

## HISTORY

- Q1. Historians have divided Indian history into \_\_
- Q2. A place where historical documents and records of government is kept\_\_
- Q3. Who specialize in the art of beautiful writing is called \_\_\_\_
- Q4. Gateway of India Mumbai was built for what purpose \_\_
- Q5. Who wrote the book 'Poverty and the un British rule in India\_\_'?
- Q6. First English paper published in India \_\_
- Q7. Which newspaper wrote articles to spread the message of nationalism
- Q8. Who was James Mill?
- Q9. What evil practice according to James Mill dominated the Indian social life before the British came to India
- Q10. What drastic changes were brought by the British in Indian society?
- Q11. How did British establish Colonization in India?
- Q12. What are the Primary sources of information?
- Q13. why is it easier to reconstruct the history of modern period than earlier time?
- Q14. How did James Mill view India?
- Q15. What is census? When was it conducted for the first time in India? 9 what was the effect of colonization on India?
- Q16. In how many periods, History is divided?
- Q17. What was the main reason of defeat of Sirajuddaulah at Plassey ?
- Q18. What was a Musket?
- Q19. State the period of Lord Hastings Governor Generalship?
- Q20. Who was the ruler of England in 1600?

## CIVICS

- Q1. Who is known as the father of the Indian constitution?
  - Q2. Who was the first Prime minister of free India?
  - Q3. When was the constitution assembly convened?
  - Q4. When was the constitution for independent India drafted?
  - Q5. What are the three tiers of government in India?
  - Q6. What is the characteristic of a secular state?
  - Q7. What role does constitution play in a democracy?
  - Q8. What are the fundamental Rights given by the constitution of India? Explain briefly
  - Q9. What is right against exploitation?
  - Q10. What is Secularism?
  - Q11. Write any three key features of constitution of India?
  - Q12. Write short notes on Directive principles of state policy
  - Q13. Why does a democratic country need a Constitution?
  - Q14. Which neighboring country of India was under monarch till 2006
  - Q15. Name a Dalit writer who faced discrimination in School
  - Q16. Why do we need a Constitution?
  - Q17. The Indian Constitution guarantees \_\_for all citizens
  - Q18. A Secular state has no \_\_of it's own
  - Q19. Muslims in India are counted as\_\_
  - Q20. What are the Challenges came while preparing Constitution?
- Activity: 1** Look up the annual calendar of holidays of your School. How many of them pertain to different religions What does this indicate?
- 2** Read about these places of Dehradun and prepare a notes about them 1) Darbar Sahib 2) FRI 3) IMS 4) Khalanga 5) War Memorial 6) ONGC museum 7) Robbers Caves 8) Sahastradhara picnic spot

## HISTORY

- Q1. Whom did company install in place of Mir Jafar ?
- Q2. When was second Maratha war fought ?
- Q3. Name the kingdom which were annexed on the basis of Doctrine of lapse
- Q4. Whom did the company appoint the Residents of state?
- Q5. Who discovered the sea route to India in 1498?
- Q6. Haidar Ali was the ruler of \_\_\_
- Q7. Nawab Sirajuddaulah was the ruler of \_\_\_
- Q8. Name the village which company got from the Mughal officials?
- Q9. How was Tipu Sultan killed?
- Q10. Which new power began emerging on the political scene after the fall of Mughals?
- Q11. What was the result of the second Anglo Maratha war?
- Q12. What was the job of the Residents appointed by the company?
- Q13. What were the actual nawabs forced to do after the Battle of Plassey ?
- Q14. How the word Plassey did derives from?
- Q15. Who fought at the Battle of Buxar? Why was Robert Clive sent to Bengal?
- Q16. What was the effect of Dual Government on Bengal?
- Q17. Explain the system of Subsidiary alliance
- Q18. What attracted European companies to India?
- Q19. Why were British furious with Tipu Sultan?
- Q20. Who introduced the policy of Paramountcy what did it mean?
- Q21. What were the reasons for the success of the British?

## CIVICS

- Q1. Who appoints Prime minister?
  - Q2. Who is the chair person of Niti Aayog?
  - Q3. What is the total strength of Lok Sabha?
  - Q4. Who signs a Bill to become a Law?
  - Q5. Name three components of Indian Parliament?
  - Q6. What is full form of EVM?
  - Q7. What is the house of Parliament?
  - Q8. Why is Rajya Sabha called the permanent body?
  - Q9. What is Parliament?
  - Q10. What is the maximum strength of Lok Sabha?
  - Q11. What is the importance of Universal Adult Franchise?
  - Q12. What is Constituency?
  - Q13. What is Opposition party?
  - Q14. What are the major powers and functions of the Prime minister?
  - Q15. What are the Composition of Lok and Rajya Sabha?
  - Q16. How Bill becomes a Law?
  - Q17. What is the basic premise of Democracy?
  - Q18. Give examples to show that India believes in Secularism
- Activity:** learn all the important dates and events of chapter and write them on chart paper.