

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, RIYADH

CLASS-VIII HISTORY WORKSHEET [2016-17]

FA1,FA2 AND SA1

CH- 1: HOW, WHEN AND WHERE?

Fill in the blanks.

1. _____ is all about changes that occur over time.
2. Historians have divided history into ancient, _____ and _____ periods.
3. Indian history has also been divided into _____, _____ and _____ by James Mill.
4. History is about finding out how things and where in the _____ and how things have _____.
5. The first map produced by _____ in 1782.
6. Britannia was the symbol of _____ power.
7. First Governor General under British rule was _____.
8. In 1817, James Mill, a Scottish economist and political philosopher published a three volume work _____.
9. When the subjugation of one country from another leads to political, economic, social and cultural changes is called the process of _____.
10. Social life before British rule was dominated by religious intolerance, caste, taboos and _____ practices.
11. _____ and _____ were established to preserve important records.
12. _____ who was given the title Duke of Connaught

CH- FROM TRADE TO TERRITORY

Fill in the blanks.

1. _____ was the last powerful Mughal ruler.
2. By the second half of the 18□□ century, new political power _____ came to India.
3. When 1857 revolt broke _____ was the Mughal emperor.
4. _____ was the Portuguese explorer who had discovered sea route in _____.
5. A royal order granting the company the right to trade duty free is called _____.
6. In battle of Plassey, the Bengal forces was led by _____.
7. The battle of Plassey was found between _____ and _____.
8. Battle of Buxar was fought in _____ year between company and _____.
9. Tipu sultan was called as _____.
10. Two famous Maratha soldier and statesman were _____ and _____.
11. Lord Hastings introduced a new policy called _____.
12. The first English factory was set up on the banks of the river _____ in _____.
13. When Alivardi Khan died in 1756, _____ became the nawab of Bengal.
14. _____ was the capital of Tipu Sultan.

CH- WHEN PEOPLE REBEL—1857 AND AFTER

Fill in the blanks.

1. Nana Saheb adopted the son of _____.
2. In 1857 Governor-General _____ decided that Bahadur Shah Zafar would be the last Mughal emperor.
3. On 29 March 1857, a young soldier, _____, was hanged to death for attacking his officers in Barrackpore.
4. The revolt of 1857 broke out at _____.
5. Name two women leaders of the revolt of 1857. _____
and _____
6. Name the son of nawab Wajid Ali Shah.
7. In the Mandla region of Madhya Pradesh, the revolt was led by _____.
8. In Kanpur the revolt was led by _____.
9. The book Majha Pravaas was written by _____.
10. Rani Lakshmibai was defeated and killed in June _____.
11. _____ was killed in April 1859 after fighting a guerilla war against the British.

_____.

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CLASS-VIII

GEOGRAPHY

WORKSHEET

CH-1: RESOURCE

Fill in the blanks.

1. _____ and _____ help in making people a valuable resource.
2. Things become a resource only when they have a _____.
3. _____ are human resources
4. Technology is a _____ resource.
5. On the basis of _____ resources are classified into localized and ubiquitous resources.
6. _____ and _____ are two important factors that can change a substance into a resource.
7. The invention of _____ ultimately resulted in newer modes of transport.
8. Resources that are drawn from nature and used without much modification is called _____.
9. _____ means exclusive right over any idea or invention.
10. All uses of _____ resources are sustainable.

CH-2: LAND, SOIL, NATURAL VEGETATION & WILD LIFE

Fill in the blanks.

1. The uneven distribution of population in different parts of the world due to varied characteristics of _____ and _____.
2. Ninety percent of the land population occupies only _____ of land area.
3. _____ land is owned by the community.

4. Community lands are also called _____.
5. _____ is made up of organic matter, minerals and weathered rocks.
6. _____ is breaking up and decay of exposed rocks, by temperature changes, host actions, plants, animals and human activities.
7. _____ and _____ are major treats to soil as a resource
8. Fresh water accounts for only about _____.
9. _____ is the bare ground between plants, are covered with a layer of organic matter like straw.
10. The growth of vegetation depends primarily on _____ and _____.
11. Tundra vegetation of cold, polar region comprises of _____ and _____.
12. _____ is an international agreement between the governments

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, RIYADH

CLASS- VIII

CIVICS WORKSHEET

CH- 1: THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Fill in the blanks.

1. A written document in which we find rules formulated through consences is called a _____.
2. The constitution of a country tells us the _____ of the society of that country.
3. The most important Fundamental Right guaranteed by the Indian Constitution is the _____
4. According to the Right _____, human trafficking, forced labours and children working less than 14 years of age is prohibited.
5. A _____ state is one in which the state does not officially promote any one religion as the state religion.
6. The word _____ refers to a political institution that represents a _____ people, who occupy a definite territory.
7. _____ means a goal or principle in its most excellence or perfect form.
8. _____ is known as father of the Indian Constitution.
9. _____ means a society that has an organized political structure.
10. The term _____ refers to existence of more than one level of government in a country.
11. _____ is responsible for administering and enforcing laws.
12. In Nepal, monarchy ended in the year of _____.

CH- 3: WHY DO WE NEED A PARLIAMENT

Fill in the blanks.

1. The supreme law making institution of India is called _____.
2. Rajya Sabha is also called _____.
3. Lok Sabha is also called _____.
4. One of the most important functions of Lok Sabha is to elect the _____.
5. _____ is a group of persons who work together to implement the laws made by the parliament.
6. The _____ of India is the leader of ruling party in Lok Sabha.
7. The president of India can nominate _____ members to Rajya Sabha.
8. The Parliament, while in session, begins with a _____.
9. _____ is an important mechanism through which M.Ps can elicit information about the working of government.
10. _____ parties play a crucial role in the healthy functioning of a democracy.

HISTORY

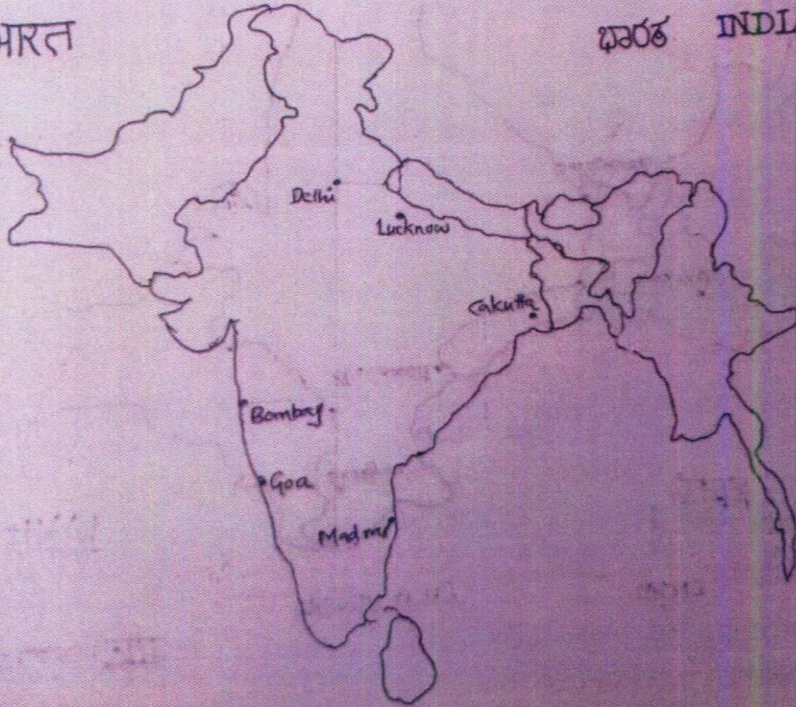
CLASS : VIII

Name :

GR.NO :

भारत

ಭಾರತ INDIA



- Delhi
- Lucknow
- Calcutta
- Bombay
- Goa
- Madras

CLASS : VIII

GEOGRAPHY

GR.NO

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