 1 AND CHAPTER 3

Fill in the blanks

1. \_\_\_\_\_ tells us about the fundamental nature of our society.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is known as the father of the Indian constitution.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the existence of more than one level of government.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is a prominent member of the constituent assembly.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ of India guarantees universal adult suffrage of all citizens.
6. According to the Constitution there are \_\_\_\_\_ organs of the state.
7. A \_\_\_\_\_ state does not officially promote any one religion as the state religion.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ enables citizens of India to participate in decision making and central the government.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ means that all adult citizens of the country have the right to vote.
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ of India is the supreme law making constitution.
11. Rajya Sabha is chaired by the \_\_\_\_\_ of India.
12. Lok Sabha is presided over by the \_\_\_\_\_.
13. The most important functions of the Lok Sabha is to select the \_\_\_\_\_.
14. The \_\_\_\_\_ of India is the leader of the ruling party in the Lok Sabha.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ parties play a critical role in the healthy functioning of a democracy.
16. In Rajya Sabha \_\_\_\_\_ members are nominated by the the President.
17. Different political parties join together and form the \_\_\_\_\_ government.

18. The Parliament session begins with a \_\_\_\_\_.
19. Prime Minister selects \_\_\_\_\_ to work.
20. The Parliament in India consists of the \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
21. \_\_\_\_\_ has two houses i.e. Rajya Sabha and  
\_\_\_\_\_.
22. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the political institution that represents a sovereign people who occupy a definite territory.
23. In Rajya Sabha \_\_\_\_\_ members are elected.

ANSWERS:

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|-------------------------------|---|
| 1. Constitution.              | 2. Baba Saheb Dr. Ambedkar.             |
| 3. Federalism                 | 4. Sardar Vallabhai Patel.              |
| 5. Constitution.              | 6. Three.                               |
| 7. Secular.                   | 8. Parliament.                          |
| 9. Universal Adult Franchise. | 10. Parliament.                         |
| 11. Vice – President.         | 12. Speaker.                            |
| 13. Executive.                | 14. Prime Minister.                     |
| 15. Opposition.               | 16. 12.                                 |
| 17. Coalition.                | 18. Question Hour.                      |
| 19. Ministers.                | 20. President, Lok Sabha , Rajya Sabha. |
| 21. Parliament, Lok Sabha.    | 22. State .                             |
| 23. 238                       |   |