

Important Questions Class 8 History

Ch-10 India After Independence

Answers at the Bottom

1. One important features of the Constitution was its adoption of universal adult franchise. Which of the following statements best describe this term.
 1. All Indians above the age of 19 would be allowed to vote.
 2. All Indians above the age of 16 would be allowed to vote.
 3. All Indians above the age of 17 would be allowed to vote.
 4. All Indians above the age of 21 would be allowed to vote.
2. India and China signed the important Panch Sheel agreement and both the countries followed these 5 principles. In which year was this agreement signed?
 1. 1962 b. 1960 c. 1959 d. 1954
3. Name the occasion/event where thousands of Indians gathered on 15 August 1947 based on the image given below:



1. Flag hoisting ceremony at the Red Fort
 2. Quit India Movement
 3. Jallianwalla bagh Massacre
 4. Khilafat Movement
4. Like India, this neighbouring country was also under the British rule till 1948. India shares a long border on the east with this neighbour. Name this neighbouring country of India.
 1. Sri Lanka
 2. Myanmar
 3. Nepal

4. Bhutan

5. The Planning Commission designed and executed suitable policies for economic development based on a _____ model

1. Mixed Economy
2. Private enterprise
3. Public enterprise
4. Market economy

6. **Match the following:**

Column A	Column B
(i) Hind Swaraj	(a) Dinbandhu Mitra
(ii) Neel Darpan	(b) Jawaharlal Nehru
(iii) Discovery of India	(c) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
(iv) India wins freedom	(d) Mahatma Gandhi

7. Fill in the blanks:

1. Subjects that were placed on the Union list were _____, _____ and _____.
2. Subjects on the concurrent list were _____ and _____.
3. Economic planning by which both the state and the private sector played a role in development was called a _____ model.
4. The death of _____ sparked off such violent protests that the government was forced to give into the demand for linguistic state of Andhra.

8. **State True or False:**

1. At Independence, the majority of Indians lived in villages.
2. The Constituent Assembly was made up of members of the Congress Party.
3. In the first national election, only men were allowed to vote.
4. The second Five Year plan focussed on the development of heavy industry.

9. Mention the speakers who looked forward to having their own state.

10. Mention the second feature of the constitution.

11. What was the basic objective of the foreign policy of Independent India?
12. State whether each of the following statements is True or False.
 1. Bridges and dams became the symbol of development in free India.
 2. Dharavi in Gujarat is one of the world's largest slums.
 3. Nehru and Patel wanted to divide the country on the basis of language.
13. How was the economic development of India visualised in the early decades after Independence?

Answer

4. All Indians above the age of 21 would be allowed to vote.

Explanation: One feature of the Constitution was its adoption of universal adult franchise. All Indians above the age of 21 would be allowed to vote in state and national elections. This was a revolutionary step.

4. 1954, **Explanation:** The Panchsheel Agreement. The "Agreement on Trade and Intercourse between the Tibet region of China and India" was signed on 29th April 1954

1. Flag hoisting ceremony at the Red Fort

Explanation: When India became independent in August 1947, it faced a series of very great challenges. The given picture is The place where thousands gathered on the occasion of the flag hoisting ceremony at the Red Fort on 15 August 1947.

2. Myanmar, **Explanation:** India shares a long land border of over 1600 Km with Myanmar.

1. Mixed Economy, **Explanation:** In 1950, the government set up a Planning Commission to help design and execute suitable policies for economic development. There was a broad agreement on what was called a "mixed economy" model.

1. Hind Swaraj – (d) Mahatma Gandhi

2. Neel Darpan – (a) Dinbandhu Mitra

3. Discovery of India – (b) Jawaharlal Nehru

4. India wins freedom – (c) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

1. Subjects that were placed on the Union list were **taxes, defence** and **foreign affairs**.

2. Subjects on the concurrent list were **forests** and **agriculture**.

3. Economic planning by which both the state and the private sector played a role in development was called a **Mixed economy** model.
4. The death of **Potti Sriramulu** sparked off such violent protests that the government was forced to give into the demand for linguistic state of Andhra.
 1. True
 2. False
 3. False
 4. True
2. The speakers of Kannada, Malayalam and Marathi had looked forward to having their own state.
3. To guarantee equality before the law to all citizens, regardless of their caste or religious affiliation was the second feature of the Indian constitution.
4. The basic objective of the foreign policy of Independent India was non-alignment, i.e. the American and Soviet alliances.
5. (i) True, (ii) False, (iii) False.
 1. A Planning Commission was set up in 1950 by the government to help design and execute suitable policies for economic development.
 2. There was a broad agreement on the 'mixed economy' model.
 3. In both, the state and the private sectors would play important and complementary roles in increasing production and generating jobs.
 4. In 1956, the Second Five Year Plan was formulated.
 5. It focused strongly on the development of heavy industries such as steel and on the buildings of large dams.
 6. This Second plan focused on heavy industry, and the effort at state regulation of the economy was to guide economic policy for the next few decades.