DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, P.T.P.S., PATRATU

Ch.- 11 The First War Of Independence- 1857

A. Multiple Choice Questions :-

Question.1- Which Mughal Emperor ruled Delhi at the time of the Revolt?
(a) Bahadur Shah Zafar I (b) Bahadur Shah Zafar II
(c) Shah Alam I (d) Shah Alam II
Answer: (b) Bahadur Shah Zafar II

Question.2- Name the city from where Begum Hazrat Mahal led the Revolt of 1857.
(a) Meerut (b) Kanpur
(c) Awadh (d) Jhansi
Answer: (c) Awadh

Question.3- Who amongst the following was given the title of 'Empress of India' in 1858?
(a) Queen Elizabeth (b) Queen Annie
(c) Queen Mary (d) Queen Victoria
Answer: (d) Queen Victoria

Question.4- Which of the following Kingdoms was annexed on the plea that the government was not functioning properly?
(a) Satara (b) Jhansi
(c) Awadh (d) Hyderabad
Answer: (c) Awadh

Question.5- The Hindus believed that overseas travel would lead to loss of
(a) religion (b) ancestral property
(c) caste (d) ancestral title
Answer: (c) caste

Question.6- Mangal Pandey was from the-
(a) Bengal Regiment (b) Bihar Regiment
(c) Assam Regiment (d) Orissa Regiment
Answer: (a) Bengal Regiment

Question.7- From Meerut the soldiers marched to-
(a) Kanpur (b) Delhi

(c) Awadh (d) Bareily
Answer: (b) Delhi

Question.8- Who led the Revolt in Kanpur?
(a) Tantya Tope (b) Begam Hazrat Mahal
(c) Kunwar Singh (d) Nana Saheb
Answer: (d) Nana Saheb

Question.9- Who was the Governor-General of India at the time of the Revolt?
(a) Lord Delhousie (b) Warren Hastings
(c) Lord Canning (d) Lord Mountbatten
Answer: (c) Lord Canning

Question.10- The Doctrine of Lapse was an annexation policy devised by which of the following Governor-General of India ?

(a) Lord Meyo (b) Lord Delhousie

(c) Lord Mountbatten (d) Lord Wellesley

Answer: (b) Lord Delhousie

B. Very Short Answer Type Questions:-

Question 1. Name the place where the Revolt of 1857 started.
Answer: Meerut.

Question 2. Name any four centres of the revolt of 1857.
Answer: Meerut, Delhi, Kanpur and Jhansi.

Question 3. Who took over the governance of India from the East India Company?
Answer: The British Crown took over the governance of India from the East India Company.

Question 4. What did the revolutionary soldiers appeal to the Mughal Emperor Bahadur Shah Zafar?
Answer: They appealed to the emperor to take over the leadership of the Revolt.

Question 5. The revolutionary soldiers marched towards Delhi on May 11, 1857. What did they do there?
Answer: They captured the city of Delhi, killed many Englishmen and ransacked many public offices.

Question 6. Different sections of the society took an active part in the Revolt. Who were those people?
Answer: Those people were peasants, artisans, soldiers, educated Indians and several Indian rulers.

Question 7. Why do the Indian historians call the Revolt of 1857 the First War of Independence?
Answer: They call it the First War of Indpendence as it was the first time that different sections of Indian society united and fought as one nation to uproot the foreign rule.

Question 8. How did the British harm India? Give two points.
Answer: (i) They exploited the resources of India.
(ii) They sent Indian wealth back home to England.

Question 9. How can you say that Rani Laxmi Bai fought for her personal cause?

Answer: She wanted the Company to recognise her adopted son as the heir to the kingdom after the death of her husband. When her plea was ignored she revolted and fought valiantly.

Question 10. Who did not join the Revolt of 1857?
Answer: The Sikhs, the Nizams, the Scindia's and the Gurkhas did not join the Revolt of 1857.

Question 11. What happened to Rani Laxmi Bai and Tantiya Tope?
Answer: Rani Laxmi Bai was killed in the battle and Tantiya Tope was captured and hanged to death.

Question 12. What happened to Awadh when it was occupied by the British?
Answer: When Awadh was occupied by the British, Nawab's officials were dismissed and his army was disbanded. Thousands of professional soldiers lost their livelihood.

Question 13. What was the Act of 1856 about? How did the soldiers view this Act?
Answer: The Act of 1856 made it compulsory for new Indian recruit to serve overseas. It hurt the feelings of the soldiers as Hindus believed that overseas travel would lead to loss of caste.

Question 14. Why did both the Hindus and the Muslims refuse to use the greased cartridge?
Answer: It was suspected of being coated with the fat of cows and pigs. Here it is worth mentioning that the cow is sacred to the Hindus and the pig is detestable to the Muslims. Hence, they together refused to use it.

Question 15. Who remained loyal to the British during the Revolt of 1857?
Answer: The Afghans and the Gurkhas remained loyal to the British during the Revolt of 1857.

Question 16. What was the title given to the Governor-General after the Revolt of 1857?

Answer: After the Revolt of 1857, the Governor-General was given the title of Viceroy- the representative of the British crown.

Question 17. Why was Hindu law of property was changed?
Answer: The Hindu law of property was changed to enable a Christian convert to receive his share of anestral property.

Question 18. Who was proclaimed as the Shahenshah-e-Hindustan ?

Answer: Mughal Emperor Bahadur Shah Zafar II.

Question 19. Which part of India was limited in the revolt of 1857 ?

Answer: Northern and Central India.

Question 20.Why Doctrine of Lapse created fear and resentment among Indian rulers ?

Answer- This policy ensured that those kingdoms, where the kings did not have natural heirs, would be taken over by the British, after the demise of the king.