

INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT MIDDLE SECTION DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE



HOW, WHEN & WHERE AND FROM TRADE TO TERRITORY

| NAME | E:Class/Sec: VIII Roll No:Date:/04/2018 | | | | | | |
|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| S.No. | FILL IN THE BLANKS: | | | | | | |
| | 1. James Mill, a Scottish economist and political philosopher, divided Indian | | | | | | |
| | history into 3 periods – | | | | | | |
| | 2. Many historians refer to the Modern Period in India as, | | | | | | |
| | because under British rule, Indians did not have equality, freedom or liberty. | | | | | | |
| | 3. By the early 19 th century, detailedwere being | | | | | | |
| | carried out to map the entire country. | | | | | | |
| | 4operations, held every ten years, prepared | | | | | | |
| | detailed records of the number of people in all the provinces of India, noting | | | | | | |
| | information on castes, religions and occupation. | | | | | | |
| | 5controlled the profitable trade of Malabar | | | | | | |
| | Coast from where the Company purchased pepper and cardamom. | | | | | | |
| | 6. Tipu Sultan was killed defending his capital in the Battle of | | | | | | |
| | · | | | | | | |
| | 7. With their defeat in the Third Battle of, the Marathas' | | | | | | |
| | dream of ruling from Delhi was shattered. | | | | | | |
| | 8. The Company took over, arguing that they were | | | | | | |
| | 'obliged by duty' to take it over, to free the people from the misgovernment of the Nawab. | | | | | | |
| | After the death of Maharaja Ranjit Singh and two prolonged wars with the | | | | | | |
| | Sikhswas annexed by the Company. | | | | | | |
| | 10. In building a force of professionalthe British often | | | | | | |
| | ignored caste and community feelings which created problems. | | | | | | |
| II | NAME THE FOLLOWING: | | | | | | |
| | 1. India's first Governor- General. | | | | | | |
| | 2. India's last Viceroy. | | | | | | |
| | 3. The Portuguese explorer who discovered the sea route round the Cape of | | | | | | |
| | Good Hope | | | | | | |

| | goods cheap and selling them at higher prices. | | | | | | | | |
|----------|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 5. The first English factory was set up on the banks of this river | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | 6. The village which later grew into the city of Calcutta | | | | | | | | |
| | 7. This Battle was the Company's first major victory in India. | | | | | | | | |
| | 8. Political and commercial agents appointed in Indian states by the Company to serve and further their interests | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | 9. The ruler known as the 'Tiger of Mysore'. | | | | | | | | |
| | 10.The lady from Kitoor in Karnataka, who led an anti – British resistance movement. | | | | | | | | |
| Ш | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | On the given outline map of India SELECTED PROVINCES WHICH CAME UNDER THE BRITISH | | | | | | | | |
| | mark and label the following: 1. Bombay | | | | | | | | |
| | 2. Madras | | | | | | | | |
| | 3. Calcutta | | | | | | | | |
| | 4. Punjab | | | | | | | | |
| | 5. Awadh | | | | | | | | |
| | 6. Bengal | | | | | | | | |
| | 7. Hyderabad | | | | | | | | |
| | 8. Mysore | | | | | | | | |
| | 3 3 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | Presidency Town | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| IV | ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN 2 POINTS: | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. 2. | What is meant by 'colonisation'? What was its effect on India? State the significance of the Charter acquired by the East India Company from | | | | | | | | |
| ۷. | Queen Elizabeth I | • | | | | | | | |
| 3. | What led to fierce battles between the trading companies? | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | How did the Bengal Nawabs assert their power and autonomy after | | | | | | | | |
| | Aurangzeb's death? | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | What was the result of the Company getting the Diwani rights of Bengal in | : | | | | | | | |
| | 1765? | | | | | | | | |
| V | ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN 3 POINTS: | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | Explain Subsidiary Alliance | , | | | | | | | |
| 7. | Discuss the changes in the composition of the Company's army in the 18 th | , | | | | | | | |
| VI | century ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN FOUR POINTS: | | | | | | | | |
| 8. | Describe the Doctrine of Lapse | | | | | | | | |
| 9. | Throw light on the new system of administration and justice set up the | | | | | | | | |
| | Company | • | | | | | | | |
| 10. | 'East India Company transformed from a trading company to a territorial | | | | | | | | |
| | colonial power using a variety of methods.' Justify with examples | | | | | | | | |

EXTRA QUESTIONS

- **11.** What is the problem with the periodisation of Indian History that James Mill offers?
- 12. What was the main reason for Sirajuddaulah's defeat in the Battle of Plassey?
- 13. Explain the principle of Paramountcy
- 14. Why did the people of Awadh join the great revolt of 1857?
- 15. Name the Southern Indian state against which the Company resorted to direct military confrontation. Explain why? Which action of its ruler infuriated the British

| NAME: | | CLASS VIII SEC: _ | ROLL NO:_ | _DATE:_ | /0 |)4/2 | 018 |
|-------|------|-------------------|-----------|---------|----|------|-----|
| | | | | | _ | _ | |

