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**WORK SHEET**  
**SUBJECT- Social Science**

**History Chapter-1: Modern India, Geography Chapter-1: Resources**

**CLASS- VIII**

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**Q.1 Define the terms:**

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|----------------------|-------------------------|
| i) Calligraphist     | viii) Natural resources |
| ii) Chronology       | ix) Resources           |
| iii) Colonization    | x) Potential resources  |
| iv) Census           | xi) Recycling           |
| v) Modern period     | xii) Stock of resources |
| vi) Bio gas          | xiii) Technology        |
| vii) Human resources | xiv) Utility            |

**Q.2 Choose the correct option:**

- i) Which one of the following is a human made resources  
a. medicine to treat cancer      b. spring water      c. tropical forest
- ii) Biotic resources are  
a. derived from living things      b. made by human beings  
c. derived from non living things
- iii) Which one of the following is a natural resource  
a. forests      b. airport      c. flyover      d. tractor
- iv) Which one of the following is not an abiotic resource?  
a. soils      b. rocks      c. plants      d. minerals
- v) Which one of the following is a non renewable resources  
a. coal      b. solar energy      c. water      d. forest
- vi) Which one of the following has no economic value  
a. iron ore      b. petroleum      c. natural beauty      d. car
- vii) Which one of the following is an inexhaustible resources  
a. forests      b. wildlife      c. sunlight      d. fossil fuels
- viii) Technology is  
a. natural resource      b. a human resource  
c. a man made resource      d. none of these
- ix) Which one of the following resources is nonrenewable but can be recycled?  
a. coal      b. water      c. wood      d. iron
- x) Sustainable development seeks to prevent  
a. wastage of resources      b. pollution  
c. loss of biodiversity      d. all of these

- xi) A history of British India was written by
  - a. Lord Mount Batten                      b. James Mill
  - c. Warren Hastings                      d. Lord Dalhousie
- xii) The British thought surveys were important for
  - a. country's economy                      b. effective administration
  - c. writing history                      d. country's defence
- xiii) The British preserved official documents
  - a. to study the progress made by the country in the past
  - b. to study the notes and reports prepared in the past
  - c. to make their copies and use them in modern times
  - d. all of the above
- xiv) Census operations were held after every
  - a. 5 years              b. 10 years              c. 15 years              d. 20 years
- xv) The wars and administrative actions of rulers are of greatest interest to scholars of
  - a. ancient history                      b. modern history
  - c. political history                      d. social history
- xvi) The British began to colonise India around the
  - a. fifteenth century                      b. mid eighteenth century
  - c. late eighteenth century                      d. mid nineteenth century
- xvii) The British completed their first census survey of India in
  - a. 1850              b. 1871              c. 1947              d. 1950
- xviii) The division of history into different time periods is called:
  - a. Periodisation              b. Mercantilism              c. Colonization

**Q.3 Answer the following questions:**

- i) Mention any three distinctive features of modern period.
- ii) Give two examples each of primary and secondary source material.
- iii) What is periodisation? Why is it useful?
- iv) Why did Britishers conducted revenue surveys In India?
- v) Why did the British build record rooms in their administrative offices?
- vi) What are the four types of values associated with resources?
- vii) What do you mean by ubiquitous resources?
- viii) Why are resources distributed unequally over the earth?
- ix) Differentiate between human resources and manmade resources. Give suitable example.
- x) Differentiate between potential and actual resources.
- xi) Differentiate between renewable and non renewable resources. Give example.
- xii) How can we classify natural resources on the basis of their origin?
- xiii) What steps need to be taken to conserve resources?

**Q. 4 Answer the following questions in 100 words:**

- i) Describe James Mill's periodisation of Indian history. Why was it unacceptable to the historians of independent India? On what basis have they periodised Indian history?
- ii) What is sustainable development? Why is it required? Mention any three ways in which resources can be sustained.