

SOCIAL SCIENCE

(ASSIGNMENT)

VIII

HISTORY

LESSON-1

Q1 Explain Subsidiary Alliance.

Q2 What was Doctrine of Lapse ?

Q3 Who was supreme head of the administration under the British rule ?

Q4 Who was the first Governor General to introduce several administrative reforms?

Q5 Where and when was the first British factory established ?

Q6 In which way was the Battle of Plassey significant for the British ?

Q7 Haidar Ali and Tipu Sultan were the rulers of ____.

Q8 Maratha kingdoms were located mainly in the ____ part of India.

Q9 What attracted European trading companies to India?

Q10 Who was Aurangzeb ?

LESSON-2

Q11) What was Nij cultivation?

Q12) Which system did Lord Cornwallis introduce in Bengal and why ?

Q13) Who were Royats?

Q14) In which places was the Mahalwari system introduced?

Q15 What did Thomas Munro and Captain Read introduce and why?

Q16 What did the British do to farmers and Zamindars when they failed to pay revenue?

Q17 Bring out the difference between the Zamindari system and Ryotwari system?

Q18 Growers of woad in Europe saw _____ as a crop which would provide competition to their earnings.

Q19 The demand for indigo increased in late 18 century Britain because of _____.

Q20) The international demand for indigo was effected by discovery of _____.

Q21) The Champaran movement was against _____.

Lesson-5

Q:1) What do you mean by-

- a) Revolt
- b) Sepoy Mutiny
- c) Kukas

Q:2) Which was the last territory to be annexed by the company?

Q:3) Who were the chief leaders of the revolt of 1857 ?

Q:4) List the main centres of the revolt of 1857.

Q:5) Mention the reasons due to which the revolt of 1857 failed ?

Q:6) What were the causes of the revolt of 1857 ?

Q:7) State the results of the revolt of 1857 ?

Q:8) Mark the centres of revolt ?

Lesson-6

Q:1) What do you mean by -

- a) Urbanisation
- b) Deurbanisation

Q:2) Name the capital city built by Shah Jahan ?

Q:3) Who designed British India's new capital Delhi ?

Q:4) What is the new name of the Viceregal Palace ?

Q:5) How did the old city of Delhi change under the British rule ?

Q:6) How did the partition in 1947 affect the life in Delhi ?

Q:7) Write a short note on Havelis ?

Geography

Lesson-1

Q:1) Write difference between -

- a) Abiotic and Biotic resources
- b) Renewable and Non-Renewable resources
- c) Ubiquitous and Localised resources
- d) Potential and Actual resources

Q:2) Explain-

- a) Human resources
- b) Human made resources
- c) Sustainable development

Q:3) What is resource conservation ?

Q:4) What is a resource ?

Q:5) Why are resources distributed unequally over the earth ?

Q:6) Give the classification of natural resources ?

Lesson-2

Q:1) Explain-

- a) Topography
- b) Arable land
- c) Cultivable Wasteland
- d) Terrace Farming
- e) River Basin
- f) Biosphere
- g) Ecosystem

Q:2) Write any two reasons for land degradation today ?

Q:3) Why is soil considered a primary resources ?

Q:4) What do you mean by Land Use ? State three ways in which land can be used .

Q:5) Why is the Earth called a blue planet ?

Lesson-3

Q:1) Explain-

- a) Minerals
- b) Smelting
- c) Mining
- d) Quarrying

Q:2) Differentiate between -

- a) Metallic and Non-Metallic minerals
- b) Conventional and Non-Conventional resources

Q:3) Name any three common minerals used by you everyday .

Q:4) What is meant by Tidal energy ?

Q:5) Why petroleum is referred to as "Black Gold" ?

Q:6) How can we conserve the mineral and power resources ?

Civics Lesson-1

Q:1) Explain-

- a) Secularism
- b) Federalism
- c) Constitution

Q:2) Why are fundamental rights called fundamental ?

Q:3) What is the need for the Constitution ?

Q:4) Give the list of fundamental rights .

Q:5) What does the Directive Principles of state policy ensure ?

Q:6) Examine the key features of the Indian Constitution ?

Q:7) How was the Constitution of India framed ?

Lesson-2

Q:1) Explain-

- a) Coercion
- b) Intervene

Q:2) What is Indian Secularism ?

Q:3) Why is it important to separate religion from the state ?

Q:4) What are the features of Indian Secularism ?

Q:5) How does the Indian Constitution work to prevent the religious domination ?

Q:6) In what way is Indian Secularism different from that of other democratic countries ?

Lesson-3

Q:1) Explain-

- a) Parliament
- b) Coalition
- c) Executive
- d) Approval
- e) Unresolved

Q:2) Define opposition party ?

Q:3) Who is MP ?

Q:4) Who is MLA ?

Q:5) Give one reason why you think there should be Universal Adult Franchise ?

Q:6) What is the basic idea behind a Democratic Government ?

Q:7) Differentiate between State Legislative Assembly Lok Sabha ?

Q:8) What is the role of parliament in Indian Democracy ?

Q:9) Name some national and state political parties of India ?

Q:10) Describe the composition of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha ?

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