

# NEW AL WUROOD INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, JEDDAH, K.S.A

Affiliated to CBSE – New Delhi, Affiliation No. 5730008



## WORKSHEET -1

GRADE: 8 - ANNUAL EXAMINATION

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

BLOCKS-7, 8, 11 & 13

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### I. Fill in the blanks

1. \_\_\_\_\_ started a home for widows and orphans.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ reigned in spite of opposition from neighboring rulers.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ created a school for women in Calcutta.
4. People of \_\_\_\_\_ castes felt that the \_\_\_\_\_ castes treated them with little respect.
5. Members of the \_\_\_\_\_ caste wanted to move to cities for better jobs.
6. The English East India Company (EEIC) asked \_\_\_\_\_ to report on the state of vernacular schools.
7. In the pre-British era, the \_\_\_\_\_ did not teach using textbooks.
8. In the pre-British era, classes were not held during the \_\_\_\_\_ season.
9. After Wood's Despatch 4-5 schools were assigned to a \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Pathshalas which followed the new rules were given \_\_\_\_\_ by the government.

### II. Write true or false for the following statements

1. All reformers who helped the lower castes were mostly members of these castes.
2. Both Phule and Ambedkar were influenced by their knowledge of the Upanishads.

3. Many new religions were often criticized for causing the caste system.
4. The non-Brahmins wanted to force all the Brahmins out of India.
- A. Jonathan Duncan set up the Banaras Hindu College to promote the study of ancient English texts.
5. Rabindranath Tagore believed in the merging of Indian and Western education.
6. Government Pandits were appointed by the EEIC to teach in schools.
7. Macaulay was a strong supporter of Western education in India.

**III. Identify the Reformers and write about their work in making positive changes in the society.**

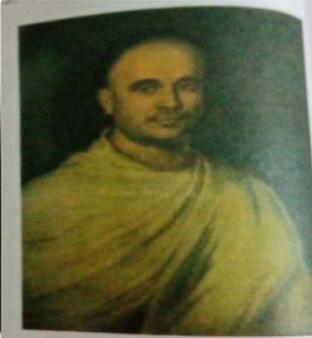
A.



B.



C.



D.



**IV. Answer the following .**

1. What was the main difference of opinion between the Orientalists and Anglicists?
2. Write a short note on 'education in Santiniketan'.
3. What did Mahatma Gandhi think every child should learn? Why?
4. According to Wood's Despatch, how would the British benefit by introduction of Western education in India?
5. Western education in India not only included the teaching of the English language, but also introduced a thought process which alienated Indians from their own country. Do you agree with this statement? Why/ why not?

6. If you were a 19th century women reformer working for women's rights, how might you feel about traditional practices? Explain your answer.
7. There were many actions taken by reformers to support the rights of women and the lower caste. Which action do you think was the most significant or had the biggest impact? Support your answer with reasons.
8. Phule said, "Lack of education leads to lack of wisdom, which leads to lack of morals, which leads to lack of progress, which leads to lack of money, which leads to the oppression of the lower classes. See what state of the society one lack of education can cause." What do you think he meant by this quote?
9. What do you think were some of the challenges faced in the education of women in India?
10. What was the motive of the British behind the Simon Commission?
11. What were some of the disagreements that other activists and leaders had with Gandhi?
12. Why did Gandhi take part in the Second Round Table conference?
13. What was the purpose of the Salt March?
14. Identify the main personality in the given picture. What is the event, when and where it took place?



15. Why was it important that women participated in the Civil Disobedience Movement? What effect did it have on freedom movement?

