**Chapter 11**

 **The first War of Independence -1857**

1. Write a paragraph on the first war of independence or revolt of 1857.
2. Suggest some measures which would have made the revolt of 1857 successful.
3. Fill in the blanks
4. The Revolt of 1857 was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the history of India’s struggle for freedom.
5. The revolt was the outcome of the widespread \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that had been boiling against the British for a long time.
6. The policy of annexation of Dalhousie, particularly, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ created fear and resentment among the Indian rulers.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ by the British were considered a interference in the customs and traditions of Hindus.
8. The Act of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ made it compulsory for new Indian recruit to serve overseas.
9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ a young Indian Sepoy from Bengal Regiment refused to use the greased cartridge and shot down his sergeant.
10. The control of Delhi and imprisonment of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ broke the backbone of mutiny.
11. The Governor- General was given the title of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ --- The Representative of the British Crown.
12. Multiple choice questions
13. Who was proclaimed the Shahenshah-e- Hindustan?
14. Aurangzeb b) Rani Laxmi Bai c) Bahadur Shah d) Tantya Tope
15. The first war of Independence occurred in
16. 1757 b) 1857 c) 1859 d) 1858
17. Whose policy of Doctrine of lapse was one of the reasons for the revolt?
18. Lord Clive b)Lord Dalhousie c) Viceroy d) Warren Hastings
19. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ remained loyal to the British.
20. Afghans b) Gurkhas c) Rani Lakshmi Bai d) a and b
21. The Queen Victoria’s proclamation took place on
22. November 1, 1858 b) November 1, 1857 c) November 1, 1856 d) November 1, 1859.
23. State whether given statements are true/ false
24. By the end of 1859, British authority in India was fully re-established
25. The rebels could match the sophisticated and modern weapons and disciplined army of the British.
26. The revolt was started by the sepoys but the participation of the peasants and the artisans gave the revolt real strength.
27. The Gurkhas and Afghans did not remain loyal to British.
28. Mangal Pandey belonged to Bengal Regiment and shot down the sergeant.
29. Who was proclaimed the Shahenshah-e-Hindustan?
30. Why was the uprising revolt of 1857 known as Sepoy Mutiny?
31. Why was the revolt also known as the first war of Independence?
32. What was the aim of British ever since they set their foot on Indian Soil?
33. Which period was the greatest period of British expansion of India?
34. Outline the political causes of the revolt.
35. The policy of economic exploitation and the destruction of the traditional Indian structure by the British caused widespread resentment, explain.
36. Why social reforms by the British were considered interference in the customs and traditions of Hindus?
37. British followed the policy of racial discrimination, justify.
38. What were the causes that led military to revolt?
39. Why did both Hindu and Muslim refused to bite the cartridge before loading?
40. Who was the outstanding military leader during the revolt?
41. Briefly explain the course of revolt.
42. Even though the revolt was wide spread, many did not join it, justify.
43. What made the revolt a great event?
44. How was the revolt suppressed by the British?
45. List the various causes of the failure of the revolt.
46. What resulted in the end of East India Rule?
47. What changes occurred in British rule after the revolt?
48. On the outline political map of India, mark the following
49. State having Meerut
50. State where Mangal Pandey was Stationed
51. Delhi
52. Awadh
53. Kanpur

  **Chapter 12**

 **Impact of British Rule**

 Project work to be done from this chapter

**Projects**

* Make a chart about contribution of Mahatma Gandhi on the problem of un-touchability.
* Make a project consisting of reforms carried on by the British in the field of education.
* Make a project on how Singh Sabhas helped in upgrading the Sikhs.
* Make a scrap books about social reformers and their contributions to the society.
* Though untouchability is banned in India but it still continues to persist in our country. Find some incidents pertaining to this practice from various sources like internet, newspapers and make a collection of it.
* Make a timeline chart to exhibit the contribution of Arya Samaj to the field of education and contribution of Swami Dayanand towards eradication of social evils.