

# When People Rebel 1857 and After

## Fill in the Blanks

- 1 Awadh was one of the last territories to be annexed.
- 2 Nana Saheb was the adopted son of Peshwa Baji Rao II.
- 3 In 1856, the Governor-General decided that after the death of the last Mughal king, their heirs would be called Prince.
- 4 In May 1857, sepoys mutiny began from Meerut.
- 5 The anger of the peasants quickly spread among the Sepoys.
- 6 Laws were passed to stop the practice of Sati and to encourage the  remarriage of widows.

## State Whether True or False

- 1 Kings, queens, peasants, landlords, tribals and soldiers were all affected by the British rule.
- 2 Since the mid-eighteenth century, nawabs and rajas saw an increase in their power.
- 3 Many of the sepoys were peasants and had families living in the villages.
- 4 The British thought that the disturbance caused by the issue of cartridges would die down.
- 5 Hundreds of sepoys, rebels, nawabs and rajas were tried and hanged after the rebellion.
- 6 The Company could go on ruling India with the same policies after the rebellion in 1857.

In accord to the Act of 1858, the British would respect customary religious and social practices of India.

Houng Xiuquan was converted to Christianity and was against the traditional religions practiced in China such as Confucianism and Buddhism.

## Multiple Choice Questions

In which year, a subsidiary alliance was imposed on Awadh?

(a) 1820

(b) 1801

(c) 1830

(d) 1901

Delhi was recaptured by British in the year

(a) 1840

(b) 1845

(c) 1857

(d) 1860

In which among the following years, Rani Lakshmibai was defeated and killed?

(a) 1860

(b) 1857

(c) 1858

(d) 1861

Ahmadullah Shah prophesied that the rule of the British would come to an end soon.

He belonged to

(a) Lucknow

(b) Meerut

(c) Delhi

(d) Faizabad