

# GREENLAWNS HIGH SCHOOL

## History Terminal Examination

STD: VIII A, B, C

Date: 29.09.2022

Time: 1Hr 30Mins

Marks: 60

### HISTORY

#### IA. Fill in the blanks:

(6)

1. In 1852, Harriet Beecher Stowe published her first book, \_\_\_\_\_ which highlighted and exposed the horrors of slavery.
2. To maintain absolute power and control of the Mughal army, Akbar reorganised it on the basis of the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. When Shahu died, the \_\_\_\_\_ became the official head of the \_\_\_\_\_ empire.
4. The principal Rajput states like Jaipur, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ took advantage of the declining power of the Mughals and asserted their independence.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ was the British ambassador at the court of Jahangir.
6. A British trading settlement was established and fortified in Calcutta and was named \_\_\_\_\_.

#### IB. Name the following:

(6)

1. The battle cry of the French Revolution.
2. The famous speech given by Abraham Lincoln to justify the abolition of slavery.
3. Any two groups of nobles in the Mughal court.
4. The Mughal ruler who assumed leadership in the Revolt of 1857.
5. Any two Maratha families.
6. Founder of the state of Hyderabad.

#### II. State whether the following statements are true or false. If false, correct the underlined words.

(5)

1. Jahandar Shah, issued a farman, granting the English East India Company the right to carry on duty-free trade in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa.
2. Carnatic, under the leadership of Hyder Ali, emerged as one of the most powerful kingdoms in the south.
3. Baji Rao, I was succeeded by his 18-year-old son, Balaji Baji Rao.
4. On 17 June 1789, the members of the Second Estate declared that they would constitute itself as the National Assembly.
5. By the middle of the 18th century, fifteen British colonies had been established along the east coast of North America.
6. Feudalism and serfdom were abolished after the French Revolution.

**III. Fill in the blanks:**

(5)

1. The Rajya Sabha is also called the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.
2. For the purpose of elections, the country is divided into a number of \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the presiding officer of the Lok Sabha and he maintains \_\_\_\_\_ in the house.
4. The President can \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ the Parliament.
5. The Cabinet holds the real executive power and is \_\_\_\_\_ to the Lok Sabha.

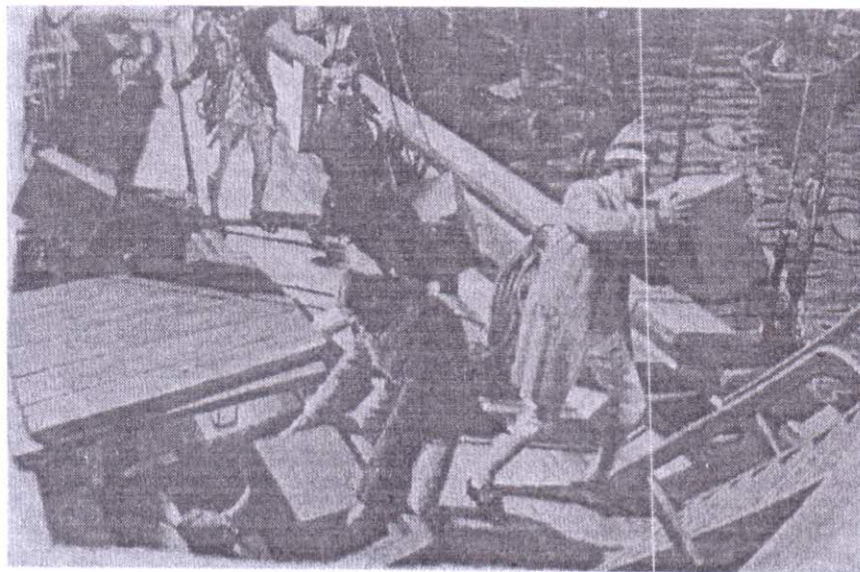
**HISTORY****IV. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences.**

(6)

1. Whom did the colonists choose as the commander-in-chief of their troops?
2. Which types of industries developed in the northern states of America?
3. Who assassinated Abraham Lincoln and where?
4. Which valuable treasures did Nadir Shah carry away after plundering Delhi?
5. Between whom was the Third Battle of Panipat fought?
6. How did the English East India Company make enormous profits?

**V. Study the given picture carefully and answer the following questions.**

(5)



1. Identify the event in the given picture.
2. Name the revolt which was sparked by this event.
3. How did the British government view this event?
4. What did the colonists do in this event?

(1)

(1)

(1)

(2)

**VI. Answer the following questions in brief:**

**(12)**

1. 'The Battle of Plassey was a major turning point in the history of India.' Justify.  
(Any three points)
2. Why did the British promise not to interfere in the affairs of the Sikh kingdom?
3. What were the consequences of Aurangzeb's policy of religious intolerance?
4. What were President Lincoln's views on slavery? (Any three points)

**CIVICS**

**VII. Explain the following terms:**

**(6)**

1. Ordinances.
2. Budget.
3. Vote of no-confidence.

**VIII. Answer the following questions in brief.**

**(9)**

1. Which are the three lists provided by the constitution? Give two examples of the subjects included in each.
2. State any three functions of the Prime Minister with reference to the Council of Ministers.
3. Write a note on the composition of the Rajya Sabha.

**ALL THE BEST!**