



## INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

<b>Class: VIII</b>	<b>Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE</b>	<b>Subject: History</b>
<b>Worksheet No:18</b>	<b>Topic: INDIA AFTER INDEPENDENCE</b>	<b>Year: 2023-24</b>

<b>I</b>	<b>Choose the correct option: -</b>
<b>1</b>	_____ was the first Indian Governor General. (a) <b>C Rajagopalachari</b> (b) Maulana Azad (c) Pandit Nehru (d) S C Bose
<b>2</b>	_____ is known as the Father of the Indian Constitution. a) Rajendra Prasad (b) S C Mukherjee (c) <b>B R Ambedkar</b> (d) Lala Lajpat Rai
<b>3</b>	_____ state was formed on 1 October 1953. (a) Uttar Pradesh (b) Gujarat (c) Maharashtra (d) <b>Andhra Pradesh</b>
<b>4</b>	_____ was formulated in 1956. (a) Finance Commission (b) <b>Second Five Year Plan</b> (c) Planning Commission (d) Agriculture Commission
<b>5</b>	The leader who went on hunger strike to protect the interest of Telugu speaking people in Andhra Pradesh: (a) Chitta Ranjan Das (b) <b>Potti Sriramulu</b> (c) Krishna Menon (d) None of these
<b>6</b>	How many Indian members are there in the Constituent Assembly? (a) One hundred (b) Two hundred (c) <b>Three hundred</b> (d) Four hundred
<b>7</b>	Which is NOT a feature of our constitution? (a) Adoption of Universal Adult Franchise (b) <b>Preference to Hindu Religion</b> (c) Equal rights to all citizens (d) Special privileges for the poorest and most disadvantaged Indians
<b>8</b>	Who was the first Prime Minister of independent India who hoisted the Indian flag on 15 August 1947? (a) <b>Jawaharlal Nehru</b> (b) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel (c) Mahatma Gandhi (d) Dr Rajendra Prasad
<b>9</b>	Gandhi Sagar Dam is built on the river _____. (a) Mahi (b) <b>Chambal</b> (c) Ganga (d) Saraswati
<b>10</b>	_____ was the first Deputy Prime Minister of India. (a) B R Ambedkar (b) S C Bose (c) <b>Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel</b> (d) C Rajaji
<b>11</b>	Which country became a model to Jawahar Lal Nehru to implement the Five-Year Plans? (a) USA (b) France (c) <b>Soviet Union</b> (d) Japan
<b>II</b>	<b>Match column A with column B</b>

COLUMN-A	COLUMN-B
(i) Franchise	(a) A right to vote
(ii) Mixed Economy	(b) Not to side any world power
(iii) Non-alignment	(c) In which both private and public sectors take part in the production of industries and other spheres
(iv) Bandung conference	(d) Motilal Nehru
(v) Dharavi	(e) 29 countries
	(f) Mumbai
<b>Ans: i-a; ii-c; iii-b; iv-e; v-f</b>	

<b>III</b>	<b>State true or false: -</b>
1	After Independence, majority of the Indians lived in cities. <b>False</b>
2	The Constituent Assembly was made up of the members of Muslim League. <b>False</b>
3	In the first national election, only men of age 30 was allowed to vote. <b>False</b>
4	The second Five Year Plan focussed on the development of agriculture. <b>False</b>
5	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Constitution. <b>True</b>
<b>IV</b>	<b>Answer the following: -</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>What is the second feature of the Indian Constitution?</b> To guarantee equality before the law to all citizens, regardless of their caste or religious affiliation was the second feature of the Indian Constitution.
<b>2</b>	<b>What was the major concern of debate in the Constituent Assembly after India's Independence?</b> The major concern of debate in the Constituent Assembly was on the languages in India.
<b>3</b>	<b>Define 'Union List'.</b> Union list is the discussion about the subjects such as defence of the country, banking, communications, currency and foreign affairs, basically the responsibility of the centre is discussed.
<b>4</b>	<b>What are the subjects included in the Concurrent Lists?</b> Subjects such as forest and Agriculture are included in the Concurrent List.
<b>5</b>	<b>What was the challenge faced by India immediately after independence?</b> The clear challenge of the new nation was to lift its masses out of poverty.