



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VIII	Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE	Date of submission:
Worksheet No:5	Topic: WHEN PEOPLE REBEL 1857 AND AFTER	

I	Choose the Correct Option.
1	Who was the last Mughal king? (a) Akbar (b) Humayun (c) Bahadur Shah Zafar (d) None of these
2	Who was the adopted son of Peshwa Baji Rao II? (a) Tantia Tope (b) Rana Pratap (c) Nana Saheb (d) None of these
3	In 1801, which state was imposed under Subsidiary Alliance? (a) Bengal (b) Delhi (c) Awadh (d) None of these
4	Who was Rani Lakshmi Bai? (a) Queen of Jhansi (b) Queen of Mewar (C) Queen of Marwar. (d) None of these
II	Answer the following.
1	Why were the Indian Sepoys unhappy? The Indian Sepoys were unhappy about their pay, allowances and conditions of service.
2	What do you mean by Mutiny? When soldiers as a group disobey their officers in the army it is known as Mutiny.
3	What did Governor- General Canning decide for Bahadur Shah Zafar? In 1856, Governor General Canning decided that Bahadur Shah Zafar would be the last Mughal king and after his death none of his descendants would be recognized as kings. They would just be called princes.
4	What was the role of Mangal Pande in the Revolt of 1857? Mangal Pande was a young soldier who was hanged to death on 29 th March 1857 for attacking his officers in Barrackpore. He was the first soldier to protest against greased cartridges and the first martyr of the India's freedom struggle.
5	Which places were the nodal points of the regiments? The nodal points of regiments were at Delhi, Kanpur and Lucknow.
III	Answer in detail.
1	What all steps did British take to reform Indian Society? The British introduced many reforms in India: ▶ They passed laws to ban the practice of sati. ▶ They encouraged the remarriage of widows. ▶ They promoted the English language education. ▶ They allowed the Christian Missionaries to function freely in its domain. ▶ In 1850, a new law was passed to make conversion to Christianity easier.