

GREENLAWNS HIGH SCHOOL  
TERMINAL EXAMINATION 2017

SUBJECT: HISTORY/CIVICS  
TIME:2 Hrs

CLASS:VIII  
MARKS:80

(All answers to be written on the answer booklet)

PART I  
CIVICS

Q.I A. Give the appropriate terms for the following. (5)

1. The rule which allows all Indian citizens above 18 years of age to vote.
2. The form of government adopted by India at both Central and state levels.
3. The machines which are used for casting votes.
4. The kind of emergency imposed on a State when it cannot function according to the Constitution.
5. The ministers who hold the highest rank among the Council of Ministers.

QI B. Fill in the blanks. (5)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ are executive orders which are issued when the \_\_\_\_\_ is not in session .
2. The President can nominate 2 members of the \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ community to the Loksabha.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ defines and interprets the laws and also prevents any person from violating the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The President is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the armed forces.
5. The President has the power to \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ the Parliament.

HISTORY

QII. Do as directed. (8)

1. Nadir Shah looted and plundered Delhi and carried away valuable treasures including..... (Complete the sentence stating the things he took from India.)
2. In 1776 the representatives met in Philadelphia to sign the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.(Fill in the blanks)
3. Abraham Lincoln was shot dead by \_\_\_\_\_(Name the person responsible for the assassination and the place where it happened)
4. Under Akbar’s mansabdari system the mansabdars had to \_\_\_\_\_ (State the responsibilities of the mansabdars and the means of their payments)
5. By the Treaty of Amritsar Lord Minto accepted .....(Mention the condition agree upon by the British company)
6. In 1690,a British trading settlement was established and fortified in \_\_\_\_\_ and was renamed as \_\_\_\_\_(Fil in the blanks)

7. In 1717 the Mughal emperor Farrukshiyar granted the company the right to carry on .....(State the privilege granted to the Company)
8. The kingdoms of Satara, Nagpur and Jhansi were annexed by the company by applying.....(Complete the sentence stating the rule according to which this happened and the governor general who introduced it.)

**QII B. Match the following and write the complete answers in words. (2)**

A

1. Thomas Edison
2. George Stephenson
3. James Watt
4. Hargreaves

B

- a. Spinning Jenny
- b. Steam Engine
- c. Water Frame
- d. Steam locomotive
- e. ~~Steam engine~~ **LAMP**

**QIII. Name the following. (7)**

1. The last Mughal emperor of India.
2. The famous speech given by Abraham Lincoln justifying abolition of slavery.
3. The governor of Bengal who began to rule independently.
4. Two taxes levied by Marathas from the six Mughal provinces in the Deccan.
5. The two Maratha chiefs who assisted the Peshwa in Third Anglo-Maratha war against the Company.
6. The region where the Ryotwari system of revenue collection was implemented.
7. The early nationalist who criticised the British economic policies for the Drain of wealth out of India.

**QIV A. State whether the following is true or false, if false correct the underlined words. (3)**

1. William Bentick sent a despatch outlining a comprehensive plan for the education of Indians.
2. The Second Estate in the French society consisted of the clergy.
3. The American revolutionaries were influenced by the ideas of philosophers like Voltaire.
4. Socialism was a reaction to the evils of capitalism.

**QIV B. State the significance of the following dates (2)**

1. 1761
2. 1764
3. 1782
4. 1853

**PART II  
CIVICS**

**QV. Answer the following. (15)**

1. How does the Loksabha control the working of the Cabinet? (3)
2. Mention any three powers of the Prime Minister with reference to the Cabinet. (3)
3. What is the composition of the Rajyasabha? (3)
4. How are the powers of the government divided between Central and State governments? (2)
5. State the judicial powers exercised by the Parliament. (2)
6. Why is the President of India only a nominal head? (2)

**QVI. With reference to picture 1 answer the following: (5)**

1. Identify the person in the picture. Name the position he had occupied in Indian administration. Name the person occupying the position currently. (2)
2. How is he elected and by whom? (1)
3. Explain any two financial powers exercised by him. (2)

**QVII. Answer the following. (18)**

1. How did the colonial rivalry between the industrialised countries act as a cause of the First World War? (3)
2. State the outlook of the northern and southern states regarding the issue of slavery? (3)
3. Why was the Battle of Plassey considered a turning point in the history of India? (3)
4. What were the advantages of the Permanent Settlement system? (3)
5. Which principles were included in the Declaration of Rights of Man and Citizens of France? (2)
6. Which policies of Aurangzeb lead to decline of Mughal power? (2)
7. What steps did the British take in order to encourage the spread of western education among Indians? (2)

**QVIII. A. With reference to Picture 2 answer the following: (5)**

1. Identify and name the British Governor General in picture. Name the method introduced by him. (1)
2. Why did he introduce this method? (1)
3. Mention any three advantages enjoyed by the British according to this method. (3)

**QVIII.B. With reference to picture 3 answer the following: (5)**

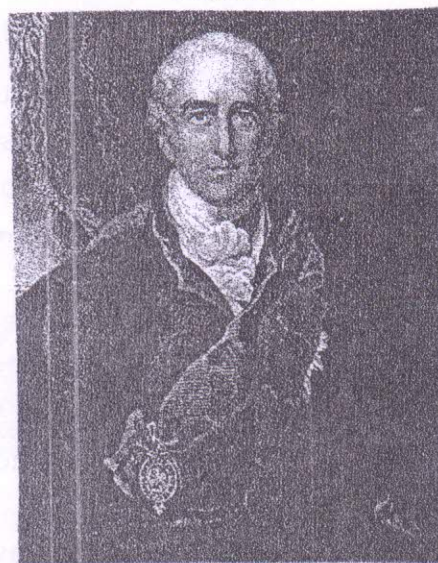
1. Identify and name the Nawab in picture. Which kingdom was under his command? (1)
2. Name the British officer and the Nawab's military commander who plotted against him. (1)
3. State the privilege's given by the new ruler to the British company after overthrowing the Nawab. (3)

**PICTURE STUDY**

Picture 1.



Picture 2.



Picture 3.



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