



SUBJECT: - SOCIAL SCIENCE

ASSESSMENT

GUIDELINES:

- This is an assessment worksheet to help students recapitulate the content studied.
- Read the notes and follow the instructions given below.
- **These questions are not to be done in the Social Science notebook.**

Q1) Tick the correct option.

1. Which one of the following is a fundamental right?
 - a. Right to freedom of religion
 - b. Right to property
 - c. Right to work
 - d. All of these
2. The British territories were broadly divided into administrative units known as
 - a) States
 - b) Presidencies
 - c) Zila
 - d) District
3. Which Fundamental right will the following situation Violate- A 10-year-old boy working as a servant at a Restaurant in Delhi?
 - a) Right to freedom
 - b) Right to education
 - c) Right to freedom of religion
 - d) Right against Exploitation
4. Secularism means-
 - a. State is against all religions.
 - b. State accepts only one religion.
 - c. State does not have any official religion.
 - d. None of these
5. _____ was Governor General (1798-1805), when the Nawab of Awadh was force to give away territory under policy of Subsidiary Alliance.
 - a) Lord Mountbatten
 - b) Lord Wellesley
 - c) Robert Clive
 - d) William Bentick
6. Which of the following are included in right to freedom of religion?
 - a. Right to freedom of conscience
 - b. Freedom against forced religious instructions
 - c. Practice & propagation of religion
 - d. All of these

7. Indian constitution mandates that Indian state is
 - a. Socialist
 - b. Secular
 - c. Tyrannical
 - d. None of these
8. Which foreign power, from the given list, was the first European power to enter India?
 - a. Chinese
 - b. Portuguese
 - c. Dutch
 - d. French

Q2) Fill in the blanks.

1. The Indian State has a form of government.
2. The Constitution of India guarantees..... for all citizens.
3. Under the Right against Exploitation the Constitution prohibits....., and children working under.....years of age.
4. The British conquest of Bengal began with the Battle of _____
5. Haider Ali and Tipu Sultan were the rulers of _____
6. Dalhousie implemented the Doctrine of _____
7. Maratha kingdoms were located mainly in the _____ part of India.

Q3) State whether true or false.

1. Mughal Empire became stronger in the eighteenth century.
2. The English East India Company was the only European company that traded with India.
3. Maharaja Ranjit Singh was the ruler of Punjab.
4. The British did not introduce administrative changes in the territories they conquered.
5. Mir Jafar was the puppet ruler in the hands of Britishers.
6. The Battle of Panipat was the first major victory for Britishers.