

Class Notes	
Class: VIII	Topic: Worksheet-1
Subject: Social science	

From Trade to territory

1. A Farman is best described as an order from a King. Aurangzeb issued a Farman to Robert Clive granting the East India Company.
 - (a) the right to set up factories on the banks of rivers
 - (b) the right to fortify settlement
 - (c) the right to trade duty free
 - (d) the right to fight battles with the other European powers
2. Name the place the British King Charles-II received as a dowry by marrying the Portuguese princess, which later became an important trading centre.
 - (a) Island of Bombay
 - (b) Island of Kuchch
 - (c) Island of Goa
 - (d) Island of Pondicherry
3. A list of historical events are given below, Choose the one you think marked the beginning of the modern Age of Indian history?
 - (a) Birth of Mahatma Gandhi
 - (b) Indian independence on 15th August 1947
 - (c) Indus valley Civilisation
 - (d) Death of the Mughal ruler Aurangzeb
4. ----- was the administrative head of Marathas based in Pune.
5. ----- was Bengal's governor in 1764
6. Marathas were defeated by English in ----- Battle of panipat.
7. Doctorine of lapse was introduced by-----
8. First Anglo- Maratha war ended with treaty of-----
9. Criminal court in each district was called -----Adalat

10. **Assertion-** In 1600 the East India Company acquired a charter from Queen Elizabeth I.
Reason- The Charter granted the sole right to the company and no other trading group in England could compete with the EIC.

11. **Assertion-** In 1856 the East India company took over Awadh.
Reason- British wanted to free the people from the " misgovernment' of the Nawab

12. Which of the following statement is not true?
- a) There were 3 presidencies : Bengal, Madras, Bombay
 - b) The supreme head of the administration was the Governor-General
 - c) Lord Hasting was the first Governer-General of British India
 - d) The first Supreme court was established in 1774 at Delhi

13. Arrange the following events in chronological order
 Battle of Buxar

Third Battle of Panipat

Battle of Plassey

Jhansi was annexed

Q. Describe the changes that occurred in the composition of the Company's army.

Q. What were the areas of conflict between the Bengal Nawabs and the East India Company?

Q. What attracted European trading companies to India?

The Indian Constitution

1. Who has a role to play in formation of government under Universal Adult Suffrage?

- (a) All adult Indians
- (b) Only males
- (c) All children
- (d) None of these

2. If a 13-year old child is working in a factory, which of the following fundamental rights are being violated?

- a) Right to freedom
- b) Right against exploitation
- c) Cultural and educational right
- d) Right to equality

3. Which of the following includes in a parliamentary form of government

- a) The council of ministers exercise all powers headed by the Prime minister
- b) The head of the state, the President, enjoys real powers
- c) Union and states enjoy equal powers
- d) All the three levels of government

4. In 1934----- demanded for a constitute Assembly for the first time

5. The existence of more than one level of government in any country is called-----

6. The elected representatives in India are the part of-----

- a) Judiciary
- b) Legislature
- c) Executive
- d) Cabinet

7. **Assertion-** Fundamental Rights in the constitution also has a section called Directive Principles of state policy

Reason- This section was designed by the members of the constituent Assembly to ensure greater social and economics reforms.

8. This allows citizens to move the court if they believe that any of their Fundamental Rights have been violated by the state.

- a) Right to Equality
- b) Right to freedom
- c) Right against exploitation
- d) Right to constitutional Remedies

9. **Assertion-** The constitution often lays down rules that guard against the misuse of authority by our political leader.

Reason- The Indian constitution guarantees the right to equality to all persons and says that no citizen can be discriminated against on ground of religion, caste, race,gender and place of birth

Q. Why does a democratic country needs a constitution?

Q. Mention the key features of Indian constitution.

Resource

1. ----- Resources refers to the number and ability of the people, eg. Knowledge and Skill etc.
2. Resources are distributed unequally over the earth because of
 - (a) the different natural conditions
 - (b) level of development
 - (c) technological levels
 - (d) all of these
3. Grandmother's home remedies have no commercial value, but can be patented and sold to become economically valuable. What exactly is the meaning of the word Patent from the following list of options?
 - (a) To satisfy human needs
 - (b) The exclusive right over an idea or invention
 - (c) Renewable resources
 - (d) The usability or utility of a substance
4. From the following which one can be described as a best example for having an economic value
 - (a) A beautiful sunset
 - (b) Resources like Iron, Manganese
 - (c) Affection from friends and family
 - (d) Good weather
5. ----- and ----- are two important factors that can change substances into resource
6. The distribution of natural resource depends upon which of physical factors .
 - a) Terrain
 - b) Climate
 - c) Altitude
 - d) All of the above
7. Using resources carefully and giving the time to get renewed is called -----.
8. **Assertion-** Human resource is the most superior resource.

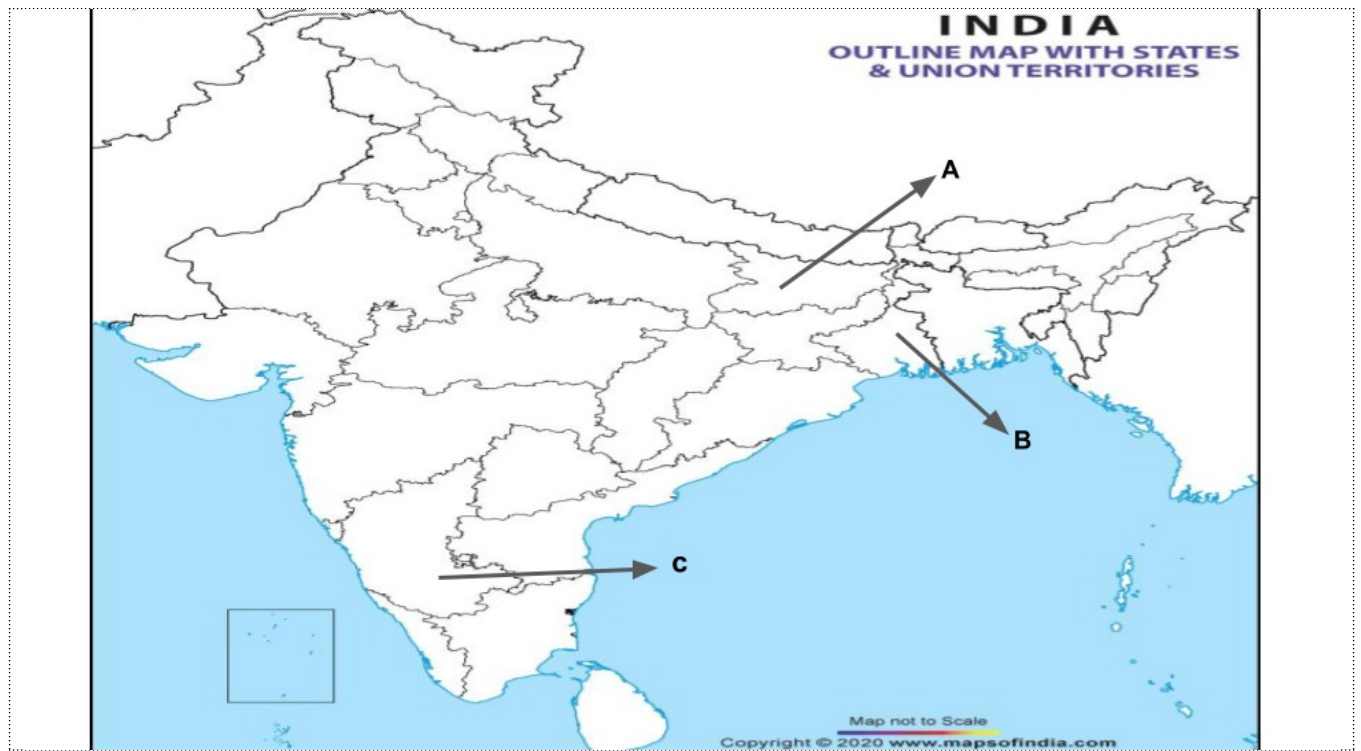
Reason- Education and health help in making people a valuable resource.

Q. Why do we need to conserve resources?

Q. What are the basic principles of Sustainable development?

Map activity-

Identify the following items located in the political map of India given below:



- A. It was the first battle of victory the company won in India
- B. This battle was fought in the year 1764
- C. Tipu sultan was killed defending his capital