

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

**GEOGRAPHY-CLASS 8**  
**Chapter 5- Industries**

**I. Define-**

- 1) Primary industry
- 2) Secondary industry
- 3) Sunrise industry
- 4) Tertiary industry
- 5) Cottage industry

**II.** Name three industrial regions in India.

**III.** Classify industries on the basis of a) Size b) Ownership c) Raw-Material d) Products. Explain the various types of industries in one line each.

**IV.** Explain the important factors that influence the location of industry.

**V.** Make a comparative table on following topics. 1. Iron and steel industries of Pittsburg and Jamshedpur. 2. Textile industries of Osaka and Ahmadabad. 3. IT industries of silicon valley, USA and Bangalore, India.

**VI.** Distinguish between Primary & Secondary industries.

**VII. Fill in the blanks:**

1. The paper industry is a type of-----.
2. A humid climate is favourable for the -----industry.
3. The silicon valley of USA has its root in the -----industry.
4. Industries that produce things like iron and steel, heavy machinery, engineering goods are called ----- industries.
5. The industries that produce things required for daily use are called-----industries.
6. Because of the addition in value secondary products are often called-----products.
7. Industry comprises all forms of -----activities.

**VIII. Name the following:**

1. The garden city of India
2. A software company of India.
3. Co-founder of Infosys.
4. Two Natural fibres
5. A Synthetic fibre
6. The organisation set up in 1973 to promote the steel industry in India.
7. Two steel plants which were set up in India before independence.

**IX. Answer the following questions:**

- Q1. What are secondary activities?
- Q2. Define industries?

- Q3. Give a broad classification of industries?  
 Q4. Differentiate between agro based and mineral based industries?  
 Q5. Name the factors affecting the location of industries?  
 Q6. What is meant by industrial system?  
 Q7. Name major industrial regions of the world?  
 Q8. Give a detailed account of iron and steel industry?  
 Q9. Why is steel called backbone of modern economy?  
 Q10. Name 4 major iron and steel centres of India?  
 Q11. Why was Sakchi chosen to set up the steel plant?  
 Q12. Name the great lakes of N. America?  
 Q13. Give a detailed account of cotton textile industry?  
 Q14. Write a paragraph each on Ahmedabad and Osaka?  
 Q15. What is meant by information technology?  
 Q16. Why is Bangalore called silicon plateau?

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

- a) Why does the cotton textile industry not require much capital or infrastructure?

**NISCORT FATHER AGNEL SCHOOL, VAISHALI**  
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**HISTORY-CLASS 8**

**Chapter 11- The Making of the National Movement: 1870s—1947**

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

1. Read the following statements carefully which of the following is correct regarding Dada Bhai Naoroji-
- (A) He was a businessman & publicist settled in London  
 (B) He gave the popular “Theory of Drain Of wealth”  
 (C) He wrote The book “Poverty & Un-British Rule in India” in which he offered a scathing Criticism of the economic impact of British Life.  
 (D) All of These
2. Match the following-
- | Column - A                 | Column - B |
|----------------------------|------------|
| a. Formation of Congress   | (i) 1853   |
| b. Arms Act                | (ii) 1883  |
| c. Ilbert Bill             | (iii) 1878 |
| d. Introduction Of Railway | (iv) 1885  |
- (A) a-iv, b-iii, c-ii, d-i (B) a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-ii (C) a-ii, b-iv, c-i, d-iii (D) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv
3. Read the following statements carefully -  
 (1) The INC was established when its 72 delegates met at Bombay in Dec.1885.

(2) The early leadership of Congress was in the hands of “Dadabhai Naoroji, Phirozshah Mehta, Badruddin Tyabji & W.C.Banerjee.

(3) The first women president of INC was Sarojini Naidu.

(4) A.O.Hume played an Important role in the formation of INC

Which of the above statements are true-

(A) 1, 2, 4      (B) 2, 3, 4      (C) 1, 2, 3      (D) 1,3, 4

4. Read the following statements carefully. Which one of the followings was not a demand of congress at its earliest times-

(A) It decided that British rule had led to poverty & famines.

(B) It demanded to reduce revenue, cut in military expenditure & more funds for irrigation.

(C) It demanded that Indians be placed in high position in the government.

(D) It demanded to reduce the age of ICS examination from to 21 to 19 & it would be held only in London.

5. Assertion- British officials forced the Government to Withdrawal the Ilbert Bill-

Reason- The Bill provided for the trial of the British or European persons by Indians.

(A) Both (A) & (R) are Right is the right explanation of (A)

(B) Both (A) & (R) are Right but (R) is not the right explanation of (A)

(C) (A) is right but (R) is not Right

(D) (A) is wrong but (R) is Right

6. Which of the following is not correctly Matched-

(A) Motilal Nehru- Nehru Report

(B) Jinnah- Khilafat Movement

(C) Gandhi - Champaran Satyagrah

(D) Subhash Bose- Forward Block

7. Assertion- B.K.Dutt and Bhagat Singh threw a bomb in the Central Legislative Assembly on April 8,1929

Reason- They wanted to protest against the passage of the Public Service Safety Bill Which would have reduced civil liberties.

(A) Both (A) & (R) and (R) is the right explanation of (A)

(B) Both (A) & (R) are Right but (R) is not the right explanation of (A)

(C) (A) is right but (R) is not Right

(D) (A) is wrong but (R) is Right

8. Which one is correctly matched-

(A) Do or Die – J.L.Nehru

(B) Swaraj is my Birthright – M.K.Gandhi

(C) Give me blood I will give you freedom – SC Bose

(D) Independence should be through Non- violence – Bal Gangadhar Tilak

9. Which one of the following is not correctly matched-

(A) Holt Mackenzie- Mahalwari System

(B) Lord Cornwallis- Subsidiary System

(C) Lord Rippon- Local Self Government

(D) Thomas Munro- Ryotwari System

10. What is common among Madam Bhikaji Cama, Barkatulla, V.V.S. Iyer & M.N.Roy?

(A) All of them were leading members of the International Communist Movement.

(B) M.Barkatullah was the Prime-Minister and the rest were the ministers in the provisional Government of Free India established by the group of revolutionaries at Kabul.

(C) All of them were among the prominent revolutionaries outside India operating in different countries during the freedom Movement.

(D) All of them were accused in the case relating to the throwing of the Bomb on Lord Hardinge.

11. Match List -I and List-II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below the lists -

- | List- I                | List- II     |
|------------------------|--------------|
| (a) Moplah Revolt      | (i) Kerala   |
| (b) Pabna Revolt       | (ii) Bihar   |
| (c) Eki Movement       | (iii) Bengal |
| (d) Birsa Munda Revolt | (iv) Awadh   |
- (A) a-i, b-iii, c-iv, d-ii (B) a-ii, b-iii, c-iv, d-i (C) a-iv, b-ii, c-i, d-iii (D) a-iii, b-iv, c-ii, d-i

12. The Indian National Congress agreed in 1947 to the partition of the country mainly because -

(A) The principle of Two Nation theory was then acceptable to them.

(B) It was imposed by the British Government and the congress was helpless in this regard .

(C) They wanted to avoid large scale communal riots.

(D) India would have otherwise lost the opportunity to attain freedom.

13. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched-

- Theodore Beck - Mohammadan Anglo Oriental College, Aligarh
- Ilbert Bill - Ripon
- Pheroazshah Mehta - Indian National Congress
- Badruddin Tyabji - Muslim League

Select the correct answer using the codes given below-

- (A) 1, 2, 3 & 4 (B) 1, 2, & 4 (C) 2, & 4 (D) 1, 2, & 3

14. Which of the following was not a feature of “Permanent Settlement System”

(A) Zamindars were made the legal proprietors of the land.

(B) Most of the landlords did not take any interest in the improvement of land.

(C) State was assured of the income

(D) One-Sixth of the produce was given to the government.

15. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below the lists -

- | List-I(Events)               | List-II(Results)                |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a. Morley-Minto Reforms      | (i) Country Wide agitation      |
| b. Simon commission          | (ii) Withdrawl of movement      |
| c. The Chauri-Chura incident | (iii) Communal Electorates      |
| d. The Dandi March           | (iv) Communal Outbraeks         |
|                              | (v) Illegal Manufacture of salt |
- (A) a-i, b-iii, c-iv, d-v (B) a-ii, b-iii, c-iv, d-i (C) a-iv, b-v, c-i, d-iii (D) a-iii, b-i, c-ii, d-v

16. Match List-I and List- II and select the correct answer

- | List-I                          | List-II                |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| (a.) Widow Marriage Association | (i) M.G.Ranade         |
| (b.) Indian Association         | (ii) Annie Besant      |
| (c.) Indian National Congress   | (iii) S.N.Banerjee     |
| (d.) Theosophical Society       | (iv) Pheroazshah Mehta |

Codes:

- (A) a-ii, b-iii, c-iv, d-i (B) a-i, b-iii, c-iv, d-ii (C) a-iv, b-ii, c-i, d-iii (D) a-iii, b-iv, c-ii, d-i
17. Match List-I & List -II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists-
- | List-I             | List-II                       |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. Warren Hestings | (i) Anglo-Burmese War         |
| b. Cornwallis      | (ii) Battle of Plassey        |
| c. William Bentick | (iii) The Charter Act of 1813 |
| d. Ambert          | (iv) Abolition of Sati System |
|                    | (v) Regulating Act            |
- (A) a-i, b-iii, c-iv, d-v (B) a-ii, b-iii, c-iv, d-i (C) a-v, b-iii, c-iv, d-i (D) a-iii, b-i, c-ii, d-v
18. The advocates appointed by the Indian National Congress to take up the case of the INA officers Shah Nawaz Khan, Dhillon and Saigal at the historic Red Fort at Delhi were-
- (A) Bhulabhi Desai, Asaf Ali and Jawaharlal Nehru  
(B) Jawaharlal Nehru, M.A.Jinnah and Sarat Chandra Bose  
(C) Asaf Ali, Bhulabhai Desai and Rajgopalchari  
(D) Rajagopalchari, Sardar Patel and feroz Gandhi
19. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists-
- | List-I(Organisation)              | List-II(Founder)           |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. All India Harijan Sangh        | (i) Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan |
| b. Congress Khilafat Swaraj Party | (ii) Raja Ram Mohan Roy    |
| c. Khudai Khidmatgars             | (iii) Dadabhai Nauroji     |
| d. Brahma Samaj                   | (iv) Motilal Nehru         |
|                                   | (v) Mahatma Gandhi         |
- (A) a-i, b-iii, c-iv, d-v (B) a-ii, b-iii, c-iv, d-i (C) a-v, b-iv, c-i, d-ii (D) a-iii, b-i, c-ii, d-v
20. Which of the following defines extremist ideology during the early phase of Indian Freedom Movement-
- (A) Stimulating the production of Indigenous articles by giving them preference over imported commodities.  
(B) Obtaining self-government by aggressive means in place of petition and constitutional ways.  
(C) Providing national education according to the requirement of the country.  
(D) Organising coups against the British Empire Through Military revolt.
21. Which one of the following groups of NewsPapers supported the cause of Indian Nationalism-
- (A) The Kesari, Amrita Bazar Patrika, The Bombay Chronicle.  
(B) The Daily Gazettee, The justice, the Madras Times  
(C) The Delhi Mail, The Madras Mail, The Gujarati Punch.  
(D) The Pioneer, Saiphul Islam, The Statesman.
22. Which Of the Following movements Acts of British Parliament was introduced to remove the shortcomings of the Regulating Act-
- (A) Pitt's India Act, 1784 (B) Charter act of 1793  
(C) Government of India Act, 1919 (D) Rowlatt Act

## II. Answer the following questions:

- a) List the goals of early political organizations formed in India.
- b) What reasons were responsible for the growth of dissatisfaction amongst people against British rule in 1870's?
- c) Who did the Indian National Congress wish to speak for?
- d) Point out the features of the Swadeshi and Boycott movement.
- e) What economic impact did the First World War have on India?
- f) Why was the 'Satyagraha' call given by Gandhiji in 1919? What did it lead to?
- g) Why was the Khilafat Movement started?
- h) What were the objectives of the Non-cooperation Movement? What was its result?
- i) Why did Gandhiji call off the Non cooperation Movement?
- j) Point out the importance of Congress Session at Lahore in 1929.
- k) List the features of Govt. of India Act of 1935.
- l) Why did the Congress Ministries resign in protest in 1939?
- m) Write a short note on Quit India Movement.
- n) Evaluate the dynamic role of Gandhiji in the Indian Nationalist struggle for freedom as a leader of the masses.