





INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VII	Department: Social Science	Sub: History
Worksheet No: 18	Topic: 18th Century Political Formations	Year: 2023-24

I	Multiple Choice Questions: -
1	Who was the leader of the Sikhs after Guru Gobind Singh? (a) Banda Bahadur (b) Guru Nanak (c) Maharaja Ranjit Singh (d) None of these.
2	Aurangzeb had depleted the military and financial resources by fighting a long war in (a) East India (b) North India (c) Deccan (d) none of these
3	Raja Ajit Singh of Jodhpur was the governor of _____. (a) Rajasthan (b) Bundi (c) Malwa (d) Gujarat
4	Aurangzeb died in the year (a) 1700 (b) 1710 (c) 1725 (d) 1707
II	Fill in the blanks: -
5	The Mughal Empire declined in the 18th Century.
6	Farrukh Siyar and Alamgir II were the two Mughal Emperors who were assassinated.
7	The combined forces of the Sikhs were known as Dal Khalsa .
8	Ahmad Shah Abdali was the ruler of Afghan .
III	Match the following: -
9	Sawai Jai Singh (a) Founder of Maratha Empire
10	Misls (b) Jaipur
11	Chauth (c) Small political groups of Sikhs
12	Shivaji (d) Land Revenue 25%
	(e) Churaman
	Answers: 9 - b ,10 - c ,11 - d , 12 - a
IV	Answer the following in one sentence: -
13	Under whose leadership Bharatpur emerged as a strong Jat State? ❖ Under the leadership of Suraj Mal Bharatpur emerged as a strong Jat State.
14	What was "Sardeshmukhi"? ❖ The land revenue, 9 - 10% paid to the head revenue collector in the Deccan was known as Sardeshmukhi.
15	Who were the Peshwas, Deshmukhs and Kunbis? ❖ Peshwas were the principal minister who served as successors of Shivaji. They were the Chitpavan Brahmanas. ❖ Deshmukhs were the powerful warrior families ❖ The Kunbis were the peasant pastoralists who were the backbones of Maratha Army.
V	Answer in brief: -

16	<p>How were the boundaries of the Mughal Empire reshaped in the first half of the 18th century?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The boundaries of the Mughal Empire were reshaped by the emergence of a number of independent kingdoms. ❖ By 1765, another power, the British, had successfully grabbed major chunks of territory in eastern India. ❖ The political conditions in eighteenth century India changed quite dramatically and within a relatively short span of time.
17	<p>Which foreign invaders came in the middle of the economic and political crisis in 1739?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ In the middle of the economic and political crisis, the ruler of Iran, Nadir Shah, attacked and plundered the city of Delhi in 1739. ❖ He took away immense amount of wealth. ❖ A series of plundering raids by the Afghan ruler Ahmad Shah Abdali occurred afterwards. He invaded north India five times between 1748 and 1761.
18	<p>Describe in brief about Raja Jai Singh of Jaipur.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Raja Jai Singh was at the height of his power. ❖ He was the governor of Agra for 12 years and of Malwa for 5 to 6 years. ❖ He possessed a large army, artillery and great wealth. ❖ His sway extended from Delhi to the banks of the Narmada.
V	Picture – based Question
	<p>With reference to the given pictures, answer the following questions.</p> 
19	<p>a) Identify the ruler in the portrait. It is a portrait of Shivaji.</p>
20	<p>b) What was the effective power in the Maratha kingdom after Shivaji death? After the death of Shivaji, the power of the Maratha Kingdom effectively came into the hands of the Peshwas.</p>
	
21	<p>a) Identify the picture. Jantar Mantar in Jaipur</p>
22	<p>b) Who Built it? Sawai Jai Singh</p>