



NEW AL WUROOD INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, JEDDAH, K.S.A

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Worksheet 2

GRADE 8

SUBJECT: SOCIALSCIENCE

Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

1. _____ felt that if India was divided into states based on language, national unity would be under attack. (Nehru/Gandhi)
2. _____struggled for the creation of a separate state for Telugu-speaking people. (Dr. B.R. Ambedkar/Potti Sriramulu)
3. In 1956, the _____ was passed. (Reservation Policy/States Reorganization Act)
4. Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. B.R. Ambedkar supported the creation of _____states. (linguistic/geographical)
5. On 8 August 1942, Gandhi launched the _____ at an INC session in Bombay, (Civil Disobedience Movement/Quit India Movement)

6. The _____ granted direct elections in provinces and more voting rights to Indians. (Government of India Act, 1919/ Government of India Act, 1935)

7. The Indian National Congress (INC) and _____ contested the elections in 1936. (All- India Muslim League/Indian National Army)

8. When Britain fought the _____ from 1939-1945, India agreed to help the British. (First World War/ Second World War)

Choose the correct option.

1. Which of the following is **NOT** a non-violent protest?

- A. Holding a protest march against a law passed by the government
- B. Shouting slogans on the streets to stop violence against women
- C. Keeping quiet after a bomb blast to avoid being attacked
- D. Boycotting work till demands for higher wages are met

2. The Indian National Army (INA) or Azad Hind Fauj under Subhas Chandra Bose aimed to free India from the British. The INA sided with Japan against the British in World War II. The INA believed in the use of force, and attracted youth and women.

Based on the passage, which statement would be **TRUE**?

- A. The Indian National Army's methods to fight for freedom was based on the principles of ahimsa and satyagraha.
- B. The Indian National Army's methods to fight for freedom was different from the Non-Cooperation Movement led by Gandhi.
- C. The Indian National Army helped Japan win the Second World War.
- D. The Indian National Army fought for the British in the Second World War.

3. Which of these was **NOT** one of the challenges that India faced following partition?

- A. Earthquakes and cyclones
- B. Poverty and unemployment**
- C. Large wave of refugees

4. Which of these is a foreign policy of India? Choose the correct option.

- A. The Five-Year Plans to help develop the economy of the nation**
- B. India's policy of Panache to build good relations between neighbouring countries

5. Towards the end of 1945, the British wanted to transfer powers to a united India but were unable to arrive at a decision. Why?

- A. Because there was conflict between Jinnah and Nehru on who should be the Prime Minister of India
- B. Because of differences of opinion between the Indian National Congress and the Muslim League**
- C. Because India and Pakistan were not able to solve the border dispute

Answer the following questions.

1. Gandhi initiated the Dandi March to break the Salt Law. Why was there a need to break the Salt Law?

2. Why couldn't the Partition of India have been avoided? Explain citing the historical events that led to the partition.

3. What according to you were the consequences of the Partition of India? Write about any two.

4. What are the key features of the constitution of India?

5. Why was the Simon Commission set up? What were its recommendations?

Explain the following.

1. Panchsheel.

2. The Salt Law.

3. The Quit India Movement.
