

8th Std – Term 3 – Lesson 1

1. Lord William Bentinck (A.D. 1828 to 1835 A.D.)

1. First Burma War – **A.D. 1824**

2. Who created a post of law member in the executive council of the Governor-General of Charter Act of 1833?

Lord Macaulay

3. Sati Prohibition Act – **1829 A.D.**

4. Who fought against abolition of female infanticide?

Lord William Bentinck

5. Under whose control did Lord William Bentinck fought against the Thugs?

Major Sleeman

6. With whom did the Indian compare Lord William Bentinck?

Lord Ripon

7. Under whose rule did they introduce the Charter Act of 1833?

Lord William Bentinck

8. Which language did Lord William Bentinck remove to introduce vernacular language?

Persian language

8th Std – Term 3 – Lesson 2

2. Lord Dalhousie A.D. 1848 to 1855 A.D.

1. In which year did Lord Dalhousie become the Governor General of India?

A.D. 1848

2. Doctrine of Lapse - **Lord Dalhousie**

3. What was the result of the Doctrine of Lapse revolt?

Great Revolt of 1857

4. **Second Burmese War – A.D. 1852**

5. **Simla – Summer Capital**

6. **Calcutta – Winter Capital**

7. **Who introduced railways into India?**

Lord Dalhousie

8. **The first railway line was laid in 1853 A.D. between Bombay to Thane.**

In 1854 A.D. a railway line was laid from Howrah to Ranikanj .

In 1856 A.D. a railway line was laid from Madras to Arakonam.

9. **Who is the `Father of Indian Railways`?**

Lord Dalhousie

10. **Who was the main reason behind the 1856 A.D. Hindu Widow Remarriage Act?**

Lord Dalhousie

11. **Who is the `Maker of Modern India`?**

Lord Dalhousie

12. **Sir Charles Wood Despatch – 1854.**

8th Std – Term 3 – Lesson 3

3. The Great Revolt of 1857

1. **How the period of A.D. 1857 was called by English people?**

Period of Sepoy

2. **How was the period of A.D. 1857 called by Indian people?**

The First War of Indian Independence

3. **What was the act which talks about the overseas war movement by Indians for British?**

The General Service Enlistment Act 1856

4. **Who was arrested for killing the officer for forcing to use greased cartridges?**

Mangal Pandey

5. Queen`s Proclamation – A.D. 1858

8th Std – Term 3 – Lesson 4

4. The Nayak Rule in Tamil Country

1. Nayak – Means leader, Chief or General

2. Who did Krishnadeva Raya elect as viceroy of Madurai?

Viswanatha Nayak

3. Who were the new administrative arrangements introduced by Viswanatha Nayak?

Palayakar System

4. What was the tax paid by the people for the Palayakars?

Kaval Pitchai

5. Who was the most important ruler after the rule of Viswanatha Nayak?

Thirumalai Nayak

6. What was war between Thirumalai Nayak and Mysore?

“War of Nose”

7. Who was the renowned Sanskrit scholar of Thirumalai Nayak?

Neelakanda Dikshidar

8. `Uyyakondan Canal` - Queen Mangammal

9. Meyngnana Vilakkam – Thiruvencatam

10. Thirumalai Nayak book – Chidabarapuram

8th Std – Term 3 – Lesson 5

5. The Rule of Marathas of Thanjavur A.D. 1676 to A.D. 1856

1. A.D. 1676 to A.D. 1856 was the period of Marathas rule in Thanjavur

2. The Poligars Revolt – A.D. 1799

3. When was Kattabomman hanged to death?

A.D. 1799 October 16th .

4. The South Indian Rebellion – A.D. 1800 to A.D. 1801

5. Who was sent by British to fight against Marudhu Pandiar?

Agnew

8th Std – Term 3 – Lesson 6

6. Vellore Mutiny – A.D. 1806

1. Whose reform was applied for the Vellore Mutiny?

John Cradock

2. What was the period of Vellore Mutiny?

A.D. 1806 July 10th .

3. Who has the rebellion for Vellore Mutiny ?

Tipu Sultan sons

4. Which revolt was example for Vellore Mutiny?

Sepoy Reform of 1857

5. Who was the British army general who restored Vellore?

General Gillesby