

**ST. ANDREWS SCOTS SR. SEC. SCHOOL**  
9th Avenue, I.P. Extension, Patparganj Delhi-110092  
Session: 2025-26

CLASS: VIII	SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE	TOPIC: HISTORY	CH-1
-------------	---------------------	----------------	------

**What, When, Where and How?**

**Multiple Choice Type Questions**

1. Which of the following is true about the British rule in India \_\_\_\_\_ **All of these**
2. Which of the following is true about the surveys carried out by the British in India \_\_\_\_\_ **Surveys were carried out to assess population, revenue land, crop yield, etc.**
3. Who was the last Mughal emperor \_\_\_\_\_ **Bahadur Shah Zafar II**
4. Where have all literary sources of history been preserved \_\_\_\_\_ **Archives and museums.**
5. What should the modern period of history bring to society \_\_\_\_\_ **All of these.**

**Fill in the blanks**

1. The medieval Indian history is identified with the arrivals of the **Turks**.
2. The **literary** sources are instructions, plans and policies in the written form.
3. The 18<sup>th</sup> century is regarded as the beginning of **modern** era.
4. **Viceroy**s were representatives of the royalty.
5. Bal Gangadhar Tilak started a newspaper **kesari** in Marathi.

**Write “T” for true or “F” for false statements.**

1. Ancient history is the story Of gradual evolution of primitive humans. **(T)**
2. The actual modern changes took place in India in the 18th century. **(F)**
3. The British introduced our country to surveys. **(T)**
4. British controlled the Indian economy **(T)**
5. Record rooms are present in judicial departments. **(T)**

**Short Answer Questions**

1. **What does ancient history symbolize?**  
Ancient history symbolizes gradual evolution of primitive humans where we learn that life for them was all about survival.

2. **What is colonization ?**

Colonization refers to one country taking control and ruling over another country to exploit its resources & people by imposing its own culture & systems.

3. **What were the adverse effects of control of the Indian economy by the British?**

The adverse effects of control of the Indian economy by the British were :

- The British controlled the economy, they collected revenue to meet all their expenses and not for the welfare of the country.
- The Indian farmers were forced to produce cotton, indigo, etc. which was sent to England as raw materials and the finished products found markets in India.

4. **What was the use of census surveys?**

The census surveys prepared detailed records of the number of people in all the provinces of India, including information on their castes, religions and occupations.

## **Long Answer Questions**

1. **What is the importance of dates in history?**

- History is the study of the past; it's the study of chronological records of changes that have occurred over the period of time.
- The association between history and dates is always definite. There was a time when history was an account of battles and big events; it was mainly about kings and their policies.
- Historians wrote every detail about them such as year a king was crowned, the year he married, the year he had a child, the year he fought a particular war etc. They gave importance only to the events that had given shape to the history.

2. **Write a note on James Mill's philosophy with special reference to the British rule in India?**

- James Mill, a Scottish economist and political philosopher published the history of British India in three volumes the three volumes divided the Indian history into three periods : Hindu, Muslim and British. According to him before the arrival of the British, Hindu and Muslim despots ruled India.
- The book represented Indian history before British rule, in a negative outlook and described it as a period of darkness.

3. **List the important sources of history of the modern period of India ?**

The important sources of history of the modern period of India are :

- **Literary sources** include original documents, such as Individual writings, government reports ,administrative records and survey reports of the British include every instruction, investigation, plan and policy in the written form.
- **Official Records** ,includes every decision or policy ,Records of Executive, Legislative and Judicial departments including records of village tehsildar office , the collector, the law courts,. such records have helped the historians to understand the British Period.
- **Survey Reports** Were introduced in our country by the British.They carried out surveys to access population, revenue ,land crop, yield ,etc. The main purpose was to know the geography ,soil content , fertility and soil type in different parts of the country, flora and fauna etc.
- **Native Records** are official records that tell us what the officials thought , what they were Interested in and what they wished to preserve for prosperity. Those records do not always help us understand what the actual facts were in the country.

**For example:** diaries, accounts of travellers, books , novels, poems , folklores etc.

4. **India became a colony of the British. What was the significance of this in our country?**

- The British conquered the country and established their rule by subjugating the Rajas and the Nawabs . After suppressing the revolt of 1857 they put an end to the Mughal empire.
- In 1858, India came directly under the rule of British crown and the rule of East India company came to an end
- Viceroy from England became the head of the country as the name suggests, viceroy was representative of the British crown.