



ASSIGNMENT NO. 1

SUBJECT: S.SC

CLASS-VIII

APRIL, 2025

History, Ch-2 From Trade to Territory

Q1. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow:

Through the early eighteenth century, the conflict between the Company and the nawabs of Bengal intensified. After the death of Aurangzeb, the Bengal nawabs asserted their power and autonomy, as other regional powers were doing at that time. Murshid Quli Khan was followed by Alivardi Khan and then Sirajuddaulah as the Nawab of Bengal. Each one of them was a strong ruler. They refused to grant the Company concessions, demanded large tributes for the Company's right to trade, denied it any right to mint coins, and stopped it from extending its fortifications. Accusing the Company of deceit, they claimed that the Company was depriving the Bengal government of huge amounts of revenue and undermining the authority of the nawab. It was refusing to pay taxes, writing disrespectful letters, and trying to humiliate the nawab and his officials.

(a) How did the death of Aurangzeb impact the relationship between the Company and the nawabs of Bengal?

(b) What demands did the Bengal nawabs make regarding the Company's rights and activities in Bengal?

Q2. Who was Robert Clive, and what role did he play in the Battle of Plassey?

Q3. Explain the term "subsidiary alliance" introduced by Lord Wellesley.

Q4. Which of the following battles marked the beginning of British control over Bengal?

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| a) Battle of Plassey | b) Battle of Buxar |
| c) Battle of Waterloo | d) Battle of Panipat |

Q5. The policy of 'Doctrine of Lapse' was introduced by which British Governor-General?

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| a) Lord Wellesley | b) Lord Dalhousie |
| c) Lord Curzon | d) Lord Hastings |

Geography, Ch-1 Resources

Q1. Using resources carefully and giving them time to get renewed is called resource conservation. Balancing the need to use resources and also conserve them for the future is called sustainable development. There are many ways of conserving resources. Each person can contribute by reducing consumption, recycling and reusing things. Ultimately it makes a difference because all our lives are linked.

a) What is resource conservation?

b) List any two ways by which you can conserve resources.

c) "Rahiman paani raakhiye, Bin paani sab soon. Development Paani gaye na ubere Moti, manus, choon." Says Rahim, keep water, as without water there is nothing. Without water pearl, swan and dough cannot exist. These lines were written by the poet Abdur Rahim Khankhana, one of the nine gems of Akbar's court. What kind of resource is the poet referring to? Write a short note on how can you save this resource.

Q2. What do you understand by the term patent?

Q3. How are resources classified?

Q4. What are the two types of resources based on their availability?

Q5. What is the primary factor that determines whether a resource is renewable or non-renewable?

- a) Its cost
- b) Its availability
- c) Its ability to be replenished naturally
- d) Its location

Q6. What is the main purpose of resource conservation?

- a) To waste resources
- b) To protect resources for future generations
- c) To exploit resources faster
- d) To use resources in any way possible

Civics, Ch-1 The Indian Constitution

Q1. What is the main purpose of the Preamble of the Indian Constitution?

- a) To explain the history of the Indian Constitution
- b) To describe the structure of the government
- c) To introduce the fundamental principles of the Constitution
- d) To list the powers of the President

Q2. What is the term used for the division of powers between the Central and State Governments?

- a) Unitary System
- b) Federal System
- c) Parliamentary System
- d) Presidential System

Q3. Explain the term "Sovereign" as mentioned in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution.

Q4. What is the significance of Fundamental Rights in the Indian Constitution?

Q5. What is the role of the Constitution of India?

Q6. **Assertion (A):** The Indian Constitution provides Fundamental Rights to every citizen.

Reason (R): These rights are essential to ensure that the government does not take arbitrary actions against its citizens.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true, but R is false.
- d) A is false, but R is true.