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|  | <b>INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT</b><br><b>MIDDLE SECTION</b><br><b>DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE</b><br><br><u><b>When People Rebel-1857 and After</b></u> |  |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

**NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_ **CLASS VIII SEC:** \_\_\_\_\_ **ROLL NO:** \_\_\_\_\_ **DATE:** \_\_\_\_\_ /09/2018

S.NO

MARKS

**I FILL IN THE BLANKS.**

**9**

- a. The Indian \_\_\_\_\_ were unhappy about their pay allowances and conditions of service.
- b. Governor General Dalhousie declared that \_\_\_\_\_ was being misgoverned and British rule was needed for proper administration.
- c. After a hundred years of conquest and administration, the English East India Company faced a massive \_\_\_\_\_ that started in May 1857.
- d. Sepoys mutinied in several places beginning from \_\_\_\_\_ and a large number of people from different sections of society rose up in the rebellion.
- e. On 29 March, 1857 a young soldier, \_\_\_\_\_ was hanged to death for attacking his officers in Barrackpore.
- f. The \_\_\_\_\_ were suspected of being coated with the fat of cows and pigs.
- g. In Delhi, the soldiers forced their way into the palace and proclaimed \_\_\_\_\_ as their leader.
- h. \_\_\_\_\_, who lived near Kanpur, gathered armed forces and expelled the British garrison from the city.
- i. After the revolt, a member of the British Cabinet was appointed as the \_\_\_\_\_ for India and was made responsible for all matters related to the governance of India.

**II NAME THE FOLLOWING.**

**10**

- a. She wanted Company to recognise her adopted son as the heir to the kingdom. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. One of the last territories to be annexed by the British. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. When soldiers as a group disobey their officers. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. The adopted son of Peshwa Bajirao. \_\_\_\_\_
- e. She took an active part in organising the uprising against the British in Lucknow. \_\_\_\_\_

- f. She raised and led an army of four thousand in Ramgarh against the British.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- g. He escaped to the jungles of central India and continued to fight a guerrilla war with the support of many tribal and peasant leaders. \_\_\_\_\_
- h. The old zamindar of Bihar who joined the rebel sepoy and battled with the British. \_\_\_\_\_
- i. The maulvi from Faizabad who raised a huge force of supporters to fight the British in Lucknow. \_\_\_\_\_
- j. A soldier from Bareilly who became a key military leader of the 1857 rebellion.  
\_\_\_\_\_

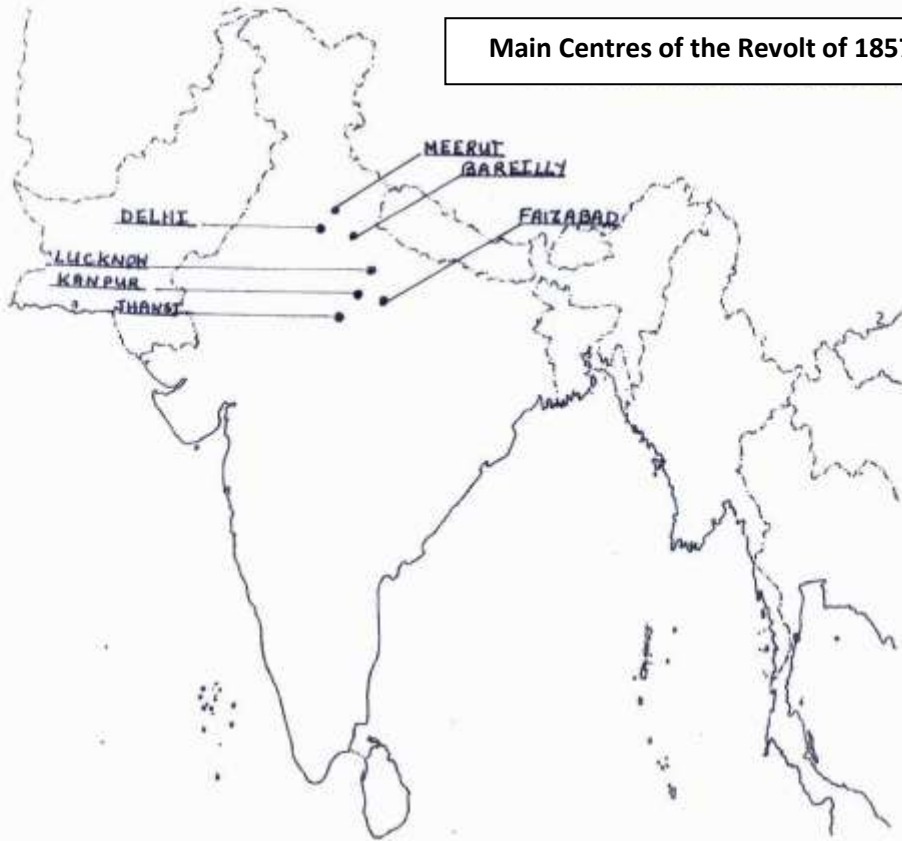
### III **ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.**

1. 'Since the mid-eighteenth century, nawabs and rajas had seen their power erodes'. Justify the statement. 2
2. State the incident that sparked off the revolt of 1857. 2
3. Why were the peasants unhappy with the British land revenue policy? 2
4. What were the reasons for the discontent among the Indian sepoy? 2
5. Some of the native ruling families were discontent with the British policies. Give reasons. 4
6. Enumerate the social reforms introduced by the British and why did it create much resentment among the Indians? 4
7. State the important changes brought about by the British after the Revolt of 1857. 4
8. **On the given outline map of India, mark the following important centres of the Revolt of 1857.** 7

|           |             |           |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. Delhi  | 4. Lucknow  | 7. Jhansi |
| 2. Meerut | 5. Faizabad |           |
| 3. Kanpur | 6. Bareilly |           |

Name : \_\_\_\_\_ Roll No : \_\_\_\_\_ Class : VIII Sec : \_\_\_\_\_

**Main Centres of the Revolt of 1857**



Name : \_\_\_\_\_ Roll No : \_\_\_\_\_ Class : VIII Sec : \_\_\_\_\_

Main Centres of the Revolt of 1857

