

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

**CIVICS-CLASS 8**

**Chapter 6- Understanding Our Criminal Justice System**

**I. Choose the correct option:**

1. When someone violate the law, we immediately inform :-
  - a. Neighbours
  - b. Relative
  - c. Judge
  - d. Police
  
2. Police generally do :-
  - a. File report
  - b. Arrest a person
  - c. Both (a) & (b)
  - d. None of these
  
3. An accused person is decided by :-
  - a. Police
  - b. Court
  - c. Person himself
  - d. All of these
  
4. Every person has a fundamental Right to be defended by a lawyer under the act \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Act 42
  - b. Act 67
  - c. Act 45
  - d. Act 22
  
5. Constitution places a duty on the state to provide a lawyer to any citizen who is unable to engage one due to poverty or other disability.
  - a. Act 39
  - b. Act 22
  - c. Act 43
  - d. Act 67
  
6. Key players of criminal justice system are :-
  - a. Police & public prosecutor
  - b. Defence lawyer & Judge
  - c. Both (a) & (b)
  - d. None of these
  
7. Police file a charge sheet in the court & \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. If police arrest a person
  - b. If a person is suspected for anything

- c. If a person commit a crime
- d. If investigation proved the person is accused.

8. Who decided the guilty or innocence of victim?

- a. Judge
- b. Police
- c. Neighbor
- d. None of these

9. Right not to be ill treated or tortured during arrest or in custody written under :-

- a. Act 22
- b. Act 52
- c. Act 43
- d. Act 67

10. Act 22 contains :-

- a. police has the Right to arrest any person without compliant
- b. A boy under 15 years of age & women can't be used as evidence against the accused
- c. Both (a) & (b)
- d. None of these

11. D. K. Basu guideline include :-

- a. The police official should wear, accurate & visible name tags with their identifications
- b. A memo of arrest should be prepared at the time of arrest
- c. Both (a) & (b)
- d. None of these

12. FIR means :-

- a. Formal Identification report
- b. first information report
- c. First Indian region
- d. All of these

13. Public prosecutor is :-

- a. One who represents the interests of state
- b. One who investigate crime
- c. Both (a) & (b)
- d. None of these

14. What is the role of Judge?

- a. Decide whether accused person is guilty or innocent
- b. May send the person to jail
- c. May impose a fine or both
- d. All of these

15. What is a fair trial?

- a. The trail in the absence of accused

- b. The trial in the presence of accused
- c. Judge should not be there for judgment
- d. All of these

16. What is the best way to choose judges?

- a. Nominating by legislature
- b. by Executive
- c. By political parties
- d. By people

17. The chief justice gets retired at the age of :-

- a. 56 years
- b. 40 years
- c. 58 years
- d. 75 years

18. 'Rule of law' was defined by :-

- a. Dyasi
- b. Glade stone
- c. Laski
- d. Glade stone

19. The Indian judiciary consists of a \_\_\_\_\_ for entire nation.

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

20. Marshal judge is related with :-

- a. Constitutional law
- b. international law
- c. Public law
- d. Rule of law

21. When one sees violating the law, one immediately thinks of informing the \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Police
- b. Judge
- c. Lawyer
- d. None of these

22. According to \_\_\_\_\_ every individual charged with a crime has to be given a fair trial.

- a. law
- b. Constitution
- c. Police
- d. Judge

23. The judges of Supreme court are appointed by :-

- a. prime minister
- b. Vice president
- c. Ministers of council
- d. President

24. Judiciary of India is :-

- a. Less powerful than that of USA
- b. More powerful than that of USA
- c. Equal powerful than that of USA
- d. None of these

25. Which is the highest court of appeal in civil & criminal cases?

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

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

- (a) Name the four key players in a criminal justice system?
- (b) Mention the two categories under which a person cannot be called to the police station only for questioning?
- (c) What is the most important function of a police in the judicial system?

**III. Answer the following questions:**

- 1. What is the role of a police in investigating a crime?
- 2. What is the importance of law during the process of investigation by police?
- 3. List the right guaranteed to every arrested person under Article 22.
- 4. What is an FIR? Mention its features.
- 5. Explain the role of a public prosecutor.
- 6. What is the role of a judge in a trial?
- 7. What is a Fair Trial? What are its features?
- 8. What is Rule of Law? How is it brought into practice?
- 9. Mention the functions performed by different groups of persons, in order, to give a fair trial.

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

- a) The Constitution guarantees all citizens a fair trial. Elaborate.
- b) Why do people need to file an FIR?

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**HISTORY-CLASS 8**  
**Chapter 6- Colonialism and the City**

**I. VERY SHORT-ANSWER TYPE:**

- Q1: The British took control over Delhi in the year\_\_\_\_\_.
- Q2: Name the Presidency town of the East India Company in the Eastern region.
- Q3: What was the population density of old Delhi as per 1931 census?
- Q4: The new \_\_\_\_\_ wanted to make New Delhi more secure.
- Q5: For how many years was worshipping not allowed in the Jama Masjid after the Revolt?
- Q6: Delhi was under the control of rebels for five months in the year 1857. True/False.
- Q7: 'Black' areas of the presidency were populated by the\_\_\_\_\_.
- Q8: Differentiate between the Black and white area of the presidency.
- Q9: The central dome of Viceroy's building was copied from \_\_\_\_\_.
- Q10: Name a mosque that was converted into a bakery.
- Q11: Calcutta was the capital of British India before Delhi was declared capital in 1911.  
True/False
- Q12: How many Delhi Muslims went to Pakistan at the time of partition?
- Q13: In which year the Lahore Gate Improvement Scheme was made?
- Q14: Who planned Lahore Gate Improvement Scheme?
- Q15: What was the use of the Lahore Gate improvement Scheme for the residents of old Walled City of Delhi?
- Q16: Name the area built under the Delhi Improvement Trust.
- Q17: When did the coronation Durbar of King George V held on?
- Q18: On which hills was the city of New Delhi built on?
- Q19: What is a Dargah?
- Q20: What is Gulfaroshan?
- Q21: In 1870, the walls of which city were broken by the British to establish the railways and expand the city?
- Q22: Before Delhi, which city was the capital of British India?
- Q23: Name the person who planned the Lahore Gate Improvement Scheme in 1888?
- Q24: The cities of \_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_ today are amongst the urbanized cities in India today.
- Q25: What do you mean by Khanqah?
- Q26: Name the place where people used to come to discuss spiritual matters, get the blessings of saints and hear Sufi music.

**II. SHORT-ANSWER TYPE:**

- Q1: Describe the new style of living that emerged in 1936.
- Q2: Write a note on 'Lahore Gate Improvement Scheme'.
- Q3: In what ways today's colonial bungalow is different from ancient time haveli?
- Q4: What changes took place in old city of Shahjahanabad or Old Delhi?
- Q5: Write a short note on the 'Water Systems' of Mughal's Delhi.

Q6: Why was Viceroy Lytton, held a Durbar in Delhi inspite of Calcutta being a capital of India at that time?

Q7: In what ways current capital of India, New Delhi is different from past Mughal capital, Shahjahanabad.

Q8: Write short note on civil-lines and cantonments. What purpose did they serve?

Q9: Write short notes on Delhi renaissance.

Q10: As Delhi has been a capital of many rulers but the most splendid of them was Shahjahanabad built by Shahjahan. Justify the statement.

Q11: Name all the rulers who made Delhi as capital before it became New Delhi.

Q12: Chandni Chowk has always been an important street in the past as well as today.

Discuss the importance of this street.

Q13: Describe the following terms: Dargarh, Khanqah, Idgah, and Cul-de-sac.

Q14: What change did the colonial rule bring about in the medieval city of Delhi?

Q15: Discuss the havelis of Old Delhi and their decline briefly.

Q16: Write about the historical background of Delhi before the development of New Delhi.

Q17: What is meant by 'Renaissance'? Mention the period of the Delhi renaissance.

Q18: What were the conditions of the city drains of Shahjanabad at the end of the nineteenth century?

Q19: Write any two features about the Delhi College.

Q20: Why did the havelis begin to decline?

Q21: Why was a Durbar held in Delhi in 1911? List one decision taken in this durbar.

Q22: Why the Zinat- al- Masjid was converted into a bakery?

Q23: Write short notes on Lord Lytton.

Q24: Mention any three causes of decline of Delhi from 1857 to 1911.

Q25: Mention important features of the city of Shahjanabad built by Shahjahan.

### **III. HOTS: (Higher Order Thinking Skills):**

- a) Write any three features of the city of Shahjanabad built by Shahjahan.
- b) What were the conditions of the city drains of Shahjanabad at the end of the nineteenth century?
- c) Explain the terms Colonialism and Colonial rule.
- d) Write about the historical background of Delhi before the development of New Delhi.
- e) Discuss the havelis of Old Delhi and their decline briefly.
- f) Discuss briefly the different causes of decline of the small cities during the British rule.