

**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, JAMMU**  
**QUESTION BANK**  
**SESSION(2019-2020)**

**CLASS: VIII**

**SUBJECT: HISTORY**

Chapter: 6 :- Colonialism

Urbanization And De-urbanization.

Chapter:9:- Women And Caste Reforms.

**General Instructions:-**

- The question paper has 15 questions in all.
- Marks are indicated against each question
- Questions from 1 to 17 are objective type questions. Each question carries one mark. Answer them as instructed.
- Questions from serial number 8 to 10 are 3marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
- Questions from serial number 11 to 12 are 5 mark questions. A nswer of these questions should not exceed 120 words.

**Section-A**

**Very Short Answer Type Questions**

1. Match the following items given in column A with those in column B. Choose the correct answer from the options given below:-

Column A

Column B

a	Oldest municipal corporation	Tarabai Shinde
b	Viceroy's Palace	Periyar Ramaswami
c	Stripurushtulna	Madras
d	Self Respect Movement	Rashtrapati Bhawan

2. Study the picture and answer the question that follows



- a. Identify the picture of the social reformer ?
- b. Which ashram was started by this personality ?

3.Fill up the blanks:-

a)Arya samaj was founded by \_\_\_\_\_

OR

b)Child marriage Restraint Act was passed in the year\_\_\_\_\_

c)Shahjahanabad a\_\_\_\_\_ city during \_\_\_\_\_time.

d)Define a word Cantonment.

4 Who introduce the use of Postage stamps

5 Who was called as Lokahitawadi ?

6 Who framed the Indian Penal code in 1860.

Or

How many miles of rail track has been laid by 1869 ?

7 What do you mean by Polygamy ?

### **Section-B**

#### **Short Answer Type Question**

8 Write a short note on urbanization in medieval India

Or

9 Who were reformers? What were their views regarding western Education.

Or

Who was Kandukuri Veerabalingam ? What was his contribution towards the upliftment of the downtrodden ?

10 Read the extract and answer the question that follows:-

New Delhi, constructed (in 1911) on Raisina Hill, was inaugurated in 1931 as the capital of British India. The main buildings constructed were the Viceroy's Palace council chambers (now Parliament House), the North Block and south Block, India Gate, Connaught place and several public buildings.

a)Where the New Delhi constructed ?

b)When British inaugurated New Delhi as capital of India.

c)Name the main buildings constructed in New Delhi?

### **Section-C**

#### **Long answer Type Question**

11 Discuss the changes that Delhi has experienced after Partition ?

Or

Write notes on the changes brought about by the British in law and order and transport:-

12 Read the extract and answer the question that follows:-

Gender and caste discrimination is deep-rooted in the Indian society. For centuries, women have remained subjugated in the male-dominated Indian society. Similarly, caste differentiation is also deeply entrenched in our social system. The fourfold caste division was so rigid that it was believed mixing with people of a lower caste led to the loss of caste status. There was a huge difference between the condition of men and women. Men enjoyed greater rights. They were powerful, practised polygamy and could remarry when wife died. On the other hand, girls were married off at an early age. Due to this, they lost their childhood and if her husband died, the rest of her life became a curse. In many parts of India, widows were burnt alive on their husband's funeral pyre. The widows normally led a restricted life. They were not allowed to participate in weddings and festivals and were considered as a bad omen.

a)Which is deep rooted in the Indian society ?

b)What is polygamy ?

c)Why the widows were burnt alive.

d)For centuries why women remained subjugated ?

e)Why the widows were not allowed in participating in weddings and festivals?



