Education with Fun

Name: _____ Date: _____

From Trade to Territory

Q1. Name the Mughal emperor seen as the natural leader during the revolt of 1857.

Ans. _____

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Q2. List the Kingdoms which were annexed on the basis of 'Doctrine of Lapse'.

Ans. _____

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Q3. What were the grievances of the Company regarding the Nawabs of Bengal?

Ans. _____

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Q4. Who were called 'nabobs'?

Ans. _____

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Q5. How Plassey got its name?

Ans. _____

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From Trade to Territory

Q1.   Name the Mughal emperor seen as the natural leader during the revolt of 1857.

Ans.   When a massive rebellion against British rule broke out in 1857, Bahadur Shah Zafar, the Mughal emperor at the time, was seen as the natural leader.

Q2.   List the Kingdoms which were annexed on the basis of 'Doctrine of Lapse'.

Ans.   Kingdoms annexed on the basis of 'Doctrine of Lapse' were: Satara (1848), Sambalpur (1850), Udaipur (1852), Nagpur (1853) and Jhansi (1854).

Q3.   What were the grievances of the Company regarding the Nawabs of Bengal?

Ans.   The Company on its part declared that the unjust demands of the local officials were ruining the trade of the Company, and trade could flourish only if the duties were removed.

Q4.   Who were called 'nabobs'?

Ans.   Company officials who managed to return Britain with wealth led flashy lives and flaunted their riches. They were called "nabobs" – an anglicised version of the Indian word nawab.

Q5.   How Plassey got its name?

Ans.   Plassey is an anglicised pronunciation of Palashi and the place derived its name from the palash tree known for its beautiful red flowers that yield gulal, the powder used in the festival of Holi.