



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VIII	Department: Social Science	Subject: History
Worksheet No: 4	Topic: From Trade to Territory.	Year: 2023-24

I	Multiple Choice Questions: -
1	_____ was called as the Tiger of Mysore. a) Shivaji b) Warriors c) Tipu Sultan d) None of these
2	Aurangzeb died in _____. a) 1706 b) 1709 c) 1708 d) 1707
3	The British annexed Bengal in the Battle of _____. a) Palazzi b) Plassey c) Bidupara d) Mira
4	_____ implemented the 'Doctrine of Lapse'. a) Robert Clive b) Dalhousie c) Warren Hastings d) None of these
5	Who was the successor of Alivardi Khan in Bengal? a) Mir Qasim b) Mir Jafar c) Siraj-ud-daula d) Murshid Quli Khan.
6	A business enterprise that makes the same profit primarily through trade, buying goods cheaply and selling them at a higher price. (a) Exchange (b) Noncommercial (c) Mercantile (d) Barter
7	Which foreign power, from the given list was the last European power to enter India? (a) French (b) Dutch (c) Chinese (d) Portuguese
8	Which were the important spices that were in great demand in the European market? (a) Coriander, Fenugreek (b) Cumin, Aniseed (c) Pepper, Cloves, Cardamom, Cinnamon (d) Garlic, Ginger, poppy seeds
9	Vasco da Gama, a Portuguese explorer, who had discovered the sea route to India in _____. (a) 1499 (b) 1498 (c) 1492 (d) 1497
10	Where in India did the British establish a fortified factory called Fort William? (a) Delhi (b) Bombay (c) Calcutta (d) Madras
II	Fill in the blanks: -
11	The Kingdom of _____ was located with western part of India. Ans: Maratha
12	The first English factory was established on the banks of the river _____ in the year 1651. Ans: Hugli
13	_____ granted the Right to duty-free trade to the Company. Ans: Farman
14	_____ was the Nawab of Bengal at the time of the Battle of Plassey. Ans: Sirajuddaulah
15	Tipu Sultan was killed defending his capital _____. Ans: Seringapatam.
III	Very short answer questions: -
16	In which year was the Company appointed as the Diwan of Bengal by the Mughal Emperor?

	In the year 1765, the Company was appointed as the Diwan of Bengal by the Mughal Emperor.
17	Which state was annexed by the Company on the ground of mis governance? Awadh was annexed by the Company on the ground of mis governance.
18	Who was the Mughal emperor who led to the Revolt of 1857? Among the Mughal emperors, the last Mughal king Bahadur Shah Zafar led the Revolt of 1857.
19	Name the First Governor-General of India. Warren Hastings was the First Governor-General of India.
20	What was the main aim of the Company before the territorial expansion? Trading and earning profit from trade was the main aim of the Company before the territorial expansion.
IV	Answer in brief: -
21	Explain the reasons which attracted the British to India for trading. Ans: Following points can be use as to describe the reason- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • India used to provide fine quality cotton to British which was beneficial for them. • British used to buy Indian species at lower cost and sold them at high prices.
22	What kind of changes took place in the company's army? Ans: These are the following changes took place in the company's army- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sepoys of the company were trained and recruited on their own. • The cavalry recruitment declined in 1820's these peasants were professional soldiers. • The soldiers adopted the lifestyle of Europeans in 1900 that regulated their life.
23	Who had introduced 'Subsidiary Alliance'? Explain its provisions. Ans: Lord Wellesley had introduced the System of 'Subsidiary Alliance'. *The East India company used the subsidiary alliance to annex the existing Indian kingdoms, it disallowed the Indian rules from having independent armed forces. *They were forced to pay the protection company offered. They used to get penalized whenever the Indian rulers did not make the payment for acquisition of a portion of their territory. *As a result of this, the Nawab of Awadh and Hyderabad lost their kingdom.
24	Give a brief description of the Anglo-Maratha Wars. What were its consequences? Ans: The Company waged a series of wars against the Marathas in order to crush Maratha power: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the first war, there was no clear victor, hence it ended in 1782 with the Treaty of Salbai. • The second Anglo – Maratha War began in 1803 and ended in 1805. This war was fought on different fronts resulting in the British gaining Orissa and the territories north of the Yamuna river including Agra and Delhi. • The Third Anglo – Maratha War of 1817-1819 crushed Maratha power. The Peshwa was removed. The Peshwa was removed and sent away to Bithur near Kanpur with a pension. The Company now had complete control over the territories south of the Vindhya
25	Read the following paragraph and answer the questions below. Under Lord Warren Hastings (Governor-General from 1813 to 1823), a new policy of "paramountcy" was initiated. Now the Company claimed that its authority was paramount or supreme, hence its power was greater than that of Indian states. In order to protect its interests, it was justified in annexing or threatening to annex any Indian kingdom. This view continued to guide later British policies as well. This process, however, did not go unchallenged. For example, when the British tried to annex the small state of Kitoor (in Karnataka today), Rani Channamma took to arms and led an anti-British resistance movement. She was arrested in 1824 and died in prison in 1829. But Rayanna, a poor chowkidar of Sangoli in Kitoor, carried on the resistance. With popular

support, he destroyed many British camps and records. He was caught and hanged by the British in 1830.

1. Who introduced the policy of “paramountcy”.

Ans. Lord Warren Hasting introduced the policy of “paramountcy” in India.

2. How did Rani Channamma revolted against the Britishers?

Ans. Rani Channamma took to arms and led an anti-British resistance movement. She was arrested in 1824 and died in prison in 1829.

3. Who was Rayanna?

Ans. In Kitoor of Sangoli, Rayanna, a poor chowkidar carried on the resistance.

On the given outline Map of India, Mark the following Places.

(A) Buxar (B) Plassey (C) Calcutta (D) Seringapatam (E) Goa


