

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, RIYADH

WORKSHEET- SA II (2016-2017)

GRADE: VIII -SOCIAL SCIENCE

HISTORY

CH : 11 – THE MAKING OF THE NATIONAL MOVEMENT : 1870s -1947

1. The Arms Act was passed in _____.
2. _____ provided for the trial of British or European persons by Indians.
3. The Indian National Congress established at Bombay in _____.
4. "povery and Un-British Rule in India" was written by _____.
5. The demand for _____ of the administration was part of a movement against racisim.
6. _____ raised the slogan-"freedom is my birthright and I shall have it ".
7. In 1905 viceroy _____ partitioned Bengal.
8. Kesari, a Marathi Newspaper edited by _____.
9. All India Muslim League was formed at _____ in _____.

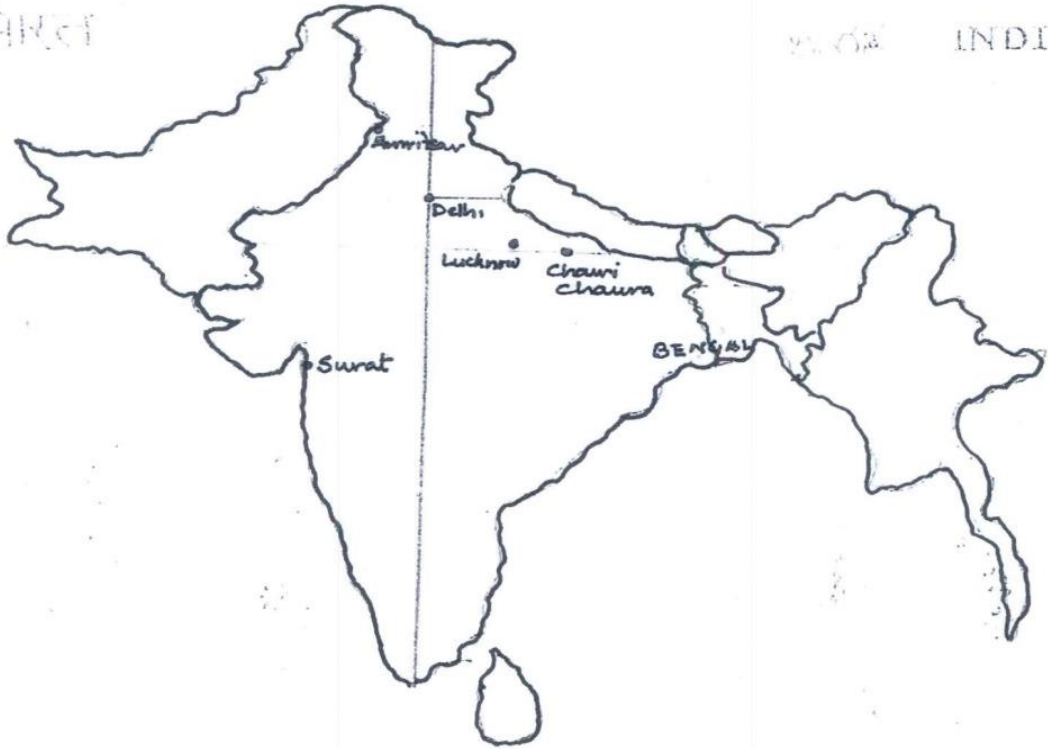
10. In 1919 Gandhiji gave a call for a _____ against the Rowlatt Act.
11. The Jallianwala Bagh atrocities inflicted by _____.
12. In _____ the British imposed a harsh treaty on the Turkish Sultan or Khalifa.
13. Quit India Movement - _____
14. Dandi March - _____
15. _____ was the first Indian woman to become president of the Indian National Congress.
16. Azad Hind Fauj or the INA was founded by _____.
17. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan was known as _____.
18. _____ was the free India's first Indian Governor-General.

Answers

1. 1878 2. Ilbert bill 3 .December 1885 4. Naoroji 5. indianisation
6. Tilak 7. Curzon 8. Tilak 9 .Dacca, 1906 10. Satyagraha
11. General Dyer 12. 1920 13. August 1942 14. 6th April 1930
15. Sarojini Naidu 16. Subhas Chandra Bose 17. Badshah Khan
18. C.Rajagopalachari

INDIA

INDIA



CLASS: VIII

GEOGRAPHY

INDIA

INDIA



Key

- 1) Ahmedabad - Textile
- 2) Maharashtra - Sugar Mill
- 3) Jamshedpur - Iron & Steel
- 4) Bangalore - Information Technology
- 5) Gujarat - Oil Industry

HISTORY

CH: 9 - WOMEN, CASTE AND REFORM

1. In -----, sati was banned.
2. Tarabai Shinde, published a book, -----, criticizing the social difference between men & women.
3. In -----, the Child Marriage Restraint Act was passed.
4. The -----, an association founded by Phule.
5. In -----, Phule wrote a book named -----, meaning slavery.
6. Periyar founded the ----- movement.
7. The Brahmo Samaj formed in -----, and founded by -----.
8. Singh Sabhas were formed at ----- in 1873 & at Lahore in -----.
9. British officials passed a law in ----- permitting widow remarriage.
10. ----- founded the Arya Samaj in 1875.

ANSWERS

1. 1829
2. Stripurushatlna
3. 1929
4. Sathyashodak samaj
5. Gulamgiri
6. self respect
7. 1830, Rammohan Roy
8. Amritsar, 1879
9. 1856
10. Swami Dayanand Saraswati

HISTORY
LN: 12 - INDIA AFTER INDEPENDENCE

1. India became independent on _____.
2. Dr. B.R Ambedkar is respectfully referred to as _____.
3. Indian constitution came into effect on _____.
4. _____ assassinated Gandhiji.
5. Indian Govt. set up a _____ in _____ for the economic development of the country.
6. The _____ steel plant was set up with the help of the former _____ in 1957.
7. _____ was the foreign minister of newly independent India.
8. _____ in _____ is one of the world's largest slums.
9. _____, the Gandhian leader who died fasting for a separate state for Telugu speakers.
10. _____ played an important role in framing the constitution.
11. The _____ plan focused on the development of industries.
12. On _____ India celebrated sixty years of its existence as a free nation.
13. One of the main feature of the constitution was its adoption of _____.
14. Followers of Gandhiji ideas and actions are known as _____.
15. _____ means the right to vote.
16. The _____ was formed in 1945
17. The concept related to language is called _____.
18. _____ was the first Prime Minister of Independent India.
19. The _____ focused on the development of agriculture.
20. On _____ the entire nation mourned due to the assassination of Gandhiji.

GEOGRAPHY

CH:4 - AGRICULTURE

1. Extraction and production of natural resources are connected with _____ activity.
2. Processing of natural resource is a _____ activity.
3. Service sector is a _____ activity.
4. _____ farming is practiced to meet the needs of the farmer's family.
5. In _____ agriculture the farmer cultivates a small plot of land.
6. Shifting cultivation is known as _____ in Mexico.
7. _____ is known as the 'golden fiber'.
8. In _____ farming the land is used for growing food and fodder crops and rearing livestock.
9. _____ is the major food crop of the world.
10. Cotton grows best on _____ soil.
11. Maize is also known as _____.
12. _____ and _____ are examples for fibre crops.
13. _____ and _____ are examples of beverage crops.
14. _____ grows best in well drain loamy soil.
15. In _____ farming natural pesticides and manures are used instead of chemicals.

ANSWERS

1	Primary	6	Milpa	11	Corn
2	Secondary	7	Jute	12	Jute and Cotton
3	Tertiary	8	Mixed farming	13	Tea and Coffee
4	Subsistence farming	9	Rice	14	Wheat
5	Intensive subsistence farming	10	Black	15	Organic farming

GEOGRAPHY

LN: 5 - INDUSTRIES

1. _____ change raw materials into products of more value to people.
2. _____ refers to an economic activity that is concerned with production of goods, extraction of minerals.
3. _____ use plant and animal based products as their raw materials .
4. _____ are primary industries that use mineral ores as their raw materials.
5. _____ use products from the sea and oceans as raw materials.
6. _____ utilize forest products as raw materials.
7. _____ industries produce large volume of products.
8. _____ industries owned by individuals.
9. _____ industries are owned and operated by the producers or suppliers or both.
10. _____ are owned and operated by the state and individual.
11. _____ leads to the development and growth of towns and cities.
12. _____ emerge when a number of industries locate close to each other and share the benefits of their closeness.
13. _____ region is an example of industrial region.
14. Industrial disasters occurred in Bhopal on _____.
15. _____ technology is an emerging industry.
16. _____ is a feeder industry.
17. Emerging industries are also known as _____ industry.
18. _____ give steel the ability to resist rust.
19. _____ ^{industry} is called the backbone of modern industry.
20. _____ was started in 1907 at Sakchi.
21. _____ is an important steel city of the U.S.A.
22. The term textile derived from the Latin word _____ which means to _____.
23. _____ is the oldest industries in the world.
24. _____ are the raw material of textile industry.
25. The first textile mill in the country was established at _____ near Kolkota in 1818.
26. _____ Manchester in India.

27. _____ Manchester in Japan.
28. _____ industry deals in the storage, processing and distribution of information.
29. Silicon Valley is located in _____.
30. _____ is known as Silicon plateau.

ANSWERS

1	Manufacturing	11	Industrialization	21	Pittsburgh
2	Industry	12	Industrial regions	22	Texere, weave
3	Agro based industries	13	Bangalore - Tamilnadu	23	Cotton textile industry.
4	Mineral based industries	14	3 rd December 1984	24	Fibres
5	Marine based industries	15	Information	25	Fort Gloster
6	Forest based industries	16	Iron and steel industry	26	Ahmedabad
7	Large scale	17	Sunrise industries	27	Osaka
8	Private sector	18	Alloys	28	Information Technology
9	Co-operative sector	19	Iron & steel	29	California
10	Joint sector industries	20	Tisco	30	Bangalore

GEOGRAPHY

CH:6 - HUMAN RESOURCES.

1. Almost _____ of the world's people live in two continents Asia and Africa.
2. Average density of population in India is _____ persons per square km.
3. _____ plains are the most densely populated areas of the world.
4. _____ refers to change in the number of people during a specific time.
5. The difference between the birth rate and the death rate of a country is called _____.
6. _____ means a person enters a new country.
7. _____ means a person leaves a country.
8. _____ is the movement of people in and out of an area.
9. Ministry of Human Resources Development was created in _____.
10. On 1999, the world population reached _____ million.

ANSWERS -

1	Three quarters	2	324	3	Ganga plains
4	Population change	5	Natural Growth Rate	6	Immigration
7	Emigration	8	Migration	9	1985
10	6 million				

CIVICS

CH: 9 PUBLIC FACILITIES

1. The constitution of India recognizes the right to water as being a part of the Right to Life under _____.
2. _____ is essential for life and for good health.
3. The high courts & the Supreme Court have held that the right to safe drinking water is a _____.
4. _____ is that once it is provided, its benefits can be shared by many people.
5. Public facilities relate to people's _____.
6. Shortfalls in water supply falls mostly on the _____.
7. The supply of water per person in an urban area in India should be about _____ liters per day.
8. _____ is a city in Brazil, lower number of infant deaths as compared to most other cities.
9. _____ is must in prevention of water borne diseases.
10. The main source of revenue for the government is the _____ collected from the people.

Answers:-

1. Article 21
2. Water
3. Fundamental Right
4. Public facility
5. basic needs
6. poor
7. 135
8. Porto Alegre
9. Sanitation
10. taxes

CIVICS

CH: 10 LAW AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

1. To protect people from exploitation the government makes certain -----.
2. Name the fundamental right says that no one can be forced to work for low Wages or under bondage.
3. In ----- , the government amended the child labour prevention act.
4. Bhopal Gas Tragedy was occurred on ----- .
5. The ----- disaster brought the issue of environment to the forefront.
6. Ship breaking is another hazardous industry that is growing rapidly in ----- .
7. ----- must demanded stronger laws protecting worker's interest, so that the Right to life is achieved for all.

ANSWERS

1. Laws 2. Right against exploitation 3. 2006 4. 2nd December 1984
5. Bhopal 6. South Asia 7. People

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