

THE NEW ERA PUBLIC SCHOOL JHANSI
III UNIT TEST (2024- 2025)
CLASS VIII
SUBJECT - HISTORY/ CIVICS

Time: 90 min.

mm:20

Q1- Answer the following questions :

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- a)-Define nationalism.
- b)-What was the Boycott Movement?
- c)-What did the word satyagraha mean for Gandhiji? Name the first three places where he used satyagraha in India.
- d)-What was the recommendation of the Mandal Commission?
- e)-What is marginalization ? Give examples.

Q2- Multiple choice questions:

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a)-The people of the oppressed castes who faced untouchability now call themselves: Harijans, scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, Dalits.

b)-Which of these groups has not faced marginalisation: Slaves, The Blacks, Manual scavenger, Traders.

c)-In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option: (Analyse)

A. Many works of Indian literature were translated into English by European scholars.

R. It made Indians proud of their heritage and led to the growth of nationalism.

Options:

- 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.

d)-The Rowlatt Act was called a 'Black Act' because: (Analyse)

a. it empowered the British government to imprison any Indian without a trial

b. it empowered the British government to ban Indian political parties

c. it banned the satyagraha movement started by Gandhiji

d. it sought to divide the Hindus and Muslims by granting special rights to the Muslims

Q3- Write True or false:

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a)-The ilbert Bill established equality between Indian and British judges.

b)-The radicals believed in the use of violence to attain their goals.

c)-Manual Scavengers are employed by people even today.

d)-Child labour has been successfully eradicated from India.

e)-Many countries of the world spend more money per person on health care than india.