



**Grade: 7**

**Colonial Agrarian Policies**

**Date:**

**Worksheet questions**

**I.Fill in the Blanks**

1. After the battle of \_\_\_\_the treaty of Allahabad was signed among the British Siraj-ud-Daulah and Shah Alam in 1765 AD.
2. In 1772 AD the Dual Administration was abolished in \_\_\_\_.
3. Lord Wellesley introduced the \_\_\_\_\_ for expansion of the British Empire.
4. The first English factories in India was set up at \_\_\_\_\_ in the early 17th centuries.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ became a buffer state between Bengal and the Mughal territory.
6. The system of dual government was brought to an end by \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Rani Channamma,queen of\_\_\_\_\_fought against the British to stop its annexation.
8. \_\_\_\_\_was the first ruler to accept a subsidiary alliance.
9. The office of peshwa was abolished after the \_\_\_\_\_war.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ succeeded Siraj-ud-daulah as the Nawab of Bengal.

**II. State whether the given statement is true or false.**

1. First of all Vasco-de-Gama, a Portuguese captain reached Calicut in India on 27th May 1498 AD.
2. Two Carnatic wars were fought between the British and French.
3. During the battle of Plassey with the Britishers Mir Jaffer was the Nawab of Bengal.

**III. Answer the following.**

- 1.The battle that took place between the British and Nawab Siraj-ud-daulah.
2. A state that was taken over by the British in the name of 'misgovernment'.

3. The Governor –General who introduced subsidiary-alliance.
4. The Governor-General who introduced Doctrine of Lapse.
5. Two Indian goods in which the Company traded.
6. He landed up on the port of Calicut in 1498.
7. Three major independent native powers in the Deccan in 18th century.

**IV. Explain the following.**

1. Doctrine of Lapse.
2. Mercantilism.
3. Zamindari.
4. Factory(in the context of East India Company).

**V. Arrange the following events in chronological order.**

1. Mysore wars.
2. Battle of Buxar.
3. Mir Qasim became the Nawab of Bengal.
4. Battle of Plassey.
5. Doctrine of Lapse.