

BCM School, Basant Avenue, Dugri Road, Ludhiana

Revision Assignment

Class-VIII

Social Science

I.MCQ

1. Which were the important spices that were in great demand in the European market?

- (a) Coriander, Fenugreek
- (b) Cumin, Aniseed
- (c) Pepper, Cloves, Cardamom, Cinnamon
- (d) Garlic, Ginger, poppy seeds

2. A Farman is best described as an order from a King. Aurangzeb issued a Farman to Robert Clive granting the East India Company

- (a) the right to set up factories on the banks of rivers
- (b) the right to fortify settlement
- (c) the right to trade duty free
- (d) the right to fight battles with the other European powers

3. Why was there a popular demand for Indian indigo in Italy, France and Britain?

- (a) India was the biggest producer of indigo and no other country produced indigo
- (b) There was a ban on indigo import in other countries
- (c) Indigo imports were tax free
- (d) Indigo was used to dye cloth and there was a huge demand

4. Who among the following introduced the Ryotwari Settlement system ?

- (a) Thomas Munro
- (b) Holt Mackenzie
- (c) Lord Dalhousie
- (d) Lord Cornwallis

II. Read the source given below and answer the following questions.

The section on Fundamental Rights has often been referred to as the 'conscience' of the Indian Constitution. Colonial rule had created a certain suspicion of the State in the minds of the nationalists and they wanted to ensure that a set of written rights would guard against the misuse of State power in independent India. Fundamental Rights, therefore, protect citizens against the arbitrary and absolute exercise of power by the State. The Constitution, thus, guarantees the rights of individuals against the State as well as against other individuals.

Moreover, the various minority communities also expressed the need for the Constitution to include rights that would protect their groups. The Constitution, therefore, also guarantees the rights of minorities against the majority. As Dr Ambedkar has said about these Fundamental Rights, their object is two-fold. The first objective is that every citizen must be in a position to claim those rights. And secondly, these rights must be binding upon every authority that has got the power to make laws.

In addition to Fundamental Rights, the Constitution also has a section called Directive Principles of State Policy. This section was designed by the members of the Constituent Assembly to ensure greater social and economic reforms, and to serve as a guide to the independent Indian State to institute laws and policies that help reduce the poverty of the masses.

Q1. Define the term "Directive Principles of State Policy"

Q2. Who has been referred as 'conscience' of the constitution?

Q3. Explain any one important feature of the Indian Constitution.

III. Answer the following in 1-2 lines(VSA)

What were the two major systems of indigo cultivation in India?

IV. Answer the following in 3-4 lines(SA)

What was the work of the East India Company as Diwan of Bengal?

V. Answer in detail(LA)

State the reason for the rise in demand of Indian Indigo.