

## EXERCISE

### A. LEARN THESE TERMS

- ◆ **Sepoy** : An Indian soldier in the company's army.
- ◆ **Revolt** : A protest against any authority, especially that of government
- ◆ **Cartridge** : A metal case that holds a bullet and an explosive
- ◆ **Proclamation** : A written charter or declaration

### B. STATE TRUE OR FALSE

- Q.1** The soldiers were the only Indians who took part in the revolt of 1857
- Q.2** Mangal Panday lead the revolt of sepoys in Meerut
- Q.3** Tanya Tope and Azimullah were commanders of Nana Saheb.
- Q.4** Rani Lakshmi Bai and Tanya Tope captured Delhi.

### C. MATCH THE COLUMN

- | Column-A        | Column-B              |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| i. Kanpur       | a. Mangal Pandey      |
| ii. Lucknow     | b. Kunwar Singh       |
| iii. Jhansi     | c. Nana Saheb         |
| iv. Barrackpore | d. Begum Hazrat Mahal |
| v. Delhi        | e. Bahadur Shah Zafar |
| vi. Awadh       | f. Lakshmi Bai        |

### D. FILL IN THE BLANK

- Q.1** ..... was the ruler of Kanpur
- Q.2** ..... is known for her courage and

bravery.

- Q.3** Nana sahib fled to .....
- Q.4** Jhansi joined ..... to attack British.
- Q.5** The ..... was the immediate cause for the revolt.
- Q.6** ..... started the revolt at Barrackpore.

### E. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

- Q.1** The personal grievance of Nana Saheb, on account of which he became staunch anti-British and raised the banner of Revolt in 1857, was :
- (A) His claim to Peshwaship was abolished
- (B) The British refused to pay him the pension earlier paid to his father Peshwa Baji Rao-II
- (C) The British humiliated him by declaring that he was not a natural son of Bajirao-II
- (D) The British forced him to abandon his ancestral palace and to reduce his entourage
- Q.2** Who announced that after the death of Bahadur Shah Zafar, the family of the king would be shifted out of the Red Fort ?
- (A) King George V      (B) Queen Victoria
- (C) Canning              (D) Dalhousie
- Q.3** Lord Dalhousie tried to snatch away the remaining glory of the Mughal Emperor Bahadur Shah II by
- (A) Reducing his pension
- (B) Forcing him to disarm his bodyguards
- (C) Derecognising his imperial title
- (D) Asking him to vacate the Red Fort

**Q.4** The first serious mutiny of the Indian soldiers in the British Army took place at:

- (A) Patna (B) Barrackpore  
(C) Vellore (D) Meerut

**Q.5** Lord Dalhousie's single measure, which went a long way in spreading the Revolt of 1857, was

- (A) Annexation of native states on the plea of mismanagement  
(B) Introduction of railway, post and telegraph  
(C) Stopping or reducing the pensions of former Indian rulers  
(D) Indiscriminate application of the Doctrine of Lapse

**Q.6** Where did the first signs of unrest appear early in 1857?

- (A) Awadh (B) Bengal  
(C) Meerut (D) Upper Provinces

**Q.7** At Barrackpore Mangal Pandey was hanged on March 29, 1857 and became a martyr His crime was that he

- (A) Refused to obey his officers  
(B) Refused to use the greased cartridges  
(C) Incited his fellow sepoys not to use the greased cartridges  
(D) Revolted and attacked his superior officers

**Q.8** Where did the sepoys break out in open revolt on May 10, 1857 ?

- (A) Kanpur (B) Barrackpore  
(C) Berhampore (D) Meerut

**Q.9** The political significance of proclaiming the last Mughal Emperor Bahadur Shah as 'King Emperor of Hindustan' was that:

- (A) It signified the end of the British rule from India  
(B) It signified the revival of the Mughal rule in India.

(C) Both (A) and (B)

(D) Emperor Bahadur Shah II became the rallying point for the rebels

**Q.10** Which of the following was not one of the storm-centres of the Revolt of 1857 ?

- (A) Bareilly (B) Jhansi  
(C) Madras (D) Arrah

**Q.11** Which of the following was / were responsible for the massacre at Kanpur ?

- (A) Nana Saheb (B) Tantia Tope  
(C) Azimullah (D) Nana's troops

**Q.12** Who incited the sepoys in Jhansi to hurl defiance at their officers and to commit violence and murder ?

- (A) Rani Lakshmibai (B) Tantia tope  
(C) Lachman Rao (D) Damodar Rao

**Q.13** The main centre of revolt, first recaptured by the British was

- (A) Delhi (B) Lucknow  
(C) Kanpur (D) Jhansi

**Q.14** With the capture of which of the following rebels in April 1858 could the revolt be said to have ended ?

- (A) Kunwar Singh  
(B) Nana Saheb  
(C) Tantia Tope  
(D) Begum Hazrat Mahal

**Q.15** Which of the following was the chief organizer of the Revolt of 1857 in Bihar ?

- (A) Amar Singh (B) Kunwar Singh  
(C) Pir Ali (D) Imaduddin

## **F. Very Short Answer Type Questions**

**Q.1** When was Awadh annexed ?

**Q.2** Why were the sepoys reluctant to serve overseas ?

- Q.3** When was a new law passed, "if required sepoy had to serve overseas".
- Q.4** From where did the sepoy mutiny begin ?
- Q.5** Who was Nana Saheb ?
- Q.6** What reward was announced for the loyal landlords ?
- Q.7** When was Delhi recaptured from the rebel forces ?
- Q.8** Why were Muslims treated as hostile after 1857 ?

**G. Short Answer Type Questions**

- Q.1** What plan did the company make to bring an end to the Mughal dynasty ?
- Q.2** Why were rule sepoys employed in the service of the Company unhappy ?
- Q.3** What new rule was passed about the overseas service of the sepoy in 1856 ?
- Q.4** How did the following react during 1857 ?  
(a) Nana Saheb  
(b) Begam-Hazrat Mahal
- Q.5** What impact did Bahadur Shah Zafar's support to the rebellion have on the people and the ruling families ?
- Q.6** How did the British succeed in securing the submission of the rebel landowners of Awadh ?

- Q.7** In what ways did the British change their policies as a result of the rebellion of 1857 ?

**H. Long Answer Type Questions**

- Q.1** What reforms were made by the British in the Indian society ? How did Indians see these laws
- Q.2** In what ways Rani Lakshmi Bai of Jhansi has been an unusual woman for her time ?