**Worksheet for Term 1**

**Sub- Social Science**

**Class -8**

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|  | **HISTORY** |
| 1 | What official records do not tell? |
| 2 | What are the subject matters of the historians these days?  |
| 3 | Why do we divide history into different periods? |
| 4 | How do surveys become important? |
| 5 | Name the five prominent Governor General who governed India between 1773-1857 |
| 6 | Who was James Mill? |
| 7 | Who was the Nawab of Bengal after Aliwardi Khan? |
| 8 | Who was the ruler of England in 1600? |
| 9 | Why did the company want a puppet reler? |
| 10 | Who was the first Governor General of India? |
| 11 | Name the two rulers under whose leadership Mysore became powerful? |
| 12 | What was Lord Dalhousie’s doctrine of Lapse? |
| 13 | Name the kingdoms which were annexed on the basis of ‘Doctrine of Lapse’. |
| 14 | Who produced the first map of India under the British colonial period? |
| 15 | What do you mean by term Colonisation? |
| 16 | What was the main problem of the companies? |
| 17 | When and where the first English factory set up? |
| 18 | Give the major features of the first factory. |
| 19 | How did Warren Hastings play a significant Role in the expansion of the company’s power? |
| 20 | Who created Kalamkari print? |
| 21 | Why were Bengal artisans deserting villages? |
| 22 | Who were Gomastas? |
| 23 | Give two problems which arose with the New Munro system of fixing revenue. |
| 24 | How did the Bengal economy fall into a deep cricis? |
| 25 | Why did cloth dyers prefer indigo to woad? |
| 26 | What were the consequences of the economy crisis that gripped Bengal? |
| 27 | Write a short note on Blue rebellion.  |
| 28 | What problem were faced in the 18th century? |
| 29 | In what ways Birsa movement was significant?  |
| 30 | Mention different types of activities of tribal people. |
| 31 | Why did the British introduced land settlement? |
| 32 | Who was Birsa? |
| 33 | Who were the outsiders being referred as dikus? |
| 34 | What rumour spread among the sepoys of thr Meerut regiment about the new cartridges? |
| 35 | What did the ageing Mughal emperor Bahadur Shah Jafar do after he was declared the leader of the rebels? |
| 36 | Who was Mangal Pande? |
| 37 | Who was Bakht khan? |
| 38 | What reforms did the British introduced in the Indian society? How did the people of India respond to them? |
| 39 | Why were the Indian sepoys in the employ of the discontented? Give sufficient reason. |
| 40 | How did the revolt of 1857 began? |
| 41 | Why did Machlipatnam loose its importance as a port town by the late 18th century? |
| 42 | Why was the viceroy”s palace higher than Shah Jahan”s Jama Masjid? |
| 43 | Described the main features of Shahajahanbad, build by Shah Jahan. |
| 44 | Described the main features of colonial bungalow. |
| 45 | What do you know about New Delhi? |
|  | **GEOGRAPHY** |
| 46 | How does something become a resource? |
| 47 | What is resource? |
| 48 | What are natural resources? |
| 49 | What children can do to save our environment? |
| 50 | Describe how resources are classified? |
| 51 | Which areas of the world are sparsely populated? |
| 52 | What is River basin? |
| 53 | What problems are caused by hard water? |
| 54 | Why is population distribution uneven in the world? |
| 55 | Which regions face water shortage in the world? |
| 56 | What is the majority of land in India used for? |
| 57 | What human factors determine land use pattern? |
| 58 | What is the distinguishing feature between evergreen and deciduous forests? |
| 59 | Describe methods of soil conservation. |
| 60 | Define the following terms-Minerals, Mining, Quarrying and Shaft |
| 61 | What are the uses of minerals? |
| 62 | Why do we conserve minerals? |
| 63 | Why CNG is called ecofriendly gas? |
| 64 | Write short note on Natural Gas. |
| 65 | Name the leading Tin producers in Asia. |
| 66 | Name two minerals in whose production India contributes a significant part. |
| 67 | Why is coal called “Buried sunshine”? |
| 68 | Why are petroleum and its derivatives called “Black gold”? |
| 69 | Name and describe some non conventional sources of energy. |
|  | **CIVICS** |
| 70 | What is Constitution? |
| 71 | What are our fundamental rights which are given in our constitution? |
| 72 | What are the key features of Indian Constitution? |
| 73 | What were the characteristics of the constituent assembly? |
| 74 | What were the challenges before the constituent assembly? |
| 75 | Write short note on Indian constitution. |
| 76 | How was the problem of Nepal solved by the people? |
| 77 | What do you mean by Fedralism? |
| 78 | What is not allowed in Saudi Arabia? |
| 79 | What is Indian Secularism? |
| 80 | Describe fundamental duties in the light of Fundamental Rights. |
| 81 | What is the term or tenure of the Lok Sabha? |
| 82 | Name the ministries which are housed in the North Block. |
| 83 | How is the Question hour an important mechanism? |
| 84 | What is the role of Prime Minister in India? |
| 85 | Write a short note on Coalition government. |
| 86 | Why have some seats been reserved in the Parliament? |
| 87 | When was Indian parliament created? What does it stand for? |
| 88 | Who are the people in parliament? |
| 89 | What is the difference between Question hour and Zero hour? |
| 90 | What is collective responsibility? |
| 91 | What are laws? How do they help us? |
| 92 | What does rule of law means? |
| 93 | What does violation of law invite? |
| 94 | What is Bill? |
| 95 | What is RTI? (Right to Information) |
| 96 | What is RTE? (Right to Education ) |
| 97 | How are unpopular and controversial laws opposed by people? |