



WORKSHEET -1

GRADE: 8 - FIRST TERM EXAMINATION

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

Choose the correct answer:

1.The treaty signed after the battle of Buxar was

- a) Treaty of Allahabad      b) Treaty of Mangalore      c) doctrine of lapse

2.Compare these two maps. Which of these present-day countries were also historically part of British India?

British India Map 1860

Provinces and States



- a) Pakistan    b) Bangladesh    c) China    d) Afghanistan

3. Which of the following was not a Presidency City ?

- a) Bengal    b) Madras    c) Bombay    d) Calcutta

4. Which Nawab of Bengal died in 1756 ?

- a) Siraj-ud-Daulah    b) Mir Qasim    c) Mir Jafar    d) Alivardi Khan

5. The British conquest of Bengal begin with the battle of

- a) Plassey    b) Buxar    c) Awadh    d) Seringapatam

6. Competition among the companies resulted in \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Reduced profits of companies
- b) Quality of goods increased
- c) Price became low
- d) None of these

7. Who was the first to discover the sea route to India in 1498 ?

- a) Columbus
- b) Dutch
- c) East India company
- d) Vasco da Gama

8. Subsidiary Alliance was introduced by \_\_\_\_\_

- a.) Lord Cornwallis
- b) Lord Wellesely
- c) Warren Hastings

9. Under \_\_\_\_\_ Indian rulers were not allowed to have their independent armed forces.

- a) Diwani
- b) Subsidiary Alliance
- c) Doctrine of Lapse
- d) Policy of Paramountcy

10. *Claim: The British believed that maintaining records help them in better administration.* What data would provide evidence for this claim ?

The European authors tried to highlight the shortcomings of the Indian society.

The European authors tried to justify the British rule in India.

The British began the practice of conducting surveys of land and population in India.

11. What is meant by 'Paramountcy'?

- a. Supreme Power.
- b. Ultimate Power
- c. No Power.

### Fill in the blanks:

1. After the death of Alivardi Khan \_\_\_\_\_ became the Nawab of Bengal.

2. The Battle of \_\_\_\_\_ fought in the year 1764.

3. The first English factory was established on the banks of the river \_\_\_\_\_.

4. The companies which came to India were called mercantile companies as these were \_\_\_\_\_ companies.

5. The \_\_\_\_\_ were the main rivals of the British.

6. The British wanted emperor \_\_\_\_\_ to grant them permission to collect trade without paying tax.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ were the first territories that came under the rule of EEIC.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ was the policy applied by the British to annex Awadh.
9. The permanent police force in India was created by \_\_\_\_\_.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ initiated the principle of paramountcy.
11. Criminal court was also called \_\_\_\_\_
12. Lord Dalhousie devised the policy of \_\_\_\_\_
13. Rani Channamma was the ruler of \_\_\_\_\_.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ was the son of Haider Ali, a powerful ruler of Mysore.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ was the treaty signed with the Nawab of Awadh for taking the control of his country.

**Answer the following briefly:**

1. Where did the presidency cities established by the English east India company come up? Why?
2. Discuss the historical sources available to reconstruct the history of India during British Period.
3. How did the battle of Plassey become famous as the first major victory for the British in Bengal?
4. What according to you was the most important event that helped the British gradually to transform their role from a trading company to a power with territorial ambitions in India?
5. From which countries did the traders come to India? What did they buy?
6. Why did the British develop the art of maintaining the records?
7. Differentiate between the writing of European and Indian authors.
8. How do you think the official of the EEIC convince the Mughal emperors to grant trading rights? What privileges did they get from the emperors ?
9. How did survey and census help the British in administration of the country?
10. How did the British establish control over South India?

11. The subsidiary alliance was meant to offer security to the Indian rulers. Do you agree? Give reason.
12. Some of the Indian rulers were attracted by the terms of subsidiary alliance. How?
13. What made Rani of Jhansi rebel against the British?
14. Were Indian allowed to hold high posts in the new form of British administration? Give reason.
15. Why was the principle of paramountcy considered to be an extension of the instruments of annexation?

**Answer the following in detail.**

1. How did the EEIC find ways to collect revenue without taking the responsibility of administration? What was the outcome?
  2. What were the policies used by the British to explain and annex territories? What was common with these policies?
  3. List out the new reforms in administration implemented by the British.
  4. How did the Indian rulers lose their independence under the various annexation policies of the British?
  5. As a governor general of a presidency in colonial India, write a paragraph about your agenda to supervise the administration in a coming month.
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