




INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VIII	Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE	
Worksheet No:1	Topic: HOW WHEN AND WHERE	Year: 2020-21

I	Choose the correct option:
1	The book 'The History of British India' was written by him. a) James Mill b) James Runnel c) Warren Hastings d) Canning
2	The first Governor General of India was a) Lord Mountbatten b) Warren Hastings c) James Mill d) Lord Curzon
3	The National Archives of India came up in this year. a) 1920 b) 1930 c) 1940 d) 1950
4	The word Calligrapher means. a) One who is specialized in the art of painting. b) One who is specialized in the art of music. c) One who is specialized in the art of beautiful writing. d) One who is specialized in the art of public music.
5	Census operations are held. a) Every five years b) Every ten years c) Every two years d) Every twenty years
II	Fill in the blanks:
1	The Colonial government gave much importance to the practice of surveying .
2	Historians have divided Indian history usually into ancient, medieval and modern periods .
3	A history of British India is a massive work of three-volume .
4	Mill thought that all the Asian societies were at a lower level of civilization than Europe.
5	The British established specialized institutions like archives and museums to preserve records.
III	Answer the following questions:
1	Name the events for which specific dates can be determined. The year a king was crowned, the year he married, the year he had a child, the year he fought a particular battle, the year he died, etc.
2	What do official records not tell? Official records do not tell what other people in the country felt, and what lay behind their actions.
3	What do you understand by the term Colonization? The subjugation of one country by another leads to political, social and cultural changes, this process is known as colonization.
4	Name four types of survey under the colonization. Revenue surveys, botanical surveys, zoological surveys and archaeological surveys.
II	Answer in detail:

5	<p>What are the other literary sources other than the official records? What information do they give us?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diaries of people, • Accounts of the pilgrims and travelers • Autobiographies of important personalities • Popular booklets sold in the local markets. • They help us to understand about what were the thoughts and actions of people in the country.
6	<p>How did the British conquer the country and establish their rule in India?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The British subjugated the local nawabs and rajas. • They established control over the economy and society. • They collected the revenue from India to meet their expenses. • They bought goods at low price and produced crops for export • The British also brought about changes in the values, tastes, customs and practices.
7	<p>Write a brief note on the National Archives of India.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The National Archives of India is the repository of non-current records of the Government of India and is holding them in trust for the use of administrators and scholars. • It is an attached office of the Department of Culture under Ministry of Tourism & Culture. • It was set up in March 1891 in Kolkata as the Imperial Record Department and subsequent to the transfer of the National Capital from Calcutta to New Delhi in 1911 it was shifted to its present building in New Delhi, in 1926.
8	<p>Observe the following picture and answer the following questions:</p>  <p>(i) What is it? (ii) When was it built? (iii) Where was it located when Delhi was built? (iv) What does this location reflect?</p> <p>Answers :</p> <p>(i) It is the National Archives of India.</p>

(ii) It was built in 1920s.

(iii) When Delhi was built, it was located close to the Vice regal Palace.

(iv) It reflects the importance of this institution in the British eyes.