



NEW AL WUROOD INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, JEDDAH, KSA

Affiliated to CBSE – New Delhi, Affiliation No. 5730008

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2022-23

GRADE: VIII

**SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE
WORKSHEET -1**

I. Choose the correct Answer:

The planters produced indigo on the land over which they had direct control. The planters could either buy the land or rent it from other zamindars. These features come under which system of indigo cultivation?

- A. Permanent Settlement
- B. Mahalwari Settlement
- C. Ryoti system of cultivation
- D. Nij system of cultivation

2. Match the settlement policy of the English East India Company with its features.

Options	Answers
A. Permanent Settlement	The amount to be paid was fixed permanently, so, it could not be increased.
B. Mahalwari Settlement	The revenue rate would not be fixed permanently but revised periodically.
C. Ryotwari Settlement	The landowners paid the revenue directly to the Company officials.

3. Arrange the events in the correct sequence in the context of the Indigo Rebellion of the 19th century.

- A. An indigo commission was formed by the British government to look into the problems of the farmers.
- B. Farmers were forced to grow indigo by the British planters which led to a decrease in the fertility of the soil.
- C. There was deep discontent among the farmers and they started rebelling against the unjust policies of the British planters.
- D. The rebellion quickly spread all over Bengal, and the British government was forced to intervene.

4. Why were Europeans attracted to India? Choose ALL options that apply.

- A. Grand architecture
- B. Availability of cheap labor
- C. Open sea routes
- D. Availability of cheap goods

4. In a new system of revenue introduced by the British, unlike the zamindars, the village headmen were now asked to collect the revenue from the peasants and cultivators. Which system of revenue was it?

- A. Subsidiary Settlement
- B. Permanent Settlement
- C. Ryotwari Settlement
- D. Mahalwari Settlement

5. Which feature of the Constitution of India is depicted in this diagram?

- A. Secularism
- B. Federal government
- C. Parliamentary form of government
- D. Fundamental rights

6. In which of these situations is secularism being violated?

- A. Shreya was not allowed to color her hair in school.
- B. Raj was asked to wear a tie while talking to customers.
- C. Salma was asked to remove her headscarf in an office.
- D. Gurmeet wears a turban to work.

7. Which of these should be the second step? Choose the correct option.

- A. The leader of the ruling party becomes the Prime Minister.
- B. People who contest elections should be educated.
- C. Voters cast their vote and elect one person from each constituency.

8. Which of these is a feature of the Permanent Settlement? Choose the correct option.

- A. Rajas were recognized as zamindars.
- B. Revenue was directly collected from peasants.
- C. This was introduced in the Northwest Provinces, Punjab, Delhi, parts of Central India, and Uttar Pradesh.
- D. The land revenue was fixed for 25 years.

II. Choose the correct words from the box to fill in the blanks.

presidential representatives citizens executive judiciary legislature parliamentary
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- a. India has a----- form of government where the country elects their ----- . The ----- is responsible for framing laws, the ----- for implementing laws, and the ----- for protecting laws.
- b. A. Under the British territories in India, the head of the administration was the ----- (governor/governor-general)
B. The first governor-general of the British territories in India was ----- (WarrenHastings/Lord Dalhousie)
C. The -----became the main officer in an Indian district. (Collector/councilor)
D. The diwani adalat was the ----- (civil court/criminal court).

III. Choose if True or False.

1. A money bill can be introduced only in the Rajya Sabha.

- A. False
- B. True

During the Second Reading, there are many debates and discussions on the provisions of a bill.

- A. True
- B. False

A joint session is organized by the President when there is a deadlock between both Houses of the Parliament on a bill.

- A. True
- B. False

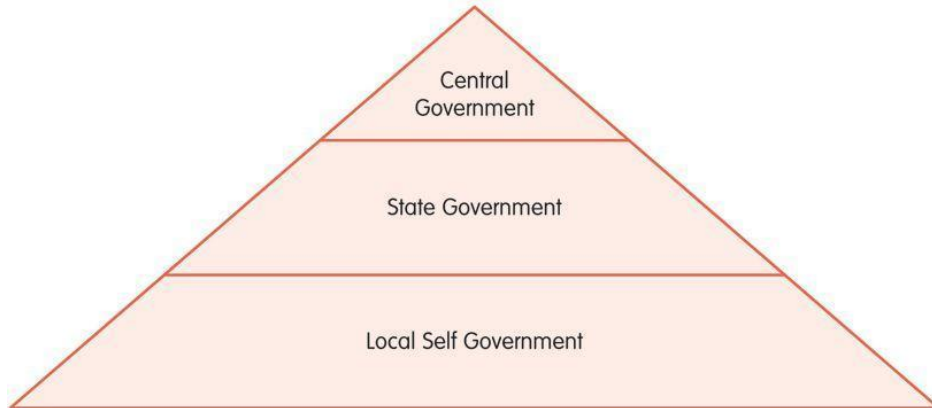
Correct Answer A. True

2. A bill becomes a law or Act after the President's approval.

- A. True
- B. False

IV. Answer in short:

1. Study the diagram and answer the questions.



Do you think that the central government is more powerful than the state or local governments? Why/Why not?

2. Read the steps of the election process and answer the questions.

1. States and Union Territories are divided into constituencies from where the candidates contest elections.
3. The political party that gets the maximum votes becomes the ruling party.

Why do you think the missing step plays an important role in a democracy?

3. Why do you think the Mughals encouraged European companies to settle in India? Give 1 reason to support your answer.

4. Read the passage and answer the question.

India is a diverse nation where people belonging to different religious and cultural backgrounds live together. India is a secular country, which means that all citizens have the right to peacefully practice and profess their religion. The State also does not impose any one religion or take away the religious freedom of the people.

- a. Write any 2 things that will be different in a country which is not secular.