Name: _____ Date: _____

From Trade to Territory

Q1.   Who initiated the policy of paramountcy?

Ans.   _____

_____

Q2.   Why could Delhi no longer function as an effective centre?

Ans.   _____

_____

Q3.   What led to intense conflict between British and local rulers?

Ans.   _____

_____

Q4.   What constituted the Mughal army?

Ans.   _____

_____

Q5.   Name the two rulers under whose leadership Mysore became powerful.

Ans.   _____

_____

Q6.   Why did Tipu Sultan develop a close relationship with the French in India?

Ans.   _____

_____

From Trade to Territory

Q1. Who initiated the policy of paramountcy?

Ans. Lord Hastings (Governor- General from 1813 to 1823) initiated a new policy of "paramountcy".

Q2. Why could Delhi no longer function as an effective centre?

Ans. As powerful regional kingdoms emerged in various parts of India, Delhi could no longer function as an effective centre.

Q3. What led to intense conflict between British and local rulers?

Ans. Fortification of settlements and effort to carry on profitable trade led to intense conflict between British and local rulers.

Q4. What constituted the Mughal army?

Ans. The Mughal army was mainly composed of cavalry (sawars: trained soldiers on horseback) and infantry, that is, paidal (foot) soldiers.

Q5. Name the two rulers under whose leadership Mysore became powerful.

Ans. Haidar Ali and his famous son Tipu Sultan were the two rulers under whose leadership Mysore became powerful.

Q6. Why did Tipu Sultan develop a close relationship with the French in India?

Ans. Tipu Sultan established a close relationship with the French in India in order to modernized his army with their help.