

**NISCORT FATHER AGNEL SCHOOL, VAISHALI**  
**SELF LEARNING WORKSHEET**

**CIVICS-CLASS 8**  
**Chapter 5- Judiciary**

**I. Fills in the blank:**

1. Law apply equally to all \_\_\_\_
  - a. Animals
  - b. Ministers
  - c. M.L.A's
  - d. Persons
  
2. We have judicial system to :-
  - a. To provide freedom
  - b. To provide food
  - c. To enforce the rule law
  - d. None of these
  
3. Judiciary system provides mechanism for resolving disputes between \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Citizens
  - b. Citizens & government
  - c. Two state government
  - d. All of these
  
4. Article 21 includes:-
  - a. Right against Exploration
  - b. Right to speech
  - c. Right to health
  - d. Right to worship
  
5. The Supreme Court was established on:-
  - a. 1950
  - b. 1949
  - c. 1962
  - d. 1980
  
6. When India did become Republic?
  - a. 1947
  - b. 1950
  - c. 1965
  - d. 1976
  
7. How many courts are there at apex level?
  - a. Three
  - b. Two
  - c. None
  - d. One
  
8. How many levels of court are there in India?
  - a. Three

- b. Two
- c. None
- d. One

9. Which court is at apex level?

- a. High court
- b. District court
- c. lower court
- d. Supreme Court

10. Each state district is presided over by:-

- a. Subordinate
- b. District court
- c. Judiciary
- d. None of these

11. Each state has \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Judiciary
- b. Supreme Court
- c. High court
- d. All of these

12. Supreme court is located at:-

- a. Chandigarh
- b. J & K
- c. Punjab
- d. New Delhi

13. Who presided the Supreme Court?

- a. Subordinate
- b. District court
- c. Chief justice
- d. All of these

14. In which year High Courts was first established?

- a. 1862
- b. 1860
- c. 1972
- d. 1980

15. High Courts were first established in which of the three presidency cities?

- a. Punjab, Chandigarh, Madras
- b. J & K, U. P., Haryana
- c. Madras, Tamil Naidu, Punjab
- d. Calcutta, Bombay & Madras

16. The High Court of Delhi came up in \_\_\_\_\_

- a. 1862
- b. 1860
- c. 1972
- d. 1966

17. How many High Courts are there in India?

- a. 18

- b. 27
- c. 17
- d. 21

18. Which state shares the same High Court?

- a. Haryana & Chandigarh
- b. Punjab & Haryana
- c. Both (a) & (b)
- d. None of these

19. Integrated judicial system is:-

- a. Lower courts are not bind to obey the Supreme Court's decision
- b. Decisions of the high courts are bonded by lower courts
- c. Both (a) & (b)
- d. None of these

20. Criminal law include:-

- a. Theft
- b. Harassing a women
- c. Murder
- d. All of these

21. FIR means:-

- a. First information report
- b. Final information Result
- c. First Incident report
- d. None of these

22. Civil law include:-

- a. Disputes related to sale of land
- b. Disputes related to purchase of good
- c. Both (a) & (b)
- d. None of these

23. 'A group of girl is harassed by a group of boys' is comes under:-

- a. Civil Law
- b. Social law
- c. Economical law
- d. Criminal law

24. A tenant who is being formed to move out fills a case in courts against the landlord:-

- a. Civil Law
- b. Social law
- c. Economical law
- d. Criminal law

25. A mechanism of PIL was devised in:-

- a. 1980
- b. 1996
- c. 2000
- d. 2004

26. 'To increase to justice' Supreme Court devised:-

- a. FIR

- b. PIL
- c. Both (a) & (b)
- d. None of these

27. Mid - day meal given in government - aided schools because of:-

- a. Supreme Court
- b. FIR
- c. PIL
- d. All of these

28. For common people access to court is:-

- a. Access to justice
- b. Access to help
- c. Access to equality
- d. None of these

29. "Right to food " is included in:-

- a. Act 26
- b. Act 46
- c. Act 21
- d. Act 76

30. " Right to livelihood " is a part of:-

- a. Right of equality
- b. Right to freedom
- c. Right to life
- d. All of these

**II. Answer the following in a line:**

- a) Name the three type of jurisdiction of Supreme Court.
- b) Why Supreme Court is called 'The Guardian of the Constitution'.
- c) When was the Supreme Court of India established?
- d) Name the states that share High courts.
- e) Name the different names by which the Subordinate Courts in India are known by?
- f) What are the three levels of Courts in India?
- g) How many High Courts are currently present in India?
- h) Name the predecessor of the Supreme Court.

**III. Answer the following questions:**

- a) What is PIL? How has it helped?
- b) What are the Different branches of the Legal System?
- c) What is the Role of the Judiciary?
- d) Why is an independent judiciary important?
- e) Differentiate between criminal law and civil law.

**IV. HOTS: (Higher Order Thinking Skills):**

- a) If we have the Supreme Court then why do we need the High court and Subordinate courts?
- b) Why does the Supreme Court hear only certain cases?
- c) Does Everyone Have Access to the Courts. Comment.

**NISCORT FATHER AGNEL SCHOOL, VAISHALI**  
**SELF LEARNING WORKSHEET**

**GEOGRAPHY-CLASS 8**  
**Chapter 4- Agriculture**

**V. Choose the correct option:**

1. Agriculture is:

- (a) Primary Activity
- (b) Secondary Activity
- (c) Tertiary Activity
- (d) None of the above

2. Slash and burn practice of agriculture is also known as:

- (a) Intensive Farming
- (b) Extensive Farming
- (c) Shifting Farming
- (d) Nomadic Farming

3. Which is also known as golden fiber?

- (a) Cotton
- (b) Wheat
- (c) Silk
- (d) Jute

4. The two most important staple food crops of the world are ..... and .....

- (a) Ragi & Bajra
- (b) Tea & Coffee
- (c) Rice & Wheat
- (d) Millets & Maize

5. It is also known as "Monoculture", i.e. single crop grown over a large area.

- (a) Commercial Grain Farming
- (b) Plantation Farming
- (c) Multiple Farming
- (d) Mixed Farming

6. Out of the following which is not a cropping season of India?

- (a) Zaid
- (b) Kharif
- (c) Kaffir
- (d) Rabi

7. Which one is not a millet crop?

- (a) Jowar
- (b) Ragi
- (c) Wheat
- (d) Bajra

8. The type of agriculture practiced in India is:

- (a) Intensive Farming
- (b) Extensive Farming
- (c) Primitive Farming
- (d) Mixed Farming

9. The word "Agriculture" has been derived from two ..... Words.

- (a) German
- (b) American
- (c) Latin
- (d) Arabic

10. Cultivation of grapes is also known as .....

- (a) Viticulture
- (b) Horticulture
- (c) Sericulture
- (d) Pisciculture

11. Seasonal migration of people with their animals is called

- (a) Farmers
- (b) Jhumming
- (c) Transhumance
- (d) Labours

12. Classification of Commercial farming (which is not correct)

- (a) Commercial Grain Farming
- (b) Plantation Farming
- (c) Multiple Farming
- (d) Mixed Farming

13. Factors Influencing the Crop Cultivation:

- (a) Temperature
- (b) Fertile Soil
- (c) Rainfall
- (d) All of these

14. Growing vegetables, flowers, fruits and decorative plants for commercial use is known as

- (a) Viticulture
- (b) Horticulture
- (c) Sericulture
- (d) Pisciculture

15. .... is grown in winter. It requires rainfall during growing season and bright sunshine at the time of harvest.

- (a) Rice
- (b) Watermelon
- (c) Wheat
- (d) Bajra

16. The land on which crops are grown is known as

- (a) Arable Land
- (b) Wet Land
- (c) Dry Land
- (d) None of these

17. Jhumming, Ladang, Milap, Roca & Ray are also known as

- (a) Intensive Farming
- (b) Commercial Farming
- (c) Nomadic Farming
- (d) Shifting Farming

18. .... requires high temperature, light rainfall, 210 frost-free days and bright sunshine.

- (a) Jute
- (b) Cotton
- (c) Tea
- (d) Coffee

19. In ..... farming the land is used for growing food and fodder crops and rearing livestock.

- (a) Intensive Farming
- (b) Plantation Farming
- (c) Primitive Farming
- (d) Mixed Farming

20. Tea is a ..... crop

- (a) Fiber Crop
- (b) Food Crop

- (c) Beverage Crop
- (d) Industrial Crop

**VI. Fill in the blanks:**

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ agriculture requires cultivation of crops for sale.
- b) \_\_\_\_\_ is a staple crop for about half the world's population.
- c) The slash and burn method is associated with \_\_\_\_\_ agriculture.
- d) \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the availability of food.
- e) The chief food crops of an area is also known as the \_\_\_\_\_ crops
- f) Shifting cultivation is called \_\_\_\_\_ in Mexico.
- g) Growing crop without use of chemicals is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- h) Nomadic herding is done in \_\_\_\_\_.

**VII. Answer the following questions:**

- a) How are the different occupations interrelated?
- b) The discovery of agriculture was the turning point in the history of mankind. Explain.
- c) Write a note on the two most important beverage crops.
- d) What is meant by 'nomadic herding'?
- e) Differentiate between:
  - i. Secondary and Tertiary activities
  - ii. Nomadic herding and Shifting cultivation
  - iii. Commercial grain farming and plantation agriculture

**VIII. HOTS: (Higher Order Thinking Skills):**

- a) Why HYV seeds give higher yield of crops?
- b) Read more about organic farming and find out its merits and demerits.
- c) Why do American farmers practise commercial grain farming and Indian farmers grow two crops in a year?