

# 2<sup>nd</sup> Term Worksheet [2018 – 19]

Subject – History & Civics

Class – VIII

Name :

Sec. :

[History]

Chapter – 6

[The American War of Independence]

Stop to Answer:

[55]

1. What was the Molasses Act?

Ans.

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2. Who prepared the draft of the Declaration of Independence?

Ans.

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Glossary:

[55]

Declaratory Act:

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Boston:

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Mississippi:

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Republican state:

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Bill of Rights:

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Exercises:

[56-57]

[A] Choose the correct option:

[56]

1. The Treaty of Paris was signed in which year?

(a) 1776 (b) 1781 (c) 1783

2. When was the Stamp Act passed?

(a) 1763 (b) 1764 (c) 1765

3. In the face of a movement against taxation, the British Prime Minister repealed all duties except that on \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) Tea (b) Coffee (c) Molasses

4. When did the War of Independence come to an end?

(a) 1776 (b) 1783 (c) 1789

5. What did the protestors of the 'Boston Tea Party' disguise as?

(a) Army officers (b) Indians (c) Red Indians

[B] State whether the following statements are true or false:

[56]

1. The Americans were the first to revolt against the tyranny of the British. \_\_\_\_\_

2. There were 15 colonies in America. \_\_\_\_\_

3. The American government was to be headed by an elected Prime Minister. \_\_\_\_\_

4. The American celebrate their Independence Day on 4th July. \_\_\_\_\_

5. The British navy had protected the colonies from the attack of the Dutch, Spanish and French. \_\_\_\_\_

[C] Fill in the blanks: [57]

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ were passed giving Britain a practical monopoly over colonial commerce.
- 2. The colonists had no \_\_\_\_\_ in the British Parliament.
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_ made it compulsory to affix stamps on papers relating to legal transactions.
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_ was the commander of the American forces.
- 5. The English commander surrendered to the colonial forces at \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6. The American War of independence came to an end by the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.

[D] Answer the following questions: [57]

1. What did the colonies proclaim after passing of the Stamp Act?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. What is the Declaratory Act?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. When was the Declaration of Independence issued?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. What did the Bill of Rights give to the citizens of the USA?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. Who prepared the draft of the Declaration of Independence?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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6. What was the Boston Tea Party?

Ans.

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7. What were the causes of the American War of Independence?

Ans.

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8. Why is the American Was of Independence significant in history?

Ans.

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9. What were the results of the war?

Ans.

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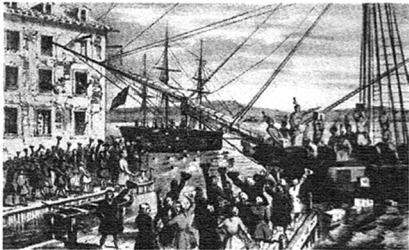
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[E] Picture Study:



[57]

1. What does the picture depict?

Ans.

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2. Where did the incident occur?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. What happened there?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Chapter – 7**  
**[The American Civil War (1861 – 1865)]**

**Stop to Answer:** **[61]**

1. What is meant by the Confederate State of America?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Who formed it and why?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Glossary:** **[63]**

Literary Movement: \_\_\_\_\_

Secession: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Emancipate: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Democracy: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Exercises:** **[64-65]**

[A] Choose the correct option: **[64]**

1. When did Lincoln abolish slavery in the South?  
(a) 1861                      (b) 1863                      (c) 1864
2. When did Lincoln become the President?  
(a) 1860                      (b) 1861                      (c) 1865
3. Where was the cotton produced in the Southern states exported to?  
(a) Manchester              (b) Yorkshire              (c) Lancashire

4. When did the Civil War come to an end?  
(a) 1865 (b) 1864 (c) 1863
5. The next ten years after the American Civil War may be called the period of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Construction (b) Reconstruction (c) Deconstruction

[B] State whether the following statements are true or false: [64]

1. The Southern states were primarily industrial. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The Northern states did not need slave labour. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The Civil War weakened the foundations of the United States. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Lincoln's political concepts influenced future political theories. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The Southern states claimed that they need slaves. \_\_\_\_\_

[C] Fill in the blanks: [65]

1. Lincoln wanted to abolish \_\_\_\_\_ in America.
2. *Uncle Tom's Cabin* was written by \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The Southern states formed the \_\_\_\_\_ of America to oppose Lincoln policy of preserving the Union.
4. Lincoln delivered a famous speech at \_\_\_\_\_.

[D] Answer the following questions: [65]

1. Who was the general of the Confederate army?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Who was the general of the Union Army?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. Who assassinated Abraham Lincoln?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. What was done to a slave if he ever attempted to run away and got caught?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. When was *Uncle Tom's Cabin* published?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. Discuss briefly the differences between the Northern and Southern States of America.

Ans.

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7. Why did the Southern states decide to break away from the Union of American States?

Ans.

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8. What were the effects of the American Civil War?

Ans.

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[E] Picture Study:



[65]

Identify this person.

1. What were his views on

- Slavery and
- The right of the States of secede from the Union?

Ans.

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2. How did he define democracy?

Ans.

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**Chapter – 8**  
**[The Decline of the Mughal Empire]**

**Stop to Answer:** **[76]**

1. Under whom did the Sikhs become a political and military force?

Ans.

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4. Who was an efficient administrator of Mysore?

Ans.

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**Glossary:** **[79]**

Diwani: 

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Primogeniture: 

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Exchequer: 

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Later Mughals: 

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Nawab: 

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Civil War: 

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Observatory: 

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Misl: 

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Peshwa: 

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Exercises:

[79-81]

[A] Choose the correct option: [79-80]

- 1. Who was the Diwan of Bengal under Aurangzeb?  
(a) Safdar Jang (b) Murshid Quli Khan (c) Ranjit Singh
- 2. Who was the last Mughal ruler?  
(a) Bahadur Shah II (b) Akbar II (c) Bahadur Shah
- 3. Who founded the state of Hyderabad?  
(a) Alivardi Khan (b) Hyder Ali  
(c) Qamar-ud-din Siddiqi
- 4. Who captured the throne of Mysore after the death of the Hindu king?  
(a) Saadat Khan (b) Bahadur Shah (c) Hyder Ali
- 5. Nadir Shah was the ruler of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Arab (b) Kabul (c) Persia

[B] State whether the following statements are true or false: [80]

- 1. In practice, Carnatic was virtually independent under its nawab. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Nadir Shah attacked Bengal in 1761. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. In the 18<sup>th</sup> century, Bengal comprised Bengal, Bihar and Orissa. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Ahmad Shah Abdali was defeated in the Battle of Panipat in 1761 CE. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. Balaji Vishwanath was the Peshwa of the Nizam of Hyderabad. \_\_\_\_\_

[C] Fill in the blanks: [80]

- 1. Aurangzeb's death was followed by a war of \_\_\_\_\_ among his three sons. Ultimately \_\_\_\_\_ ascended the throne.
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_ the ruler of Persia attacked India in 1739 CE.
- 3. Nadir Shah carried with him the \_\_\_\_\_ diamond and the \_\_\_\_\_ of Shah Jahan.
- 4. Raja Sawai \_\_\_\_\_ founded the city of Jaipur.
- 5. Guru \_\_\_\_\_ was the tenth Guru of the Sikhs.
- 6. Shahuji was the \_\_\_\_\_ of Shivaji. He appointed \_\_\_\_\_ as his Peshwa.

[D] Match the following: [80]

- | A                                | B   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 1. The Mughal Empire lasted from | a. Guru Gobind Singh                              |
| 2. The last Sikh Guru            | b. granted the dewani of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa |
| 3. Bahadur Shah II               | c. erected observatories                          |
| 4. Shah Alam II                  | d. 1526 – 1857                                    |
| 5. Raja Sawai Jai Singh          | e. The last Mughal Emperor                        |
| 6. Ahmad Shah Abdali             | f. The first independent ruler of Bengal          |
| 7. Murshid Quli khan             | g. Ruler of Afghanistan                           |

[E] Answer the following questions: [80]

- 1. When does the medieval period begin in India?  
Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



2. In which year did Aurangzeb die?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. Who was Nadir Shah? When did he attack India?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. When and between whom was the Third Battle of Panipat fought?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. Who founded the Asaf Jahi dynasty in Hyderabad?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. Name the three powerful nawabs of Bengal?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. Mention and explain any three causes of the decline of the Mughal Empire.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
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8. What was the significance of the defeat of the Marathas in the Battle of Panipat?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
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9. Discuss how the Sikhs rose to power in Punjab and how the English conquered Punjab.

Ans.

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10. Why was Hyder Ali a strong rival of the British? What was the contribution of Tipu Sultan?

Ans.

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[F] Picture Study:



[81]

1. Study the picture carefully an identify the person.

Ans.

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2. Why is he famous?

Ans.

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3. What was his attitude towards the European trading companies?

Ans.

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**Chapter – 9**  
**[Foundation of the British Rule in India]**

**Stop to Answer:** **[87]**

1. What were the results of the second Carnatic War?

Ans. 

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2. What was the real cause of Anglo – French rivalry?

Ans. 

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**Glossary:** **[91]**

Factory: 

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Saltpetre: 

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Presidency: 

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Carnatic: 

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Battle of Wandiwash: 

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Farman: 

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Dual Government: 

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**Exercises:** **[92-93]**

[A] Choose the correct option: **[92]**

1. Whom did Clive enter into a conspiracy with in order to overthrow Siraj-ud-daula?  
(a) Mir Qasim                      (b) Shah Alam II                      (c) Mir Jafar
2. When was the French East India Company fromed?  
(a) 1664                      (b) 1665                      (c) 1675
3. How many Carnatic wars took place in the 18<sup>th</sup> century?  
(a) 1                      (b) 2                      (c) 3
4. Who was put on the throne after Muzaffar Jang's death?  
(a) Nasir Jang                      (b) Salabat Jang                      (c) Anwar-ud-din
5. Who captured and killed Siraj-ud-daula?  
(a) Miran                      (b) Mir Jafar                      (c) Robert Clive

[B] State whether the following statements are true or false: [93]

1. The English army was defeated in the Battle of Buxar. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Bombay was transferred to the French East India Company by the ruler of France.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Dupleix was the French Governor in India. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The East India Company received from Emperor Bahadur Shah the right to carry on trade in Bengal. \_\_\_\_\_
5. By the treaty of Allahabad, Awadh was restored to Shuja-ud-daula, the Nawab of Awadh. \_\_\_\_\_

[C] Fill in the blanks: [93]

1. The French East India Company established trading centres in \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
2. When Siraj-ud-daula occupied Fort William, most of the English soldiers fled to \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ were defeated at the Battle of Buxar.
4. The treaty of \_\_\_\_\_ was signed between Clive, Shah Alam II and Shuja-ud-daula.
5. A severe famine broke out in Bengal in the year \_\_\_\_\_.

[D] Answer the following questions: [93]

1. When and by whom was the English East India Company founded?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Where did the English East India Company set up its first factory?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. Which Mughal emperor gave the East India Company the right to trade in Bengal?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. When and why were the three Carnatic Wars fought?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
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9. What were the terms of the Treaty of Allahabad?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

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10. What was the system of Dual Government in Bengal? How did the British benefit from it?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

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[E] Picture Study: [93]



1. Identify the person in the picture.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. How was he responsible for the growth of British power in India?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

**Chapter – 10****[The Growth of British Power in India]****Stop to Answer:****[98]**

1. Where was the Peshwa deported after the third Anglo-Maratha War?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

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2. Who succeeded Madhav Rao II?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

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**Glossary:****[48]**

Subjugate: \_\_\_\_\_

Resident: \_\_\_\_\_

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**Exercises:****[103-104]****[A]** Choose the correct option:**[103]**

- The First Anglo-Mysore War was fought in which year?  
(a) 1765 (b) 1769 (c) 1771
- Who defeated Tipu Sultan and forced him to sign the treaty of Srirangapatnam?  
(a) Lord Wellesley (b) Warren Hastings (c) Lord Cornwallis
- Under whose governance did the English adopt the policy of Doctrine of Lapse?  
(a) Warren Hastings (b) Lord Dalhousie (c) Lord Wellesley
- Under whose leadership did the Maratha chiefs unite?  
(a) Nana Fadnavis (b) Madhav Rao II (c) Peshwa Baji Rao II
- How many Anglo-Maratha wars were fought between 1775 and 1818?  
(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4

**[B]** State whether the following statements are true or false:**[104]**

- The First Maratha War came to an end by the Treaty of Salbai. \_\_\_\_\_
- Warren Hastings devised the system of Subsidiary Alliance. \_\_\_\_\_
- Hyder Ali was succeeded by Tipu Sultan. \_\_\_\_\_
- Ranjit Singh instructed the Sikh soldiers to cross the river Sutlej and attack the British.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Awadh was occupied by Lord Wellesley. \_\_\_\_\_

**[C]** Fill in the blanks:**[104]**

- After the Fourth Anglo-Mysore War, Tipu Sultan's family was exiled to \_\_\_\_\_.
- In spite of their internal conflicts \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ had kept the Marathas united.
- A descendant of Shivaji was installed on the throne of \_\_\_\_\_.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ was signed between Ranjit Singh and the English.

5. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ were annexed through the Doctrine of Lapse.

[D] Match the following: [104]

- | <b>A</b>        | <b>B</b>                              |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Ranjit Singh | a. head of the Maratha Confederacy    |
| 2. Rani Jindan  | b. Hyder Ali                          |
| 3. Peshwa       | c. founder of the Sikh kingdom        |
| 4. Wellesley    | d. guardian of Dalip Singh            |
| 5. Mysore       | e. introduced the Subsidiary Alliance |

[E] Answer the following questions: [105]

1. Who was the Regent of Dalip Singh?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Which territory was given to the Peshwa after the Third Anglo-Maratha War?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. What were the causes of the Second Anglo-Mysore War?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. Why did the First Anglo-Maratha War break out?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. What were the causes of the failure of the Marathas against the British?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
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6. Mention and explain the system of Subsidiary Alliance as initiated by Lord Wellesley?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

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7. What was the Doctrine of Lapse? Who initiated it? What were its results?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

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8. Explain briefly the methods used by Lord Dalhousie to expand the British Empire in India.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

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[E] Picture Study:



[105]

1. Identify the person in the picture.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Why is he famous in history?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. With whom was he involved in war?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What were its results?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

**[Civics]**  
**Chapter – 3**  
**[The Union Judiciary]**

**Stop to Answer:** **[183]**

1. Mention one qualification required to be a Judge of the Supreme Court.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

2. Whom does the President consult while appointing the Chief Justice?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

**Glossary:** **[188]**

Tenure: \_\_\_\_\_

Jurisdiction: \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercises:** **[188-189]**

[A] Choose the correct option: **[188]**

1. Who appoints the Chief Justice of India?  
(a) The Prime minister (b) The Governor of Delhi (c) The President
2. Where is the Supreme court of India Located?  
(a) Delhi (b) Mumbai (c) Kolkata
3. Who appoints the other judges of the Supreme Court?  
(a) The Chief Justice (b) The Prime Minister (c) The President

4. What is the age of retirement of the judges of the Supreme Court?  
(a) 55 (b) 65 (c) 58
5. How many judges are there in the Supreme Court apart from the Chief Justice?  
(a) 25 (b) 30 (c) 35

[B] State whether the following statements are true or false: [188]

1. The Supreme Court is the highest judicial body in the country. \_\_\_\_\_
2. A distinguished jurist can be judge of the Supreme Court. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Nobody can seek advice of the Supreme Court on interpretation of laws. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Appellate jurisdiction relates to cases which are directly brought to the Supreme court.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. A judge needs to be a citizen of India. \_\_\_\_\_

[C] Match the following: [189]

- | A                                | B   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 1. The Supreme Court             | (a) The Supreme Court                       |
| 2. 28 January 1950               | (b) cases directly brought to Supreme Court |
| 3. President                     | (c) inauguration of the Supreme Court       |
| 4. Original Jurisdiction         | (d) appoints the Chief Justice              |
| 5. Power to advice the President | (e) highest judicial body                   |

[D] Answer the following questions: [189]

1. What are the functions of the judiciary?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Why is the Supreme Court known as the court of records?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. How can a judge of the Supreme Court be removed?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. How has the independence of the judiciary been ensured?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

[illegible][illegible]

Ans.

[illegible]

[189]



Ans.

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Ans.

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**Chapter – 4**  
**[The United Nations]**

**Stop to Answer:** **[195]**

1. What are the various organs of the UN?

Ans. 

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2. How has India supported the United Nations over the years?

Ans. 

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**Glossary:** **[196]**

Charter: 

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Veto: 

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**Exercises:** **[196-197]**

[A] Choose the correct option: **[196]**

1. How many organs does the UN have?  
(a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 6
2. Which is the largest organ of the UN?  
(a) Security Council (b) General Assembly (c) Secretariat
3. Which is the most important and effective organ of the UN?  
(a) Security Council (b) General Assembly (c) Secretariat
4. How many judges does the International Court of Justice consist of?  
(a) 10 (b) 15 (c) 20
5. Which organ appoints the Secretary-General?  
(a) General Assembly (b) Trusteeship Council (c) Secretariat

[B] State whether the following statements are true or false: **[196]**

1. After the end of the First World War, the United Nations Organisation was formed.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. All the members of the UN are members of the Security Council. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The International Court of Justice is located in The Hague. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The Secretariat is the principal administrative department of the UN. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The veto power is given to all members of the Security Council. \_\_\_\_\_

[C] Fill in the blanks: [196]

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ is the main judicial branch of the UN.
2. The General Assembly has increased its power through \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ resolution.
3. The UN was established on \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Each member of the UN can send up to \_\_\_\_\_ representatives to the General Assembly but has \_\_\_\_\_ vote.
5. The Security Council consists of \_\_\_\_\_ members.

[D] Answer the following questions: [197]

1. Mention any four aims of the United Nations.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. What are the functions of the Economic and Social Council?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. What are the functions of the International Court of Justice?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. What are the functions of the Security Council?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
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\_\_\_\_\_

5. What is the veto power? Why does it affect the efficiency of the UN?

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[E] Picture Study:

[197]



1. Whose emblem does the picture depict?

Ans. 

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2. What are the aims of that body?

Ans. 

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