



# INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

<b>Class: VIII</b>	<b>Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE</b>	<b>Date of submission:</b>
<b>Worksheet No:19</b>	<b>Topic: INDIA AFTER INDEPENDENCE</b>	<b>Year: 2020-21</b>

I	Choose the right option: -
1	The leader who went on hunger strike to protect the interest of the Telugu speaking people in Andhra Pradesh: (a) Chitta Ranjan Das (b) <b>Potti Sriramulu</b> (c) Krishna Menon (d) None of these
2	How many Indian members formed the Constituent Assembly? (a) One hundred (b) Two hundred (c) <b>Three hundred</b> (d) Four hundred
3	Which is NOT a feature of our constitution? (a) Adoption of Universal Adult Franchise (b) Preference to Hindu Religion (c) <b>Equal rights to all citizens</b> (d) Special privileges for the poorest and most disadvantageous Indians
4	India celebrated its 60th year of independence on: (a) <b>August 15,2007</b> (b) August 15, 2009 (c) January 26,2000 (d) January 15, 2005
5	Pakistan was divided into two parts because of the: (a) imposition of Persian on the Bengali speaking of the east (b) imposition of Islamic language on the Bengali speaking of the east (c) <b>imposition of Urdu on Bengali speaking population of the east</b> (d) none of the above
6	Gandhi Sagar Dam is built on the river _____. A) Mahi B) <b>Chambal</b> C) Ganga D) Saraswati
7	_____ was the first Deputy Prime Minister of India. A) B R Ambedkar B) S C Bose C) <b>Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel</b> D) C Rajaji

<b>II</b>	<b>Match column A with column B</b>	
	<b>COLUMN-A</b>	<b>COLUMN-B</b>
	(1) Hindu Pakistan	(a) A right to vote
	(2) Gandhian	(b) Not to side any world power
	(3) Franchise	(c) Followers of Gandhiji's ideas and actions
	(4) Mixed Economy	(d) In which both private and public sectors take part in the production of industries and other spheres
	(5) Non-alignment	(e) A partition of India on the basis of religion and dominated by Hindus called by Nehru
		(f) The period of power rivalries and ideological conflicts between U.S.A. and U.S.S.R
<b>1-e; 2-c; 3-a; 4-d; 5-b</b>		
<b>III</b>	<b>State true or false: -</b>	
1	After Independence, majority of the Indians lived in cities. <b>False</b>	
2	The Constituent Assembly was made up of the members of Muslim League. <b>False</b>	
3	In the first national election, only men of age 30 was allowed to vote. <b>False</b>	
4	The second Five Year Plan focussed on the development of agriculture. <b>False</b>	
5	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Constitution. <b>True</b>	
<b>IV</b>	<b>Answer the following: -</b>	
1	<p><b>What are 3 lists of subjects that the constitution has provided to balance the different views on power sharing between the centre and the states?</b></p> <p>The 3 lists of subjects provided by the constitution are...</p> <p>A Union List, with subjects such as taxes, defence and foreign affairs, which would be the exclusive responsibility of the Centre</p> <p>A State List of subjects, such as education and health, which would be taken care of principally by the states</p> <p>A Concurrent List, under which would come subjects such as forests and agriculture, in which the Centre and the states would have joint responsibility.</p>	
2	<p><b>Mention the second feature of the constitution.</b></p> <p>To guarantee equality before the law to all citizens, regardless of their caste or religious affiliation was the second feature of the Indian constitution.</p>	
3	<p><b>Define 'Union list'.</b></p> <p>Union list is the discussion about the subjects such as taxes, defence and foreign affairs, basically the responsibility of the centre is discussed.</p>	
4	<p><b>What subjects does concurrent lists deals with?</b></p> <p>Subjects such as forest and Agriculture.</p>	