**Chapter 15**

 **The Mughal Empire**

1. Write a paragraph on the world famous monument that is considered as one of the wonders of world.
2. List the various monuments and places made during the Mughal rule.
3. Fill in the blanks
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ laid the foundation of Mughal Empire in India.
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was addicted to opium and lacked military ability.
6. In 1560,\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_was forced to go to pilgrimage to Mecca but was assassinated on the way.
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was not a religion but a socio-religious path to bridge differences between different communities.
8. The Mughal Empire reached its greatest prosperity during the reign of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
9. Aurangzeb abolished the inland duties (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) and octori (pandari) to please his subjects.
10. Akbar introduced the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ system based on rank or position in the official hierarchy.
11. Mughal rule was a golden period of music, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the famous jewel of Akbar’s court.
12. Multiple choice questions
13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was commonly known as Babur.
14. Nasir-ud-din Muhammad b) Zahir –ud –din Muhammad c)Jalaluddin d) none of the above
15. Din –i- IIahi was started by
16. Babur b) Humayun c) Akbar d) Shah Jahan
17. Which of them was known as the Engineer King?
18. Jahangir b) Shah Jahan c) Akbar d) Aurangzeb
19. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was a Muslim fanatic and opposed religious tolerance.
20. Akbar b) Aurangzeb c) Shah jahan d) none of the above
21. Shah Jahan had to face rebellion from
22. Jujhar Singh b) Jahan Lodhi c) Ibrahim Lodhi d) a and b
23. State whether given statements are true /false
24. Mughal emperors encouraged trade by building sarais , roads etc.
25. Shah jahan was first Mughal ruler to adopt the policy of religious tolerance towards other religion to build strong Empire in India.
26. In 1605, Akbar passed away and was buried at Sikandara.
27. Humayun became the ruler of Hindustan by defeating the army of Ibrahim Lodhi.
28. Akbar ascended the throne at the age of fourteen under the guardianship of Bairam Khan.
29. Why was India an easy prey for any invader in early sixteenth century?
30. Babur was not only a great military commander but also learned scholar, justify.
31. How did Babur become the ruler of Hindustan?
32. How Humayan multiplied his problems with his own follies?
33. When did Akbar ascend the throne? And what was the position of Mughals at that time?
34. How Mughals became powerful under the rule of Akbar?
35. Name the different things set-up or started by Akbar and state their purpose.
36. Who succeeded Akbar? Write a short note on his reign.
37. Who was the third son of Jahangir and what rebellion he had to face?
38. How can it be said that Shah Jahan had great wealth and aesthetic sense?
39. Who assumed the title of Alamgir? What changes did he bring about?
40. Aurangzeb rule was period of ceaseless wars in different parts of India, explain.
41. What kind of administration was there under the Mughals in India? What was introduced by Akbar in the administration?
42. In how many levels was the society divided and how were the levels different from each other?
43. Which religion was followed by most? Specify the contribution of different Mughal rulers towards religion?
44. Name the different literary works written that are main source of information of that period.
45. The Mughals built fine specimen of architecture, explain.
46. Name the following
47. A jewel famous for music in Akbar’s court
48. An emperor who was a Persian scholar and painter
49. An emperor excellent at Calligraphy
50. List the various reasons for decline of Mughal Empire.
51. On the outline map of India, mark the following
52. Place of Battle between Babar and Ibrahim Lodhi
53. Place where Shalimar Bagh made by Jahangir is situated
54. Place where Humayun tomb is situated
55. Place where Taj Mahal is situated

 **Chapter 16**

 **Emergence of Independent States**

1. Write a note on emergence of Marathas after the decline of Mughals.
2. Collect information about Sikhs after the decline of the Mughals.
3. Fill in the blanks
4. The death of the Emperor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ led to steady decline of the Mughal Empire.
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Khan took advantage of the weak central authority and took over the control of Bengal.
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was appointed as governor of Awadh in 1772 CE by Muhammad Shah.
7. The state of Hyderabad was found by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Asaf Jah.
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the first guru of Sikhs.
9. Guru Gobind Singh transformed Sikhs into a powerful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ force.
10. Aurangzeb had to accept \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as a king and grant him the Jagir of Berar.
11. Tipu Sultan was a staunch enemy of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and kept opposing them till his death.
12. Multiple choice questions
13. The main source of income during the rule of Marathas was
14. Chauth b) Sardeshmukhi c) Jaji d) a and b
15. The finance minister of Ranjit Singh was
16. Fakir Azizuddin b)Dewan Dina Nath c) Sambha ji d) none of the above
17. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ army was well known for Guerilla warfare
18. Sikh b) Rajput c) Shivaji’s d) Tipu Sultan’s
19. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ laid the foundation of a kingdom in the province of Awadh.
20. Muhammad Shah b) Saadat Khan c) Safdar Jung d) none of the above
21. Which of the following states never openly asserted their independence even though they had established independent kingdoms?
22. Bengal b) Awadh c) Hyderabad d) all of them
23. Match the following

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  Column A |  Column B |
| Ruler of Mysore(1760-82) | Asaf Jah |
| Lingua franca of high class | Shivaji |
| Tenth and last guru of Sikh | Hyder Ali |
| Fonded the state of Hyderabad | Urdu |
| Escaped from the prison of Aurangzeb | Guru Gobind Singh |

1. What led to decline of Mughal Empire?
2. Name the different independent and semi- independent powers that came into existence in eighteenth century.
3. Who took over the control of Bengal due to weak central authority?
4. What did all the three Nawabs of Bengal provide because they realised the importance of trade?
5. Who laid the foundation of state of Awadh? And what did he do?
6. What did Asaf Jah do once he became wazir under Muhammad Khan?
7. What was Sikhism? Who was the first guru of Sikhs?
8. After the death of who did the Guruship of Sikhs came to an end? And what did he do?
9. What led the Sikhs to rise once again?
10. Write brief note on Ranjit Singh.
11. Who was to able to fill the vacuum created by disintegrating Mughal authority but were not able to replace the Mughal Empire, why?
12. Why did Aurangzeb consider Shivaji as king? And what did he need to do?
13. What were the taxes demanded by Shivaji and why?
14. Briefly explain administration under the Marathas.
15. Name the Rajputs king who took advantage of war between sons of Aurangzeb for succession and declared themselves independent.
16. What emerged as ‘lingua franca’ of high class?
17. Why were the rajputs not able to unite?
18. Who had real power even though Mysore was ruled by Chikka Krishna Raj?
19. Who was Tipu Sultan? What work was done by him?
20. Name the countries where Tipu Sultan sent his ambassadors.
21. What was the condition of India at every front in eighteenth century?
22. On the outline map of India, mark the following
23. Extent of Kingdom of Ranjit Singh
24. State of Hyderabad , Mysore during eighteenth century
25. Jaipur, Jodhpur