Question 2.

Fill in the blank spaces given to complete each sentence.

- 1. The river that provides sufficient water to Osaka's textile industry is ......
- 2. On basis of raw materials used, industries are classified as and ......
- 3. Basket-weaving, handicraft, and pottery are examples of ...... industries.
- 4. Factors affecting the location of industries are ......, ...., ...., ...., etc. (give any four)
- 5. Regions like the Mumbai-Pune cluster and Chhotanagpur industrial belt are important ....... regions of India.
- 6. The process of smelting is done in a ............
- 8. The first cotton textile mill was established in Ahmedabad in .........
- 9. Silicon Valley is located near the ...... Mountains.

Question 3.

State whether each of the following statements is true (T) or false (F).

- 1. The leather industry is a forest-based industry.
- 2. Small capital and infrastructure characterize small-scale industries.
- 3. Milk dairies like Sudha Dairy are joint sector industries.
- 4. Raw materials are inputs into an industry's manufacturing process.
- 5. Major industrial regions tend to be located in the temperate areas, near seaports and coal fields.
- 6. The iron and steel industry is a sunrise industry.
- 7. While smelting, heating is done beyond the melting point.
- 8. Alloying with other elements changes the properties of steel.
- 9. The nearest station to the Sakchi steel plant was Kalimati.

Ouestion 3. Expand the abbreviation AMUL. Where is its headquarters?

## Ouestion 5. Name an industrial region in northern India.

# Question 6. Name some elements alloyed with steel.

## Why is Bangalore called "Silicon Plateau"?

Ouestion 12.

#### Ouestion 2. Describe briefly the classification of industries on basis of ownership.

Question 1.
Choose the correct option:
(i) The new law passed in 1850 made
(a) conversion into Christianity easier
(b) people of India Christians
(c) the life of the Indians difficult
(d) none of the above
(ii) The Revolt of 1857 began from:
(a) Lucknow
(b) Kanpur
(c) Awadh
(d) Meerut

(iii) Mangal Pandey, a young soldier, was hanged to death for (a) killing an Englishman (b) attacking his officers in Barrackpore (c) telling lies (d) attacking English factories (iv) The Mughal emperor Bahadur Shah Zafar died in-(a) the Rangoon jail (b) the Royal palace (c) the Mosque (d) the Audience Hall (v) The British regained control of the country in the year (a) 1857 (b) 1858 (c) 1859 (d) 1860

Question 2.

Fill in the blanks with appropriate words to complete each sentence.

- 1. In the countryside peasants and zamindars resented the ...... and the rigid methods of collection.
- 2. The British passed laws to stop the practice of ...... and to encourage the ...... of widows.
- 3. The rebels rushed to Delhi from Meerut and proclaimed ....... as their leader.
- 4. Nana Saheb, the adopted son of the late Peshwa Baji Rao, gathered armed forces and expelled the ....... from the city.
  - 5. ..... fought a guerrilla war against the British with the support of several tribal and peasant leaders.

Ouestion 1. What was the plea of Nana Saheb, the adopted son of Peshwa Baji Rao-II? Question 3.

Why were the Indian sepoys unhappy with the British rule? Give any one reason.

Ouestion 6. Name any two smaller rulers who acknowledged the suzerainty of Bahadur Shah Zafar.

Na

#### Ouestion 9. Who was Bakht Khan?

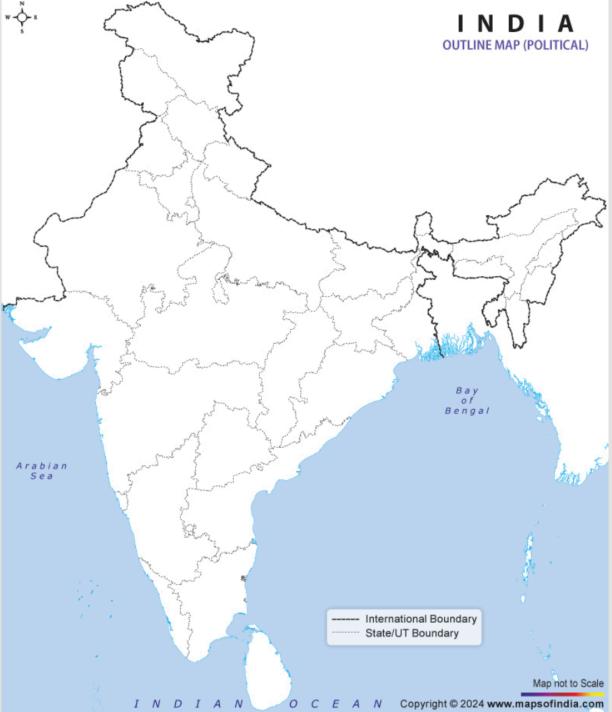
#### Question 10. When did the British recapture Delhi?

## Ouestion 13. Why did the British treat Muslims with suspicion and hostility?

Ouestion 2. How did the Company plan to bring an end to the Mughal dynasty?

## Question 3. Why were the Indian sepoys in the employ of the Company discontented? Give sufficient reasons.

Ouestion 1. On an outline political map of India, mark the important centres of Revolt in North India.



Ouestion 1 Write in your own words two or more sentences of what you understand by the word 'marginalization'. Ouestion 3 Write one reason why you think the Constitution's safeguards to protect minority communities are very important?