



Worksheet 1

From Trade to Territory

Date:

I. Fill in the blanks.

1. The British conquest of Bengal began with the _____.
2. Haidar Ali and Tipu Sultan were the rulers of _____.
3. _____ implemented the Doctrine of Lapse.
4. Maratha kingdoms were located mainly in the _____ part of India.
5. Murshid Quli Khan was followed by Alivardi Khan and then Sirajuddaulah as the _____.
6. British territories were broadly divided into administrative units called _____.
7. The first Anglo-Maratha war ended with the Treaty of _____.
8. Sirajuddaulah marched with 30,000 soldiers to the English factory at _____.
9. The first English factory was set up on the banks of the _____ in 1651.

II. Say whether the given statement is True/False

1. The principal figure in an Indian district was the Collector.
2. The Mughal Empire became stronger in the eighteenth century.
3. The English East India Company was the only European company that traded with India.
4. Maharaja Ranjit Singh was the ruler of Punjab.
5. The British did not introduce administrative changes in the territories they conquered.
6. The royal charter could not prevent other European powers from entering the Eastern markets.
7. The Third Anglo-Maratha War of 1817-19 crushed Maratha power.
8. Tipu Sultan disallowed local merchants from trading with the Company.

III. Answer the following in one or two sentence

1. What was the earliest name of the present day Kolkata?
2. What was farman?
3. Who was called tiger of Mysore?
4. When did the company take over Awadh?
5. What was the prime objective of East India Company?
6. Who was the ruler of England in 1600?
7. Who was the last of the powerful Mughal rulers?
8. Who became the Nawab of Bengal after Alivardi khan?
9. Who was made the Nawab of Bengal after the Battle of Plassey?
10. Which governor general was impeached by British Parliament?

Worksheet 2

From Trade to Territory

Date:

I. Choose the appropriate answer.

1. According to the historians, by the second half of the 18th century, which new power emerged as powerful in India?
a) Chinese b) Dutch c) British d) Japanese
2. Name the place the British King Charles-II received as a dowry by marrying the Portuguese princess, which later became an important trading centre.
a) Island of Bombay b) Island of Pondicherry
c) Island of Goa d) Island of Kuchch
3. From the years mentioned below, choose the correct date of death of Aurangzeb, the Mughal ruler
a) On 3rd March 1800 b) On 3rd March 1850
c) On 3rd March 1707 d) On 3rd March 1750
4. What was farman?
a) It was a royal order. b) It was a royal food.
c) It was a royal procession d) It was a royal dress.
5. Subsidiary Alliance was introduced by _____
a) Lord Mountbatten b) Lord Wellesley

c) Robert Clive

d) William Bentick

II Match the following:

S.no	Column A	Column B
1.	Sipahi	(a) 1757
2.	Tipu Sultan	(b) Tiger of Mysore
3.	Battle of Plassey	(c) Sepoy
4.	Lord Dalhousie	(d) Doctrine of Lapse

III. Fill in the blanks.

- 1.The Bengal Nawabs asserted their power and autonomy after the death of _____.
2. The principal figure in an Indian district was the _____.
3. The Company took over Awadh in the year _____.

IV. State whether True or False:

- 1.Robert Clive was appointed Governor of Bengal in 1764.
- 2.Aurangzeb died in 1706.
- 3.Mir Jafar was the puppet in the hands of Britishers.
- 4.The Battle of Panipat was the first major victory for Britishers.

V. Answer the following in short.

- 1.What happened in the Battle of Seringapatam?
- 2.What do you mean by Dharmashastra?
- 3.What caused huge loss of revenue in Bengal?