



**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
MIDDLE SECTION
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE**

WHEN PEOPLE REBEL (1857 AND AFTER)

NAME: _____ CLASS-VIII SEC- _____ DATE: _____ /08/17

I. FILL IN THE BLANKS :

1. After a hundred years of conquest and administration the English East India Company faced a massive _____ that started in May 1857 and threatened the Company's very presence in _____.
2. _____ mutinied in several places beginning from _____ and a large number of people from different sections of society rose up in the rebellion
3. Mughal emperor Bahadur Shah Zafar wrote letters to all the chiefs and rulers of the country to come forward and organize a confederacy of _____ states to fight the _____.
4. _____ was tried in court and sentenced to life imprisonment.
5. Bahadur Shah Zafar died in the _____ jail in November 1862.
6. _____ escaped to the jungles of central India and continued to fight a guerrilla war with the support of many tribal and peasant leaders.
7. As the mutiny spread British _____ were killed in the _____.
8. After 1830 the Company allowed Christian _____ to function freely in its domain and even own land and property.

II. NAME THE FOLLOWING:

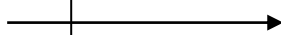
1. She raised and led an army of four thousand in Ramgarh against the British.

2. The maulvi from Faizabad who raised a huge force of supporters to fight the British in Lucknow. _____
3. A soldier from Bareilly who became a key military leader of the 1857 rebellion.

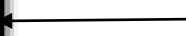
4. The old zamindar of Bihar who joined the rebel sepoys and battled with the British.

III. IDENTIFY THE LEADERS OF THE 1857 REVOLT ASSOCIATED WITH THE GIVEN CENTRES OF THE MUTINY:

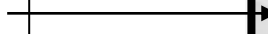
BIHAR



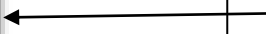
KANPUR /GWALIOR



LUCKNOW



RAMGARH



IV. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN *TWO* POINTS :

1. 'This happened on 9 May 1857'- assess the significance of this date in the history of India's first war of independence.
2. 'Since the mid-eighteenth century, nawabs and rajas had seen their power erode'. Justify the statement.

V. ANSWER THE GIVEN QUESTIONS IN *FOUR* POINTS:

1. State the reasons of discontent among some of the ruling families against the British.
2. Enumerate the reasons of discontent among the Indian sepoys against the British.
3. 'Some of the social reforms brought about by the British were the reasons for resentment among the Indians'. Explain.
4. Enlist the important changes brought about by the British after the 1857 Revolt.

DID YOU KNOW???

One of the greatest freedom fighters of the country, Rani Laxmi Bai, also known as 'Jhansi ki Rani', is an icon for women empowerment. She has gone down in Indian history as a legendary figure and her grit and determination were second to none. Popularly known as India's 'Joan of Arc', she was renowned as one of the leading personalities of the India's first war of Independence. Laxmibai fought valiantly against the British and left a path-breaking impact on Indian history. Born in Varanasi as Manikarnika, she was fondly called Manu by everyone. She was accustomed to horseback riding and had three horses. She became the ruler of Jhansi when she was only 18 years old. A great ruler and an even greater fighter, Rani Laxmi Bai deserves all the accolades she gets. At a time when misogynistic and patriarchal views are getting attention around the globe, there couldn't be a better example than Rani Laxmi Bai for the women to look up to.

