

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, RIYADH

Worksheet SA I History Class: VIII

What, Where, How and When

1. The Industrial revolution began in \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The spinning Jenny was invented by \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Production of goods with the help of machines was called \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Russian revolution of 1917 resulted in the overthrow of \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first movement in the world where the people asserted their rights to rule themselves.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ ruled over 13 colonies in North America.
7. The storming of Bastille marked the beginning of \_\_\_\_\_ revolution.
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ were the people who owned factories.
9. The treaty of Paris was signed in \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The ideas of Karl Marx and Frederich Engles were put in to practice by \_\_\_\_\_.

Rural Life and Society

1. The Indian \_\_\_\_\_ were self sufficient units.
2. The permanent settlement was introduced by \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The Ryotwari system was introduced in the Madras and \_\_\_\_\_ presidencies.
4. Under ryotwari system the \_\_\_\_\_ was recognised as the owner of the land.
5. The Faraizi movement was led by \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The Faraizi sect was founded by \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The Indigo revolt was an uprising against the \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ rebellion was led by Sidhu and Kanhu.

9. The leader of Wahabi movement was \_\_\_\_\_.

### **The Revolt of 1857**

1. The revolt of 1857 has also been referred to as the first war of \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Mangal Pandey refused to use greased \_\_\_\_\_.

3. The sepoys of the Meerut regiment captured Delhi and declared \_\_\_\_\_ as the emperor of India.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ has led the revolt at Bareilly.

5. Bahadur Shah Zafar was exiled to \_\_\_\_\_.

6. At Kanpur the revolt was led by \_\_\_\_\_.

7. \_\_\_\_\_ annexed Jhansi under the Doctrine of Lapse.

8. \_\_\_\_\_ led the revolt at Lucknow.

9. \_\_\_\_\_ was the able commander of Nana Sahib's forces.

10. The British soldiers were entitled to a foreign service allowance or \_\_\_\_\_.

11. \_\_\_\_\_ introduced the Doctrine of Lapse.

12. \_\_\_\_\_ was the last Mughal Emperor.

### **Geography**

#### **Resources – Concept and Classification**

1. Natural resources are the contribution of \_\_\_\_\_.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ resources are substances obtained from living beings.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ resources do not exhaust with use.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ means increasing vegetation cover by planting trees.

5. The removal of salinity from sea water by scientific procedure is called \_\_\_\_\_.

6. The sum total of resources of all countries is termed as \_\_\_\_\_.

7. Resources owned by an individual are called \_\_\_\_\_.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ resources are obtained by live stock rearing or dairy farming.

### **Natural Resource – Water**

1. World water resource day is celebrated every year on \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ are called “Temples of modern India”.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the highest dam in the world.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is the longest dam in the world.
5. First multipurpose project of India is \_\_\_\_\_.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ % Earth’s surface is covered with water.
7. The force of falling water is utilized to produce \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The river valleys of the world have been \_\_\_\_\_ of civilization.
9. Distribution of fresh water is highly \_\_\_\_\_ throughout the world.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ are constructed in rocky areas to store rain water.

### **Civics**

#### **The Government at the centre**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ means prosecution of a very high public official by the legislature for alleged offences.
2. Sessions of parliament usually begins with \_\_\_\_\_.
3. A motion moved by a member in a Lok sabha , to express lack of confidence in the government is called \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ bill can originate only in Lok sabha.
5. President nominates \_\_\_\_\_ members to the Rajya Sabha.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ acts as the chairman of Rajya Sabha.
7. President of India is elected indirectly by an \_\_\_\_\_.
8. A proposal for a law is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

9. Time allotted in the parliament everyday for miscellaneous activities is called \_\_\_\_\_ hour.

**The making of laws :**

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ makes laws.
2. An administrative unit below district is called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Denial of information under \_\_\_\_\_ act was a major cause of corruption.
4. The government headed by \_\_\_\_\_ introduced the freedom of information bill in 2000.
5. Dearness allowance would change according to the consumer \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ had declared the right to information as a fundamental right as early as 1976.

***VI – VIII Girls Section, IISR***