

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, JEDDAH
CLASS VIII – HISTORY WORKSHEET
CHAPTER 2 (FROM TRADE TO TERRITORY)

I. Multiple choice questions.

1. Who was the last powerful Mughal ruler? []
(a) Akbar (b) Aurangzeb (c) Shahjahan
2. A massive rebellion against British rule broke out in _____. []
(a) 1757 (b) 1857 (c) 1800
3. The first English factory was setup on the banks of the river Hugli in _____. []
(a) 1651 (b) 1700 (c) 1600
4. What is meant by Paramountcy? _____ []
(a) Supreme power (b) Ultimate power (c) No power
5. After the death of Alivardi Khan who became the nawab of Bengal? _____ []
(a) Murshid Quli Khan (b) Mir Jafar (c) Sirajuddaulah
6. The Portuguese had established their presence in the Western Coast of India and had their base in _____. []
(a) Bombay (b) Gujarat (c) Goa
7. Which battle is famous because it was the first major victory the company won in India? _____ []
(a) The Battle of Plassey (b) The Battle of Buxar (c) The Battle of Seringapatam
8. One of the main reasons for the defeat of the Nawab Sirajuddaulah in The Battle of Plassey is _____. []
(a) Mir Jafar, one of Sirajuddaulah's commanders, never fought the battle.
(b) Nawab Sirajuddaulah was not having enough wealth.
(c) Nawab Sirajuddaulah was a weak ruler
9. Who was called as "Tiger of Mysore?" []
(a) Hyder Ali (b) Mir Jafar (c) Tipu Sultan
10. Tipu Sultan established a close relationship with the _____ in India and modernized his army with their help []
(a) British (b) French (c) Dutch

II. Fill in the blanks

1. In 1765 the Mughal Emperor appointed the Company as the Diwan of the provinces of _____.
2. Aurangzeb died in the year _____.
3. The Battle of _____ was fought in 1757.
4. The _____ war resulting in the British gaining Orissa, Agra and Delhi.
5. The first English ships sailed down the west coast of _____, round the Cape of Good Hope and crossed the Indian Ocean.

6. Tipu Sultan died defending his capital _____ on 4 May 1799.
7. In the late 1830, the East India Company became worried about _____ that might expand across Asia and enter India from the North-West.
8. _____ , _____ , Udaipur, Nagpur and Jhansi Kingdoms were annexed by British simply by applying the Doctrine of lapse.
9. The people of Awadh joined the great revolt that broke out in _____.
10. _____ , _____ and Bombay were three presidencies; each was ruled by a Governor.

III. True or False

1. Vasco da Gama, an English explorer who had discovered sea route to India in 1498. ()
2. The fine qualities of cotton and silk produced in India had a big market in Europe. ()
3. The Battle of Buxar was fought in 1764. ()
4. Mysore controlled the profitable trade of the Malabar Coast where the Company purchased cotton and silk. ()
5. In 1785 Tipu Sultan stopped the export of Sandal wood, pepper and cardamom. ()
6. Third battle of Panipat was fought between British and Marathas. ()
7. The third Anglo-Maratha war of 1817-19 crushed Maratha power. ()
8. British Administrative units called as Presidencies. ()
9. Governor-General Warren Hasting devised a policy that came to be known as the “Doctrine of Lapse”. ()
10. The Supreme head of the Administration was the Governor-General. ()