

INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE MIDDLE SECTION REVISION WORKSHEET

NAME:	CLASS VIII SEC:	ROLL NO:	DATE:	/02/2018
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*The Revision Worksheet comprises of two sections. Section A (Objective) and Section B (Subjective).

		k Questions to be answered in One Point, Two Marks in Two Points, larks in Three Points and Four Marks in Four Points.	
		SECTION A (OBJECTIVE)	
Ques			Marks
1.	<u>FIL</u>	<u>LL IN THE BLANKS : </u>	12
		The madrasa set up in Calcutta in 1781 promoted the study of	
	b)	Pandita Ramabai founded a home in Poona.	
	,	The Bill provided for the trial of British or European persons by Indians.	
		Congress was in its objectives and methods in the first 20 years.	
	,	In the deltaic Andhra the Swadeshi Movement was known as Movement.	
		The process in which metals are extracted from their ores by heating beyond the melting point is known as	
		Jute and cotton are the examples ofcrops.	
	h)	agriculture is prevalent in the thickly populated	
		areas of the monsoon region of south, south east and the East Asia	
	i)	An interesting way of studying population composition of a country is by looking	
		at thewhich is also called age- sex pyramid.	
	j)	accidents or disasters occur due to technical failure or irresponsible	
		handling of hazardous material.	
		The government provides free and subsidized hostels for and Adivasis.	
	I)	According to the Constitution, every individual charged of a crime has to be given atrial.	
2.	NA	AME THE FOLLOWING:	12
	a)	Founder of Arya Samaj who supported widow remarriage.	
	b)	She started schools for Muslim girls in Patna and Calcutta.	
	c)	This Act was enacted in an effort to silence those who were critical of the British Government.	
	d)	The man who outlined the educational policy to be followed in India.	
	e)	He renounced his knighthood to protest against the Jallianwala Bagh atrocities.	
	f)	Agriculture and forests are a part of this List.	
	g)	Statistical study of human population.	
	h)	A soldier from Bareilly who became a key military leader of the 1857 rebellion.	
	i)	Process in which metals are extracted from their ores by heating beyond the melting point.	
	j)	An important steel city of the United States of America.	
	k)	Population in the age group of below 15 and above 65 years.	

I) This Article of the Indian Constitution abolishes untouchability.

3. On the outline map of India mark & label the following:

Industries Centres of Revolt of 1857 a) Silicon Plateau a) Sepoys started the mutiny from b) Bhilai Steel Plant this place c) Cotton Textile Unit in Punjab b) Begum Hazrat Mahal led the d) Jamshedpur Revolt from here **Mineral & Power Resources** a) A diamond mine in Madhya c) The place from where Tantia Tope led the Revolt Pradesh d) Bahadur Shah Zafar was b) The most important centre producing copper in India declared the leader of the Revolt c) Coast where thorium is found in from here India

SECTION B (SUBJECTIVE)

d) A petroleum reserve in Assam

4.	I nrow light on the objective of the Boycott Movement	1
5.	State any one recommendation of Wood's Dispatch	1
6.	Define viticulture	1
7.	What is migration?	1
8.	Why do we need a law on minimum wages?	1
9.	When was the Brahmo Samaj formed? What were its ideals?	2
10.	Enumerate the reasons of discontent among the Indian sepoys against the British	2
11.	What do you mean by agricultural development? How can it be achieved?	2
12.	Distinguish between agro based industries and mineral based industries	2
13.	Explain few uses of minerals	2
14.	In India , we have an integrated judicial system. Give reasons	2
15.	Write a note on B.R.Ambedkar's contribution as a caste reformer	3
16.	What were RabindranathTagore's ideas on Education?	3
17.	What is nomadic herding?	3
18.	Explain the Social cultural and economic causes that lead to the uneven distribution of population	3
19.	Which Commission sent by the British to India was boycotted by Indians? Explain why?	4
20.	What initiatives were taken for planning and development in India after Independence?	4
21.	Write a short note on the partition of Bengal in 1905	4
22.	What are the geographical factors that affect the distribution of population?	4
23.	What is the argument behind Reservation policy? How does the Reservation policy work?	4

