





INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VII	Department: Social Science	Sub: History
Worksheet No: 19	Topic: 18th Century Political Formations	Year: 2022-23
I	Multiple Choice Questions: -	
1	The Telugu warrior chiefs were called as _____. (a) Zamindars (b) Mansabdar (c) Nayakas (d) Subadars	
2	New political groups emerged in the subcontinent during the first half of the _____. (a) 18th Century (b) 17 th Century (c) 15 th Century (d) 10 th Century	
3	Raja Ajit Singh of Jodhpur was the governor of _____. (a) Rajasthan (b) Bundi (c) Malwa (d) Gujarat	
4	The later Mughal emperors were not able to keep a check on the powerful _____. (a) Diwani (b) Mansabdar (c) Faujdari (d) Turanis	
II	Fill in the blanks: -	
5	The British successfully grabbed major territories in eastern India.	
6	Sawai Raja Jai Singh of Amber was the governor of Malwa.	
7	The combined forces of Sikhs were known as Dal Khalsa .	
8	Aurangzeb fought the protracted war in Deccan .	
III	Match the following: -	
9	Jats	(a) Capital of the Maratha kingdom
10	Murshid Quli Khan	(b) Agriculturists
11	Amritsar	(c) Bengal
12	Poona	(d) Baisakhi and Diwali
		(e) Churaman
	Answers: 9 - b ,10 - c ,11 - d , 12 - a	
IV	Answer the following in one sentence: -	
13	What was the effect of Aurangzeb's long war in the Deccan? ❖ The military and financial resources of his empire got depleted.	
14	What was the geographical and economic importance of Awadh? ❖ Awadh was a prosperous region, controlling the rich alluvial Ganga plain and the main trade route between north India and Bengal.	
15	What was "Sardeshmukhi"? ❖ The land revenue, 9 - 10% paid to the head revenue collector in the Deccan was known as Sardeshmukhi.	
16	How were peasant-pastoralists important for Shivaji? ❖ Peasant-pastoralists provided the backbone of the Maratha army. Shivaji used these forces to challenge the Mughals in the peninsula.	
V	Answer in brief: -	
17	Describe the impact of Nadir Shah's invasion on Delhi. ❖ Nadir Shah, the ruler of Iran, sacked and plundered the city of Delhi in 1739 and took away immense amounts of wealth. ❖ As a result, the Mughal treasury became vacant and Delhi turned into a deserted place.	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The wealthy now became beggars and there spread chaos everywhere. ❖ Those who once set the style in clothes now went naked and those owned property were now homeless. ❖ The New City, Shahjahanabad turned into rubble and Delhi, once so rich, became poor after Nadir Shah looted it.
18	<p>How did Burhan-ul-Mulk reduce the Mughal influence in the Awadh region?</p> <p>Ans - Burhan-ul-Mulk tried to reduce Mughal influence in the Awadh region by taking following steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ He first of all reduced the number of office holders appointed by the Mughals. ❖ He also reduced the size of jagirs, and appointed his own loyal servants to vacant positions. ❖ The accounts of jagirdars were checked to prevent cheating and the revenues of all districts were re-assessed by officials appointed by the Nawab's court.
V	Picture – based Question
	<p>With reference to the given pictures, answer the following questions.</p> 
19	<p>a) Name the fort in the picture.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Mehrangarh Fort
20	<p>b) Where is it located?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Jodhpur
	
21	<p>a) Identify the ruler in the portrait.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Nadir Shah
22	<p>b) Which New City turned into rubble after his invasion?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Shahjahanabad