



ÉCOLE GLOBALE

INTERNATIONAL GIRLS' SCHOOL

Dehradun

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK - CLASS VIII

SOCIAL SCIENCE

REVOLT OF 1857

QUES.1 VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

- What was the demand of Rani Lakshmi Bai of Jhansi that was refused by the British?
- What did the British do to protect the interests of those who converted to Christianity?
- How did the last Mughal emperor live the last years of his life?

QUES.2 Find out stories and songs remembered by people in your area or your family about San Satavan Ki Ladai. What memories do people cherish about the great uprising?

MAP WORK:

QUES. 3 On an outline map of India ,mark the important centres of Revolt in North India.

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| i) Delhi | iv) Jhansi |
| ii) Bengal | v) Kanpur |
| iii) Meerut | vi) Awadh |

QUES.4 ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN 30-60 WORDS.

Q 1 What were the causes of failure of 1857 Revolt?

Q 2 Discuss in short the causes of Revolt of 1857.

Q 3 Describe the policy of "Divide and Rule" adopted by the East India Company.

Q 4 What were the changes in British policy towards Indian states after the revolt of 1857?

Q 5 In order to reform the Indian Society what steps did East India Company take?

Q 6 What were the aftermaths of 1857 war?

Q 7 What were the causes for the discontent among Indian sepoys?

Q 8 By which other names is the Revolt of 1857 known as?

Q 9 What were the factors responsible for the rise of Indian Nationalism in the 19th century?

Q 10 What were the changes in Colonial rule after the revolt of 1857?

Q 11 Write in short about the Elite and Peasant participation in the 1857 Revolt.

Q 12 What were the different centres of 1857 revolt and who led the revolt at these centres?

Q 13 The revolt of 1857 was called as First War of Independence. Justify the statement

INDIAN CONSTITUTION

QUES1 .In which of the following situations, identify the minority. Write one reason why you think it is important to respect the views of the minority in each of the situations.

- i) In a school with 30 teachers,20 of them are male.
- ii) In a city 5% of the population are Buddhists.
- iii) In a factory mess for all employees,80 percent are vegetarians.
- iv) In a class of 50 students,40 belong to more well-off families.

Ques.2 What are the negative points of Democratic society?

Ques.3 How can a leader misuse power in a Democratic country?

Ques.4 What were the highlights of the text drafted by Dr.B.R Ambedkar who was the chairman of the constitution drafting committee?

Ques.5 Define the following:

- i)Secularism
- ii)Universal Adult Franchise
- iii)Constitution

Ques.6 Identify the rights:

- i) Every community that has a distinct language and culture has the right to preserve it. _____
- ii) According to this right the citizens are allowed to approach the court if any of their rights are violated or denied. _____
- iii) According to this right ,citizens are free to practice ,profess or propagate any religion. _____
- iv) According to this right any form of forced labour is prohibited. _____ -

Ques.7 Comparing Countries' Constitution

Countries adopt constitutions for their own cultural and historical reasons ,and these constitutions reflect different countries’ unique cultures and traditions. For this exercise, carefully read the preambles to the constitutions of three countries.Two are mentioned below and third include United State.Complete the chart.

| | What are the principles of this society? | What are the purposes of this government ? | What are the limits of this government ? | What are the rights of this country’s people? | What historical events (based on personal knowledge or inference) led to the creation of this constitution ? |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|
| <p>INDIA</p> <p>WE,THE PEOPLE OF INDIA,having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a SOVREIGN,DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC and to secure to all its citizens:</p> <p>JUSTICE,social,economic and political:</p> <p>LIBERTY of thought ,expression, belief, faith and worship:</p> | | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| <p>EQUALITY of status and of opportunity: And to promote among them all FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual and the unity of the Nation. IN OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY this twenty-sixth day of November ,1949,do HEREBY ADOPT ,ENACT AND GIVE TO OURSELVES THIS CONSTITUTION.</p> | | | | | |
| <p>IRELAND In the Name of the Most Holy Trinity, from Whom is all authority and to Whom, as our final end, all actions both of men and States must be referred, We, the people of Éire, Humbly acknowledging all our obligations to our Divine Lord, Jesus Christ, Who sustained our fathers</p> | | | | | |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| <p>through centuries of trial, Gratefully remembering their heroic and unremitting struggle to regain the rightful independence of our Nation, And seeking to promote the common good, with due observance of Prudence, Justice and Charity, so that the dignity and freedom of the individual may be assured, true social order attained, the unity of our country restored, and concord established with other nations, Do hereby adopt, enact, and give to ourselves this Constitution.</p> | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|

Natural vegetation and wildlife

Ques.1 Write a short note on wildlife.

Ques.2 What are the major types of vegetation in the world? Describe vegetation in different rainfall conditions.

Ques.3 Which are the two main climatic factors responsible for soil formation.

Ques.4 Fill in the blanks:

i) Climate plays an important role in hot deserts to give rise to _____.

ii) _____ is as valuable a natural resource as land or water.

iii) _____ provide good timber for paper making.

iv) The thickness of forests, the height of plants, the length of roots, the shape of leaves and density of growth is influenced by _____ and _____.

v) Citrus fruits like oranges and lemons are widely grown in _____ forests.

vi) The grasslands are known by different names in various parts of the world, such as _____ in South America, _____ in Australia, _____ In Eurasia, _____ in North America and _____ in South Africa.

Ques.5 Map work: On a political map of India mark five each of National parks and Wildlife sanctuaries.

Ques.6 Define the following:

a) National park

b) Wildlife Sanctuary

c) Biosphere Reserve

Ques.7 Mark at least 10 major rivers in physical map of India.

Ques.8 Mark five major lakes in South India.

Ques.9 Write any two reasons for land degradation today.

Ques.10 Why is land considered an important resource?

Ques.11 What is the distinguishing feature between evergreen and deciduous forests?

Ques.12 Describe methods of soil conservation.

Q 13 Define water conservation.

Q 14 Give the different techniques used to conserve water.

Q 15 Define rainwater harvesting.

Q 16 Give any five endangered species of wildlife.

Q 17 In which sphere of the earth the natural vegetation and wildlife exist?

Q 18 What do you understand by ecosystem?

Q 19 What do you understand by bioreserve?

Q 20 Define national parks.