



AL KHOZAMA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, DAMMAM, K.S.A

Affiliated to CBSE – New Delhi, Affiliation No. 5730019

Annual Exam 2022

GRADE: 8 SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE WORKSHEET -1

I. Choose the correct answer

1. The social change that made the people very angry
 - A) Indians not being offered high posts in the administration
 - B) Pensions being taken away from rulers of small kingdom.
 - C) Legislations against sati, infanticide , re-marriage of widows.

2. . Who amongst the following leaders of '1857' was the first to lay down his / her life?
 - A.)Kunwar Singh
 - B.)Tantia Tope
 - C.)Rani Laxmi Bai of Jhansi
 - D.)Mangal Pandey

3. Who set up Asiatic Society of Bengal?
 - (a) William Jones
 - (b) Henry Thomas Colebrooke
 - (c) Nathaniel Halhed
 - (d) All of these

4. Which of the following are included in right to freedom of religion?
 - a) Right to freedom of conscience
 - b) Freedom against forced religious instructions
 - c) Practice & propagation of religion
 - d) All of these

5. In USA, separation between state & religion means
 - a) Prohibition free exercise of religion
 - b) Respect an religion
 - c) Neither the state nor the religion can interfere in affair of one another

6. What is Indian secularism?
 - a) There is no Tyranny of one religion over another.
 - b) Members do not dominate other members of the same religious group.
 - c) state does not take away religious freedom of individual
 - d.) all of the above

7. Secularism does not mean that every citizen has the freedom to follow his own religion. (True/False)

8 Which of the following are included in right to freedom of religion?

- a) Right to freedom of conscience
- b) Freedom against forced religious instructions
- c) Practice & propagation of religion
- d) All of these

9. In India, people are free to practice their religious beliefs such as wearing turbans or scarfs. This shows a _____ (tolerant/discriminating/interfering) attitude towards different faiths.

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. The immediate cause that set off the revolt of 1857 was _____.
2. _____ were used by the Sepoys to convey messages during the Revolt of 1857.
3. _____ led the revolt at Lucknow.
4. _____ took leadership of 1857 revolt in Kanpur.
5. The Education Act was introduced in the year _____
6. _____ said these "Education means all round drawing out of the best in child and man- body, mind and spirit"
7. _____ are people who have scholarly knowledge of the language and culture of Asia.
8. Gandhiji returned to India from South Africa in _____
9. The public meeting at Jallianwala Bagh was held on _____
10. Rabindranath Tagore showed his anger against the Jallianwala Bagh atrocities by...
11. Indians welcomed the Simon Commission with banners saying "Simon Go Back
"because _____
- 12 . The struggle for Partition of Bengal came to be known as _____
13. The _____ altered the economic and political situation in India. It led to a huge rise in the defense expenditure of the Government of India."
14. AIML was formed in the year _____
15. A state that does not have an official religion is _____

Assertion and Reasoning

The questions below consists of an assertion and a reason. Use the following key to choose the appropriate answer.

- A. *If both assertion and reason are correct and reason is correct explanation of the assertion.*
- B. *If both assertion and reason is correct but reason is not correct explanation of the assertion.*
- C. *If assertion is correct, but reason is incorrect.*
- D. *If assertion is incorrect, but reason is correct.*
- E. *If both assertion and reason is incorrect.*

1. Assertion: The revolt of 1857 is often referred as First War of Independence.

Reason: It was first time that all the sections united as one to throw off the shackles of foreign domination.

2. Assertion: The Hindu law of property was changed to enable a Christian convert to receive his share of the ancestral property.

Reason: This was done to discourage the conversion to Christianity.

3. Assertion: Mangal Pandey was arrested, tried and executed.

Reason: He refused to use greased cartridge and shot down his sergeant.

4. Assertion: The revolt of 1857 was not suppressed by the British.

Reason: Barring a few like Rani of Jhansi, Tantia Tope most of the feudal lords joined the mutiny.

5. Assertion: In July 1905, Lord Curzon had issued an order on partition of Bengal.

Reason: It was difficult to govern and collect the revenue of such a big state.

III. Answer the following briefly:

1. How did The Revolt of 1857 become a decisive event in the changing role of the English East India Company in India?
2. Explain the school system in India before the British introduced changes.
3. Explain the economic motive of the British in introducing Western education in India.
4. Why did the INC and AIML first form? Why did they unite later?
5. Why do you think that mass nationalism was so important to fight for Indian Independence?

IV. Answer the following in detail:

1. How did the revolting sepoys establish their dominance in the areas from Meerut to Delhi?
 2. What were the political and military causes for the failure of the revolt?
-