



**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
MIDDLE SECTION
FIRST PERIODIC TEST 2019-20**



SOCIAL SCIENCE (SET- A)

Code: MHSS12

Expected Answers

CLASS: VIII

Time Allotted: 40 mins.

20.05.2019

Max. Marks: 20

Q.No

MARKS

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| 1. | <u>FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH APPROPRIATE WORDS:</u> | 4 |
| a. | Many historians refer to the Modern Period in India as <u>Colonial</u> . | |
| b. | The <u>Governor – General</u> was the supreme head of the administration. | |
| c. | Based on <u>origin</u> resources can be abiotic or biotic. | |
| d. | The Battle of <u>Plassey</u> was the Company's first major victory in India. | |
| 2. | <u>CHOOSE AND WRITE THE CORRECT ANSWER :</u> | 4 |
| a. | This place controlled the profitable trade of Malabar Coast from where the EEIC purchased pepper and cardamom. (<u>Mysore</u> , Awadh, Kalikata) | |
| b. | India's first Governor- General. (Lord Mounbatten, Lord Wellesley, <u>Warren Hastings</u>) | |
| c. | The _____ requirements of the Company's army declined. (artillery, infantry, <u>cavalry</u>) | |
| d. | The exclusive right over any idea or invention. (utility, stock, <u>patent</u>) | |
| 3. | State the significance of the Charter acquired by the East India Company from Queen Elizabeth (<u>any 1 point</u>) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• It granted the Company the sole right to trade with the East. No other trading group in England could compete with it.• It could venture across the oceans, looking for new lands from which it could buy goods at a cheap price and carry them back to Europe to sell at higher prices. | 1 |
| 4. | Define the term 'sustainable development' <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 'Sustainable development' refers to carefully utilizing resources so that besides meeting the requirements of the present, it also takes care of future generations.• Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present, without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."• Balancing the need to use resources and also conserve them for the future is | 1 |

called sustainable development.

5. How did the Bengal Nawabs assert their power and autonomy after Aurangzeb's death? 2
- They refused to grant the Company concessions & demanded large tributes for the Company's right to trade.
 - They denied it the right to mint coins & stopped it from extending its fortifications.
6. What are actual resources? 2
- Actual resources are those resources whose quantity is known.
 - These resources are being used at the present.
7. The distribution of resources differs in different parts of the Earth. Give reasons 2
- The distribution of natural resources depends upon a number of physical factors like terrain, climate and altitude.
 - The distribution of resources is unequal because these factors differ so much over the earth.
8. Who devised the Doctrine of Lapse? What do you know about it? 4
- Lord Dalhousie devised the Doctrine of Lapse.
 - The final wave of annexations occurred under him.
 - If an Indian ruler died without a male heir his kingdom would 'lapse', that is, become part of Company territory.
 - Satara, Sambalpur, Udaipur, Nagpur, Jhansi, etc. were annexed this way.

OR

The Company forced the Indian states into Subsidiary Alliance & later cede their territories. Explain this policy. Also give an example of an Indian state which lost its territory in this manner

- The Company appointed Residents in Indian states to serve and further their interests.
- Indian rulers were not allowed to have their independent armed forces.
- They were to be protected by the Company, but had to pay for it. If they failed, a part of their territory was taken away as penalty.
- Hyderabad or Awadh is an example of an Indian state which lost its territory in this manner.

The End