Class 8 History chapter 6 Colonialism And The City

Q1 State whether true or false

(a) In the Western world, modern cities grew with industrialisation.

Ans. True

(b) Surat and machilipatnam developed in the nineteenth century.

Ans. False

(c) In the twentieth century, the majority of Indians lived in cities.

Ans. False

(d) After 1857 no worship was allowed in the Jama Masjid for five years.

Ans. True

(e) More money was spent on cleaning old Delhi than New Delhi.

Ans. True

Q2 Fill in the blanks :-

- (a) The first structure to successfully use the dome was called the <u>Buddhist stupa at Sanchi</u>.
- (b) The two architects who designed New Delhi and Shahjahanabad were <u>Edward Lutyens</u> and <u>Herbert Baker</u>.
- (c) the British overcrowded spaces as unhygienic and unhealthy.
- (d) In 1888 an extension scheme called the Lahore gate improvement scheme was devised.

Q3 Answer these questions :-

Q1 Identify three differences in the city design of New Delhi and Shahjahanabad.

Ans. (i) there were over-crowded mohallas and narrow by-lanes in Shahjahanabad, which did not exist in New Delhi.

- (ii) New Delhi had improvised drainage system, proper sewage disposal and better water supply as compared to Shahjahanabad.
- (iii) New Delhi was cleaner and more hygienic than the old city of Shahjahanabad.

Q2 Who lived in the "white" areas in cities such as Madras?

Ans. The British lived in the well laid- out "white" area of Madras and Delhi.

Additional Questions:-

Q.1 how did modern cities emerge?

Ans. The modern cities of the Western world emerged as a result of industrialisation.

Q.2 How many Indians were living in the cities in early 20th century?

Ans. In early 20th century only 11% of total population of India was living in the cities.

Q.3 Which is the largest mosque of India?

Ans. Jama Masjid in Delhi is the largest mosque of India.

Q. 4 When did the British gain control of Delhi?

Ans. The British took control of Delhi in 1803 century after overthrowing the marathas.

Q. 5 which period is known as the period of Delhi Renaissance?

Ans. The period between 1830 and 1857 is known as the period of Delhi Renaissance.
