



Name _____

Class _____

Date _____

Section _____

I. Fill in the blanks:

1. The parliament has an important role in making _____.
2. The Rowlatt act shows _____ arbitrariness.
3. Often women who face violence or are abused are seen as _____.
4. People can criticize the _____ passed by the parliament.
5. The Rowlatt act allowed the British government to imprison people without _____.
6. All persons in independent India are _____ before the law.
7. The colonial law was _____.
8. The protection of women from domestic violence act came into effect in _____.
9. The British regained control of the country by the end of _____.
10. The _____ of India was a personal representative of the Crown.
11. The British passed laws to encourage _____ remarriage.
12. Nana Saheb proclaimed himself _____.
13. The last Mughal emperor _____ was sentenced to life imprisonment.
14. The British sent Bahadur Shah Zafar to prison in _____ in 1858.
15. After revolt of 1857 ended, the governor General of India was given the title of _____.
16. A rumour spread among the sepoys of the meerut regiment that the new cartridges were coated with the fat of _____ and pigs.
17. In 1824 the sepoys were told to go to Burma by the _____.
18. The British recaptured Delhi from the rebel forces in _____.
19. Maize also known as _____.
20. Cotton require warm and _____ climate
21. A typical farm size in the USA is about _____ hectares
22. The farmer in the USA works like a _____ and not like a peasant farmer.
23. In India agriculture is a _____ activity.
24. Mechanisation of agriculture is an important aspect of _____ development.
25. The largest producer of rice in the world is _____.
26. Rice require _____ climatic condition.
27. _____ is found in various colourful varieties.

28. _____ is the leading coffee producing country in the world.
29. The average size of the farm in the USA is much _____ than that of an Indian farms.
30. _____ farming is done with the help of traditional tools and household labour.
31. In _____ farming farmers need huge amount of capital.
32. Golden fibre refers to _____.

II. Answer the following:

1. Under what pretext did Governor General Dalhousie take over Awadh?
2. How did Indians respond to the reforms made by British?
3. How did the last Mughal Emperor live the last year of this life?
4. Mention the causes for the revolt.
5. What was the demand of Rani Lakshmbai of Jhansi that was refused by the British?
6. What was the sepoy mutiny called and when did it start?
7. Write the reason for the failure of the revolt.
8. Write the main centres of the revolt.
9. Which soil is suitable for Cotton to grow?
10. What is the science and art of cultivating fruits, vegetable and flowers known as?
11. Which crops requires lot of water to grow?
12. What is sericulture?
13. Mention 3 types of economic activities.
14. What is known as arable land?
15. Name 2 common commercial grown grains.
16. Explain types of Culture.
17. Give 2 examples of secondary activities.
18. What happens when manure is added to the soil?
19. What is organic farming?
20. What is agriculture?
21. Name the factors influencing agriculture.
22. Agriculture can be looked at a system. Explain?
23. Where is mixed farming practiced?
24. Classify subsistence farming.
25. What is shifting cultivation?
26. Name the major food crops and climatic conditions required for their growth.
27. What are the important beverage crops?
28. Explain types of farming.
29. What do you understand by rule of law?
30. Describe Hindu Succession Amendment Act?
31. Write a note on Dowry Prohibition Act 1961.
32. Define Rowlatt Act.
33. Under what circumstance do courts modify or cancel laws. Explain with an example.
34. Which act has expanded the meaning of the term domestic in terms of law?
35. Mention the different categorize under which law can be classified?