

## Rebels and the Raj

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**Que 1: Examine the alternative powers established by the rebels in 1857.**

**Marks :(4)**

**Ans:**

- Delhi, Lucknow, Kanpur
- Attempt to restore the pre-British powers
- Went back to the culture of the court
- Appointments and maintenance of law and order

**Que 2: Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives.**

**a) The tribal leader of the Kols.**

**(Danka Shah Shah Mal, Gonoo, Birjis qadar)**

**b) The state which was annexed on the basis of misgovernment.**

**(Awadh, Kanpur, Arrah, Jhansi)**

**c) The ruler of Awadh at the time of annexation by the British.**

**(Bahadur shah II , Wajid Alishah, Kunwar Singh, Nana Sahib)**

**d) Who said “A cherry that will drop into our mouth one day”**

**(Henry Lorange, Colonel Campbell, Havelock, Noel Paton, Lord Dalhousie)**

**Marks :(4)**

**Ans:**

1. Gonoo
2. Awadh
3. Wajid Ali Shah
4. Lord Dalhousie

**Que 3:**

**Marks :(4)**

**A**

**B**

**a) Kunwar Singh**

**In Memoriam**

**b) Wajid Ali Shah**

**Relief of Lucknow**

**c) Thomas Jones Barker**

**Arrah**

**d) Joseph Noel Paton**

**Awadh**

**Ans:**

- Arrah
- Awadh
- Relief of Lucknow
- In Memoriam

**Que 4: Can you find any vision of unity among the rebels in the revolt of 1857? Explain.** *Marks :(3)*

**Ans:**

- Rebels took care about the sentiments of each other
- Bahadur Shah's call to fight under the standards of both Muhammad and Mahavir
- Defend the British attempt to create divisions based on caste

**Que 5: Examine the various images representing the revolt of 1857. Marks :(5)**

**Ans:**

- Relief of Lucknow by Thomas Jones Barker
- In Memoriam by Joseph Noel Paton
- Miss Wheeler
- Justice
- Clemency of Canning
- Masculine image of Jhansi Rani

**Que 6: What are the various measures adopted by the British to suppress the rebellion?** *Marks :(5)*

**Ans:**

- Series of laws passed by British
- Capture of Delhi
- Use of military power in large scale

**Que 7: How far can we see the vision of unity among the rebels of 1857?** *Marks :(5)*

**Ans:**

- Muslim ruler's proclamation addressed Hindu sentiments
- Common leadership of Mughal emperor
- Hindu Muslim unity – incident in Bareilly

**Que 8: A chain of grievances in Awadh linked princes, *talukdhar*, peasant and sepoys led to rebellion in Awadh. Explain. Marks :(8)**

**Ans:**

- Undermined the position and authority of the *talukdhars*
- Summary settlement dispossessed the *talukdhars* of more than half of their holdings
- Break down of entire social order
- Racial discrimination by British
- Low wages for the sepoys and difficulty to get leave
- Strained relation with the superior British officials
- Abuse and physical violence
- Subsidiary alliance imposed on Awadh

**Que 9: What were the grievances of sepoys of the British Army? Marks :(4)**

**Ans:**

- Racial discrimination by British
- Low wages for the sepoys and difficulty to get leave
- Strained relation with the superior British officials
- Abuse and physical violence

**Que 10: How far did the British land revenue policies affect the *talukdhars*? Marks :(3)**

**Ans:**

- Undermined the position and authority of the *talukdhars*
- Summary settlement dispossessed the *talukdhars* of more than half of their holdings
- Break down of entire social order

**Que 11: Explain the terms and conditions of Subsidiary Alliance. Marks :(3)**

**Ans:**

- Disbanding native force
- Should act in accordance with the advice of British resident
- The British maintain law and order

**Que 12: Explain the background of the spread of the rumours before the revolt of 1857. Marks :(4)**

**Ans:**

- Willam Bendick and his reforms.
- Policy of annexation based on misgovernment and refusal of adoption.
- Missionary activities
- Replacement of system held sacred by alien and oppressive ones

**Que 13: Identify the following centres of the revolt of 1857.**

**a) Nursery of Bengal army**

**b) The place to which the sepoys of Meerut marched**

**c) The place where Rani Lakshmi Bai led the revolt**

**d) The place where Nana Sahib led the revolt    *Marks :(4)***

**Ans:**

- Awadh
- Delhi
- Jhansi
- Kanpur

**Que 14: Why were the British interested in acquiring the territory of Awadh?**  
***Marks :(3)***

**Ans:**

- Fertile soil of Awadh
- To complete the territorial expansion
- Commercially significant location of Awadh

**Que 15: How far did the rumours and prophecies lead to the revolt of 1857?**  
***Marks :(5)***

**Ans:**

- Rumours about the cartridge and enfield rifle
- Rumours that the British mixed cow and pig bone dust in flour
- Conspiracy to destroy the caste and religion
- Rumours related to soldiers
- Chapatti distribution from villages to villages.
- Prophecy that the British rule would end on the centenary of the Battle of Plassey.

**Que 16: Name any four leaders of the revolt of 1857. Marks :(4)**

**Ans:**

- Rani Lakshmi Bhai of Jhansi
- Nana Sahib of Kanpur
- Kunwar singh in Arah Bihar
- Birjis Qadr in Awadh
- Shah Mal of Barout (UP)
- Gonoo of Sighbhum in Chottanagpur

**Que 17: The revolt of 1857 aimed to exterminate the firangis. Examine the validity of the statement? Marks :(3)**

**Ans:**

- Plundered arms and treasures
- Declared the British as their enemy
- Attacked the supporters of British like money lenders and land lords etc.