

The City School History Question Bank Class 8

Section A

Q1. Source A



a. According to source A, what do you know about the Suffragette movement?



a. According to the given source, Why did Gandhi started the Salt march?

Q2. Source B

"It was the period of great expectation. World War I had wrought the revolution in people's idea of equality and liberty everywhere. The claim that the white man was superior to other races was undermined by the sight of the British and German viciously at each other's throats. Indian soldiers had fought as valiantly as any other. Britain, hitherto indisputably the greatest power on the Earth."

- a. According to the given source, why did people take the era as "era of great expectation?"
- b. Which statement tells us that the role of Indian soldiers was important?

 Jinnah's ideas on women need to be clearly brought out. He believed Islam gave women more rights than did the West. This generation of Muslin women had to take their place in History. On several occasions he defied traditional leaders by asking his sister to take the

platform. No women can rise to the height of glory unless your women are side by side by you; we are victims of evil customs. It is a crime against humanity that are women are shut up within the four walls of houses as prisoners.

a. According to the given source, why do you think Jinnah stress upon the involvement of women in the freedom movement?

Section B

4 marks

- Q1. What do you know about the Rowlett act?
- Q2. What is meant by Satyagraha movement?
- Q3. Who was Ra'anaLiaqat Ali Khan?
- Q4. Who was Kemal Ataturk?
- Q5. What were the reasons of the failure of the Round Table Conferences?
- Q6. What was the purpose of sending the Cripps Mission to India?
- Q7. What was Lucknow pact?
- Q8. Who was Ch. Rehmat Ali?
- Q9. What was concentration camps?
- Q10. What was the great Calcutta killing?

6 marks

- Q1. Tell the effects of suffragette movement on the Indian women.
- Q2. Describe the reforms brought by Mustafa Kemal Ataturk to modernize Turkey.
- Q3. Why was the year 1919 said to be the year of unrest?
- Q4. "Iqbal is seen to be an inspirational factor for Muslims." Discuss.
 - Q5. Analyze the influence of western women on Indian society.
 - Q6.What events followed the spread of Communism to India?
 - Q7. Elaborate the reasons for the partition of Bengal.
 - Q8. Why was the World War II is said to be more deadly then the First World War?
 - Q9. Discuss the role played by women during both of the war.
 - Q10. Explain the features of 1956 Constitution of Pakistan.

10 marks

- Q1. Do you agree that the formation of a government was the most important problem facing by the newly established country of Pakistan in 1947? Explain with reasons
- Q2. 'The Khilafat Movement died to its natural death.' Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer.
- Q3. "Signing of the Communal Awards was a turning point in the Round Table Conferences." Discuss the development taken place during the Round Table Conferences.
- Q4.Compare the role of Hindu and Muslim women in socio economic life of the subcontinent. Extend your explanation for the changing role of women in Pakistan during 21st century.
- Q5. "Lahore Resolution is a turning point in the history of the Muslims of subcontinent." Do you agree? Give reasons.
- Q6. Was the political achievements of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan the most important contribution made to the cause of the Indian Muslims during the nineteenth century? Explain.
- Q7. Analyse the role played by the Muslim women in the society during 20th century withexamples.
- Q8. Do you think that the industrial/economic policies put up by Quaid-e-Azam would be of some benefit for Pakistan?
 - Q9. "Do you think that the creation of Bangladesh in the year 1971 was inevitable?" Explain.
- Q10. "Non-cooperation movement started by the Hindus was the main reason for the annulment of the partition of Bengal in the year 1911." Discuss the reasons for the decision of annulment.