

Worksheet 1

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. The _____ were the most powerful traders.
2. The _____ oppresses most Indians after establishing their rule.
3. The Sepoy Mutiny or the Great Revolt happened in the year _____.
4. The Indian National Congress (INC) was formed in _____.
5. The British were forced to unite Bengal in _____.

B. Match the columns.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|----------------|
| 1. The Great Revolt | • | • a. 1920 |
| 2. The Indian National Congress (INC) | • | • b. Moderates |
| 3. Gopal Krishna Gokhale | • | • c. 1857 |
| 4. Lal-Bal-Pal | • | • d. 1885 |
| 5. Non-Cooperation Movement | • | • e. Radicals |

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Who operated through the East India Company?
2. Who led the Great Revolt of 1857?
3. Name any two Moderates and two Radicals.
4. when did Mahatma Gandhi return to India?
5. When did India gained her freedom?

Teacher’s Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Worksheet 2

A. Write true or false.

1. The introduction of modern education gave rise to nationalism. _____
2. The Indian National Congress (INC) was created by Raja Rammohun Roy. _____
3. The British came up with the divide-and-rule policy. _____
4. Lal-Bal-Pal were some popular radicals. _____
5. The term Swadeshi stands for 'One's Country'. _____

B. Write about the outcomes of the Great Revolt of 1857.

C. Write short notes on the following.

1. Simon Commission: _____

2. Non-Cooperation Movement: _____

3. Quit India Movement: _____

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Worksheet 1

A. Give one word answers.

1. The central or the union government makes these for the country. _____
2. The law-making body of the government is known as this. _____
3. This is the highest law-making body in India. _____
4. Lok Sabha is called this. _____
5. The Lok Sabha can have these maximum number of members. _____

B. Write true or false.

1. The Constitution of India governs 28 states and 8 Union Territories. _____
2. The state government look after the responsibility of defending the country. _____
3. The President of India, The Lok Sabha and The Rajya Sabha constitutes the parliament. _____
4. The people residing in a constituency elect two persons to represent them in the Parliament. _____
5. There can be a maximum of 250 members in the Rajya Sabha. _____

C. Answer the following.

1. What does a Constitution do?
2. What are constituencies?
3. Who is the President?
4. Who is the Governor?
5. Where is the highest judicial body located in our country?

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Worksheet 2

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Maintaining law and order within a state is the duty of the _____ government.
2. The members of the Lok Sabha are elected directly by the _____ of India.
3. The _____ of India is the chairman of the Rajya Sabha.
4. The multiparty political system is a very important part of our _____.
5. The _____ is the highest judicial body in a state.

B. Match the columns.

- | | | |
|----------------------|---|-----------------------------------------------|
| 1. The Parliament | ● | ● a. The Lok Sabha |
| 2. 250 members | ● | ● b. The highest judicial body in our country |
| 3. 550 members | ● | ● c. The highest judicial body in a state |
| 4. The Supreme Court | ● | ● d. The law-making body of the government |
| 5. The High Court | ● | ● e. The Rajya Sabha |

C. Write a note on the Judiciary of India.

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Worksheet 1

A. Answer the following.

1. What did humans in ancient times do before they started agriculture?
2. Name the most impressive structure of the Indus Valley Civilization.
3. Who are Aryans?
4. Who was Mahmud?
5. Name five rulers of medieval India.

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. The sixth century BCE witnessed the birth of the founders of _____,
2. The first powerful ruler of the Gupta dynasty was _____.
3. Prithviraj defeated Muhammad Ghorī but made no attempt to chase the _____ completely.
4. Delhi was captured by the _____ in 1290.
5. _____ was the first emperor of the Mughal Dynasty.

C. Write true or false.

1. Agriculture changed the life of the early humans. _____
2. Ashoka transformed his methods of ruling after the Kalinga War. _____
3. Ghiyas-ud-din Tughluq established the Tughluq dynasty in 1370. _____
4. Humayun was Babur's son. _____
5. Akbar became the emperor of India in 1556 and is remembered as the country's greatest ruler. _____

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Worksheet 2

A. Unscramble the words to make meaningful sentences.

1. In the ancient times, people were initially hunter-gatherers and MADSN0 _____
2. PLUSSUR grains were perhaps stored in granaries. _____
3. Delhi was TUREDCAP by the Khalji dynasty in 1290. _____
4. Sher Shah was the biggest ROREMPE of the Sur dynasty. _____
5. Akbar's successors gradually led the Mughal empire towards its LINEDEC _____

B. Match the following.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Indus Valley Civilization ● | ● a. Chandragupta Maurya |
| 2. Mauryan Dynasty ● | ● b. Mohenjo-daro |
| 3. Qutb-ud-Din Aibak ● | ● c. Mehrauli |
| 4. Iron Pillar ● | ● d. Tughluq dynasty |
| 5. Ghiyas-ud-din Tughluq ● | ● e. Qutb Minar |

C. Fill in the blanks.

1. The people who composed the Vedas are referred to as the _____.
2. The Allahabad Pillar Inscription is the main source of information of _____ reign.
3. In 1192 Prithviraj was _____.
4. In _____, Balban emerged as the most powerful ruler of the dynasty.
5. The English East India Company rose to power in _____.

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Worksheet 1

A. Answer the following.

1. When did the Great War start?
2. What was the immediate cause of the Great War?
3. What were the kinds of weapons widely used in the Great War?
4. What does Holocaust refer to?
5. What led Japan to admit its defeat?

B. Write true or false.

1. The First World War was fought between three blocs. _____
2. Soldiers in the First World War fought from the trenches. _____
3. Germany and the Allied Powers signed the Treaty of Versailles in 1919. _____
4. The Axis Powers included Germany, Soviet Union, Italy and Japan. _____
5. The Japanese Army attacked USA's Pearl Harbor. _____

C. Rearrange the letters to make meaningful words related to the world wars.

1. LOCSB _____
2. TICEARMIS _____
3. TATORSDIC _____
4. CAUSTHOLO _____
5. SAKIANAGA _____

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Worksheet 2

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. _____ was hit by the Great Depression in 1929.
2. Hitler wished to remove the _____ from Germany entirely.
3. The two dictators who rose to power during the First World War were _____ and _____.
4. The _____ was formed to prevent a future war and solve the international disputes.
5. Hitler led the _____ party.

B. Unscramble the words to make meaningful sentences.

1. The Great War ended with the TORYVIC of the Allied Powers. _____
2. Adolf Hitler became the ELLORCHANC of Germany in 1933. _____
3. When Britain and France LAREDDDEC war on Germany the Second World War began. _____
4. Japan won many JORMA battles in the Second World War. _____
5. To TATEFACILI world peace, the United Nations was formed. _____

C. Write one-word answers.

1. The First World war ended in this year _____
2. Germany, Austria-Hungary, Ottoman Empire, and Bulgaria made up this bloc _____
3. It was formed to prevent a future war and solve international disputes. _____
4. He became the Chancellor of Germany in 1933. _____
5. Hiroshima and Nagasaki are in this country. _____

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

A. Answer the following.

1. What did the aftermath of the Second World War lead to?
2. How many member states are there in the United Nations?
3. What are the objectives of the UN?
4. What are the six main organs of the UN?
5. What does the principal judicial organ, the International Court of Justice, do?

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. The headquarters of the United Nations is in _____.
2. The United Nations works towards making the world a _____ place.
3. The UN Security Council has _____ members.
4. The Trusteeship Council is no longer _____.
5. The current Secretary-General is _____.

C. Rearrange the letters to make meaningful words.

1. QUARTERSHEAD _____
2. TIONORGANISA _____
3. CILCOUN _____
4. TARIATSECRE _____
5. CIALJUDI _____

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Worksheet 2

A. Write true or false.

1. The UN charter was signed by representatives of 39 countries. _____
2. The Trusteeship Council is still functional. _____
3. The main organ of the UN is the General Assembly. _____
4. The UN has 15 members of which five members are permanent. _____
5. The headquarters of the UN are in New York. _____

B. Write one-word answers.

1. Members of this organ of the UN has one vote each _____
2. This country is one of the permanent members of the UN Security Council _____
3. This organ of the UN is headquartered in the Hague _____
4. This member state meets every year in this month to discuss and debate on peace and security issues. _____
5. The International Court of Justice has these many judges elected for a term of nine years _____

C. Match the columns.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. United Nations ● | ● a. six |
| 2. Organs of the UN ● | ● b. promote world peace. |
| 3. Security Council ● | ● c. not functional |
| 4. Trusteeship Council ● | ● d. Secretary-General |
| 5. António Guterres ● | ● e. 15 members |

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____