

CLASS: VIII

20.05.2019

INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT MIDDLE SECTION FIRST PERIODIC TEST 2019-20

SOCIAL SCIENCE (SET- B)

Expected Answers



Code: MHSS12

Time Allotted: 40 mins. Max .Marks: 20

Q.No 1. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH APPROPRIATE WORDS:

- a. The Company got the **Diwani** rights of Bengal in 1765.
- b. Tipu Sultan was killed defending his capital in the Battle of **Seringapatam**.
- c. The **<u>Governor-General</u>** was the supreme head of the administration.
- d. The application of the latest knowledge and skill in doing or making things is known as **technology**.

2. CHOOSE AND WRITE THE CORRECT ANSWER :

- a. Rani Channamma led an anti- British resistance movement from this place.(Calicut, <u>Kitoor</u>, Bithur)
- b. A heavy gun used by infantry soldiers. (matchlock, sawar, musket)
- c. India's last Viceroy. (Lord Mounbatten, Lord Wellesley, Warren Hastings)
- d. This does not make substance a resource. (**<u>quantity</u>**, value, utility)
- 3. State the effect of 'colonisation' on India
 - The British collected revenue to meet their expenses, bought goods at low prices, produced crops for export & changed the values, tastes, customs and practices of Indians.
- 4. Define the term 'human resource development'
 - Improving the quality of people's skills so that they are able to create more resources is known as human resource development.
- 5. Explain the principle of Paramountcy
 - The Company's authority was paramount or supreme, so its power was greater than the Indian states.

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MARKS 4

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 To protect its interests, it was justified in annexing or threatening to annex any Indian kingdom.

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- 6. What are actual resources?
 - Actual resources are those resources whose quantity is known.
 - These resources are being used at the present.
- 7. Though water is a renewable resource, yet we must conserve it. Give reasons
 - Careless use of certain renewable resources like water can affect their stock.
 - Water shortage and drying up of natural water sources is a major problem in many parts of the world today. So we need to conserve it
- 8. The English East India Company set up a new system of administration and justice. 4 Describe it
 - The British territories were broadly divided into administrative units called Presidencies; each was ruled by a Governor.
 - The Governor- General was the supreme head of the administration.
 - As per the new system of justice, each district was to have 2 courts a criminal court and a civil court.
 - The Collector was the principal figure in an Indian district. His main job was to collect revenue and taxes and maintain law and order.

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 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 is an example of an Indian state which lost its territory in this manner.

The End