Total No. of printed pages: 3

Atomic Energy Education Society

Session: 2023 - 24

Class: 8

Subject: Social Science

WORKSHEET NO.3...

Name of the Chapter: How, When and Where, From Trade to Territory, Ruling the Countryside, Tribals, Dikus and Vision of the Golden Age.

Name of the Topic:

Q I. Choose appropriate answers from the following. (1x10=10) 1. Who is the first Governor-General of India? a. Warren Hastings b. Lord Mountbatten. c. Lord Wellesley d. Robert Clive 2. Who wrote the book 'The History of British India'? a. James Rennel b. James Mill c. Prince Arthur d. Dalhousie 3. How were records preserved during the British rule? d. None of these a. In Museums b. In Archives c. Both (a) and (b) 4. Who became the Nawab of Bengal when Alivardi Khan died in 1756? b. Murshid Quli Khan c. Robert Clive d. Mir Jafar a. Sirajuddaulah 5. A revenue estate which may be a village or a group of villages In British revenue records. b. Mahal c. Fields d. None of these a. Ryot 6. A large farm operated by a planter employing various forms of forced labour and they are associated with the production of coffee, sugarcane, tobacco, tea and cotton. a. Cultivation b. Bigha c. Plantation d. Nij cultivation 7. Kusum and Palash flowers were used to:a. prepare medicines b. Make garlands c. Colour clothes and leather d. Prepare hair oil 8. The Gaddis of Kulu was:b. cattle herders a. shepherds c. fruit gatherers d. hunters

9. Agents of planters were called ------

- a. Ryots b. Contractor c. Gomasthas d. lathiyals.
- 10. Who issued a notice stating that Indigo cultivators should not be forced to cultivate indigo?
- a. Queen Victoria b. the Lieutenant Governor
- c. Robert Clive d. Ashley Eden

Q II. Choose appropriate answers from the following. (1x10=10)

- 1. Who created the first map of India?
- 2. What is a Farman?
- 3. Who were 'Ryots'?
- 4. What all things were bought by the companies in India?
- 5. Which Tribal group was not ready to work as labourers?
- 6. What was the British declaration about the forests?
- 7. What did the Santhals of Hazaribagh rear?
- 8. Birsa was born in a family of which tribal group?
- 9. What problem did the British face after they stopped the tribal people from living inside forests?
- 10. How did the tribal groups view the British and the traders?

Q III. Choose appropriate answers from the following. (2x10=20)

- 1. What do you mean by the word 'history'?
- 2. What were the commodities that these companies traded in?
- 3. Who were 'Nabobs'?
- 4. Who became the Nawab when Alivardi Khan died in 1756?
- 5. How did the East India Company acquire a charter to trade with the east?
- 6. Who were recognised as Zamindars by the terms of the permanent settlement?
- 7. What problems did Birsa set out to resolve?
- 8. Who were the outsiders being referred to as dikus?
- 9. On what charges was Birsa convicted?
- 10. What is Bewar?

Q IV. Choose appropriate answers from the following. (3x5=15)

- 1. Apart from official records what are the other sources of information that is available to historians?
- 2. Write a short note on the Battle of Plassey.
- 3. What were the main activities of the Khonds living in the forests of Orissa?
- 4. How did traders and moneylenders exploit the tribal people?
- 5. How did the British officials view settled tribal groups and those who moved about from place to place?

Q V. Choose appropriate answers from the following. (5x5=25)

- 1. Why did James Mill divide his book, 'The History of British India' into the Hindu, Muslim and British Periods?
- 2. State the reasons for the decline of the Mughal Empire.
- 3. What were the reasons for the decline of the Mughal Empire?
- 4. How did the powers of tribal chiefs change under colonial rule?
- 5. Mark the following on the political map of India:
 - a. Areas of Mundas, Banjaras, Gonds, Gujjars, and Bhils.
