## Subject: History Unit 2 From Trade to Territory Part -A

I. One Mark Questions
1.The Black Hole Tragedy happened in the year
a) 1756
b) 1757
c) 1764
d) 1758
Answer:- a) 1756
2.The small fortified town located in the bank of river ganga
a) Plassey
b) Sri Rangapatnam
c) Pondicherry
d) Buxar
Answer:- d) Buxar
3.The Dual government in Bengal was introduced by
a) Warren Hastings
b) Cornwallis
c) Dalhousie
d) Robert Clive
Answer:- d) Robert Clive
4. The jurisdiction of French captured by British in Hyder Ali period is
a) Mahe
b) Goa
c) Karraikal
d) Diu
Answer:- a) Mahe
E The Indian act was introduced in the year
5.The Indian act was introduced in the year
b) 1050
b) 1950 c) 1935
d) 1930
Answer:- c) 1935
Allower: - Cj 1703
Fill in the blanks.
6.Victory of marked the intiative of British rule in India.
Answer- Plassey

7.Battle of Boxer was held in year .......

**Answer:- 1764** 

8..... the son of Anwar-ud-din became the Nawab of arcot.

Answer:- Mohammad Ali

9. The Great Revolt was held in the year ..... in India.

**Answer:- 1857** 

10.The Police system was created by......

**Answer:- Lord Cornwallis** 

Part - B

#### **II. Short Answer Questions**

#### 1.Write a note an Aix-la-chapelle

The war was ended by the treaty of Aix-la-chapelle which brought the Austrian war of succession to an end. Under the terms of this tready, madras was returned back to the English, and the French in turn got their territories in North America

### 2. What was the result of first Anglo Maratha War?

- 1. RaghunathRao was pensioned off and MadhavRao II was accepted as the Peshwa.
- 2. Salsette was given to the British.
- 3. The Treaty of Salbai established the British influence in Indian politics. It provided the British twenty years of peace with the Marathas.

### 3. What were the changes made after the Great Revolt of 1857?

After the revolt of 1857 the important changes were made in the Indian army services in 1858. They increased British tropps and reduced Indian Troops

# 4. What are the places annexed by Dalhousie by applying the Doctrine of Lapse Policy?

By applying the Doctrine of Lapse policy, Dalhousie annexed Satara in 1848, Jaipur and sambalpur in 1849, Baghat in 1850, Udaipur in 1852, Jansi in 1853 and nagpur in 1854

#### 5. What was the cause for the First Mysore War?

- 1. Haider Ali's growing power and his friendly relations with the French became a matter of concern for the English East India Company.
- 2. The Marathas, the Nizam and the English entered into a triple alliance against Haider Ali.

Part - C

#### III. Answer in detail

#### 1. What are the factors for the success of the British?

Factors for the success of the British

1. Greater naval power.

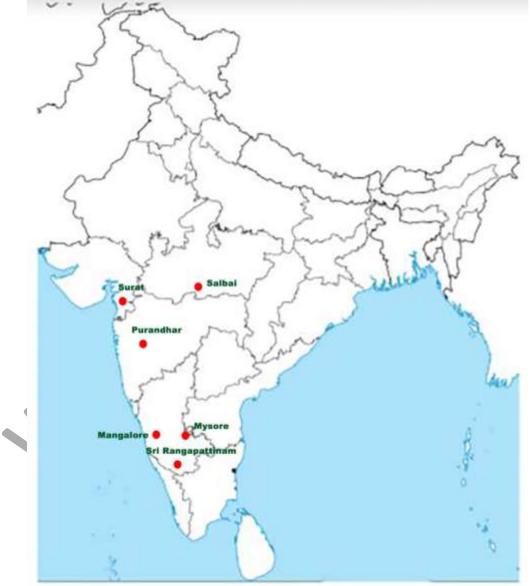
- 2. Development of textile.
- 3. Scientific division of labour.
- 4. Economic prosperity and skilful diplomacy of the British.
- 5. Feelings of insecurity among the Indian merchants.
- 6. The inequality and ignorance of the Indian kings.

#### Part - D

#### **IV.Activity**

Mark The places associated with the Maratha war on the Map of India.

(Mangalore, Purandhar, Sri Rangapattinam, Surat, Mysore, Salbai)



#### Class 8 Assignment Subject: Geography Unit 2 Weather and Climate Part- A

#### I. One Mark Questions.

- 1..... is the controlling factors of weather and climate.
- a) Wind and rain
- b) Storms and rain
- c) Thunder and lightning
- d) Winds and oceans currents

Answer:- d) Winds and oceans currents

#### 2. The distribution of temperature is shown by means of

- a) isotherms
- b) isobar
- c) isohel
- d) isocryme

Answer:- a) isotherms

- 3. .....is a major components of the water cycle
- a) Sea waves
- b) Rain
- c) Storm
- d) Wind

Answer:- a) Sea waves

#### 4. The horizontal movement of air is called

- a) Storm
- b) Wind
- c) Wind current
- d) Local Wind

Answer:- b) Wind

- 5. has a large area where the average wind speed is low.
- a) Brazil
- b) Argentina
- c) Canada
- d) France

Answer:- a) Brazil

#### Fill in the blanks

6.The earth's atmosphere is heated by .......

Answer:- Sun

7.Frigid Zone is Covered with .......

**Answer:- Snow** 

8. Rainfall is measured by.......

**Answer:- Rainguage** 

9. The air pressure is measured by.......

**Answer:- Barometer** 

10...... Effects human health and comfortness.

**Answer:- Relative Humidity** 

Part-B

#### **II. Short Answer Questions**

#### 1. What are the elements of weather and climate?

Temperature, rainfall, pressure, humidity and wind are the major elements of weather and climate

#### 2. What are major factors which effects the distribution of temperature?

Latitude, altitude, nature of the land, ocean currents, prevailing winds, slope, shelter and distance from the sea, natural vegetation, and soil are the major factors that affect the distribution of temperature

#### 3. Write a short note on 'Mean Temperature'.

The average of the maximum and minimum temperatures within 24 hours is called the mean daily temperature

#### 4.Explain: Temperate Zone.

The temperate zone lies between the Tropic of cancer and the Arctic circle in the northern Hemisphere and between the Tropic of Capricorn and the Antarctic circle in the Southern Hemisphere. This zone gets the slanting rays of the sun and the angle of the sun's rays goes on decreasing towards the poles

#### 5. How do you measure the air pressure?

The air pressure is measured by Barometer, Barograms are used for recording continuous variation in atmospheric pressure

Part- C

#### III. Answer in detail.

#### 1.Explain about the Heat Zones of the Earth.

#### **Torrid Zone**

It is a region between the tropic of cancer and the tropic of Capricorn. This region receives the direct rays of the sun and gets the maximum heat from the sun

**Temperature Zone** 

This zone lies between the tropic of cancer and the artic circle in the Northern Hemisphere and between the tropic of capricorn and the antartic circle in the southern hemisphere **Frigid Zone** 

The frigid zone lies between the Arctic Circle and the Northe Pole and between the Antartic Circle and the south Pole. This region also known as the polar region

Part-D **IV.Activity Complete the following Concept Map** Factors affecting climate change Altitude distribution of Land Angle of the sun's Factors affecting and Water climate change Location and direction Winds and ocean

of mountain reanger

#### Class 8 Assignment Subject: Civics Unit 2 Citizens and Citizenship Part-A

#### I. One Mark Questions

- 1. The study of human right and duties is called
- a) Commerce
- b) Statistics
- c) Physics
- d) Civics

Answer:- d) Civics

#### 2.The year of Indian Citizenship Act is ......

- b) 1947
- b) 1950
- c) 1955
- d) 1962

Answer:- c) 1955

#### 3. Number of ways for acquiring Citizenship of India

- b) Four
- b) Five
- c) Six
- d) Three

Answer:- b) Five

#### 4. The country which has dual citizenship......

- b) United Kingdom
- b) Australia
- c) Switzerland
- d) Canada

Answer:- c) Switzerland

## 5.A foreign citizen of India origin gets a card

- b) NRI
- b) PIO
- c) OCI
- d) PEC

Answer:- c) OCI

#### Fill in the blanks

6.....is a status given to the citizen the right to legally live in a country as long as they want.

Answer:- Citizenship

7. There are two type of Citizen...... and......

Answer:- Natural Citizen and Naturalised Citizen

8.In our India Constitution, good qualities are mentioned in ....... column.

Answer:- Part IVA

9.The countries provide dual citizenships are...... and........

Answer:- **USA** and

10. The people who are not the Citizen of the Country are called.....

Answer:- Alien, Immigrant

Part - B

### **II. Short Answer Questions**

#### 1.What is meant by Civics?

Civics is the study of human rights and duties

#### 2.Who is called Citizen?

Citizen is a person of a country who is entitles to enjoy all the legal rights and privileges granted by a state and it is obligated to obey its laws and to fulfill his duties

#### 3. What is meant by Citizenship?

Citizenship is the status given to the citizen which provide them the right to legally live in a country as long as they want

#### 4. What is meant by Nationality?

Nationality is the status of belonging to a particular nation by origin, birth basically, its an ethnic and racial concent. The nationality of a person cannot be changed

#### 5. What is meant by immigrant?

Immigrant refers to alien who has been granted the right to reside and work permanently without restriction in a particular country

Part - C

#### III. Answer in detail.

#### 1.Describe - The Naturalization.

- If he is not a citizen of any coutry where citizens of India are prevented from becoming subjects or citizens of that country
- A citizen of any country, renounce the citizenship of that country
- He has either resided in India or been in the service of a government in India or throughout the period of twelve months
- He is good character and has an adequate knowledge of language specified in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution