**Chapter 9**

**Establishment of Company Rule in India**

1. Write a paragraph on what led to the beginning European rule or supremacy in India.
2. Search internet and books and write a note on how life of people changed under British rule.
3. Fill in the blanks
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ landed at Calicut in 1498 and marked the beginning of European era in India.
5. The Age of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in India began with weakening and eventually the disintegration of Mughal Empire.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wars were a series of battle fought between the English and the French.
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ set out from Madras with an army of 900 Europeans and 1200 sepoys armed and trained in the European warfare and recaptured Calcutta.
8. The British consolidated their position in Bengal by making \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,the Nawab of Bengal.
9. Right to collect \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the British began a Dual Government in Bengal.
10. In 1767, the Nizam, the Marathas and the English made a Triple Alliance against \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Mysore
11. In 1801 there was conflict among the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over Peshwaship.
12. Multiple choice questions
13. The East India set up its trading post at
14. Mysore b) Surat c) Delhi d) Plassey
15. The first Carnatic war was fought in
16. 1756-63 b) 1746-48 c) 1740-42 d) 1749-54
17. The Diwani in Bengal started after the
18. Carnatic war b) Battle of Plassey c) Battle of Buxar d) none of the above
19. Lord Wellesley became the Governor general in
20. 1745 b) 1798 c)1760 d) 1750
21. The British made peace treaty with\_\_\_\_ to check Sikh power
22. Maharaja Ranjit Singh b) Tej Singh c) Lal Singh d) none
23. Match the following

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Column A | Column B |
| British made peace treaty with him to check his growing power | 1746-1763 |
| Martha chief did not like subordinate power | Hyder Ali |
| Captured Arcot by defeating the British army | Battle of Plassey |
| Battle between East India Company under Robert Clive and Suraj- ud- dulah | Maharaja Ranjit Singh |
| Carantic wars | Peshwa Baji Rao II |

1. What marked the beginning of European era in India?
2. What led to competition among foreign trade companies?
3. How British Empire established itself in India?
4. List the events that led to Indian princes becoming puppets in the hands of English.
5. How could a trading company become an imperial power?
6. What were the Carnatic Wars? What had driven these wars?
7. Why did Commodore Barnet returned to England?
8. How Robert Clive foiled the plan of Dupleix?
9. How British established its rule over Bengal?
10. Where did battle of Plassey take place and who all were involved in the battle?
11. The battle of Buxar was very important in history of India, explain.
12. What gave rise to Dual Government in Bengal?
13. When did Hyder Ali become ruler of Mysore? And what was extent of his territories?
14. What were the consequences of third Anglo- Mysore war?
15. What led to decisive victory of British over Srirangapattanam?
16. What led to the First Anglo Maratha war?
17. What resulted in the second Anglo- Maratha war?
18. Why did British make peace treaty with Maharaja Ranjit Singh?
19. Who attacked and made Punjab part of British India and how?
20. On the outline political map of India mark the following
21. State where battle of Plassey took place
22. State where Anglo-Sikh war took place.
23. State where Srirangapattanam is located
24. Three presidency established by British

**Chapter 10**

**Colonialism: Rural and Tribal Societies**

1. Name the state where you still find tribes and also name the tribes that live there.
2. List the different ways by which self –sufficiency of most of the village has been destroyed.
3. Fill in the blanks
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ came as traders and became our masters.
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ system was made a hereditary right of the zamindars under the Permanent settlement.
6. The system of land revenue was introduced in South India by Thomas Munro in 1820.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ system was a modified version of Zamindari system introduced by Holt Mackenzie.
8. The Britishers wanted to smuggle and sell \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to China so that they could earn huge profits.
9. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of agriculture and exploitation o forest wealth made many tribls homeless and jobless
10. In1895, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , a young boy emerged as hero of tribals.
11. To safeguard the British \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ industry, Indian silk and cotton textiles were destroyed with imposition of very heavy duty on Indian goods.
12. Multiple choice questions
13. The Zamindari system under permanent system was introduced in
14. Punjab b) North-west province c) Bengal d) Awadh
15. The Mahalwari system was introduced by
16. Lord Cornwallis b) Holt Mackenzie c) Lord Clive d) none of the above
17. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was in great demand in textile industries of Britain.
18. Indigo b) silk c) jute d) none of the above
19. In which of the following place Opium is not cultivated?
20. Bengal b) Bihar c) Gujarat d) Punjab
21. What led to revolt or rebellion?
22. Land Revenue Settlements and their administration b) Economic exploitation c) Long standing loans and indebtedness d) all of the above
23. State whether given statements are true/ false
24. With more and more parts of urban and rural India coming under the rule of East India Company the exploitative character of the British rule was exposed.
25. The kukis of Orissa continued attacking British territories from 1829.
26. The exploitation of forest wealth and commercialisation of agriculture made many tribals homeless and jobless.
27. It was only in 1859 that the organisation of Kisan Sabhas started supporting the cause of the peasants
28. The Mahalwari System proved to be a curse for the peasants in the form of impoverishment, eviction from land and exploitation at the hands of money lenders.
29. How was the Indian economy affected by the British rule?
30. Write a short note on Zamindari system introduced in Bengal.
31. Which system of land revenue was introduced by Thomas Munro and what were its special features?
32. Name the modified version of Zamindari system. Where and by whom this system was introduced?
33. How was Mahalwari system different from Ryotwari system?
34. What led to growth of cultivation of commercial crops?
35. Why did company start using coercive methods to procure goods that were in great demand in England?
36. The British industries flourished at the cost of Indian industries, explain.
37. What was the condition of farmers under the rule?
38. Why did farmers revolt against the British rule?
39. What did tribals believe? Name three tribes found in India and their occupation?
40. How was tribal life affected under the British rule?
41. What led to revolt by tribal people?
42. Name the following
43. 2 Khasi chief under whom Khasis revolted
44. 2 Commercial crop
45. 2 leaders under whom Santhals revolted
46. What was Birsa movement and who started it?
47. How did colonialism affect the crafts and industries?
48. The impact of our national movement for freedom and international development opened the gates of modern industries in India, explain with example.
49. Compare the Permanent Revenue system with Ryotwari System
50. On the outline political map of India mark the following
51. State where Khasi tribe lived
52. State where Santhals lived
53. State where Ryotwari system was introduced
54. State where indigo was grown