St. Andrews Scots Sr. Sec. School

9th Avenue, I P Extension, Patparganj, Delhi -110092

Session - 2024-2025

Class-V

Subject - Social Science

L-17 Towards Freedom - The First Step

New Words

- 1. conquest
- 2. dissatisfaction
- 3. ebony
- 4. Carnatic
- 5. fortification
- 6. betrayed
- 7. privileges
- 8. subsidiary
- 9. doctrine
- 10. martyrdom

Define the following terms

- 1. charter- a written grant by the sovereign or legislative power of a country
- 2. battle a sustained fight between large organised armed forces
- 3. sepoy- an Indian soldier serving in the British army
- 4. nationalism feeling of love for one's own country

Fill in the blanks

- 1. The first European to discover the sea route to India was a Portuguese explorer Vasco da Gama.
- **2. Battle of Plassey** was fought between Siraj- ud -Daulah and the English East India Company.
- 3. The first shot of the Revolt of 1857 was fired by an Indian soldier Mangal Pandey.
- 4. The main cause of the revolt of 1857 was the introduction of the Enfield Rifle.
- 5. Queen Victoria was declared the empress of India on 1st November 1858.
- 6. The British often forced the Indian farmers to grow Indigo.

Answer the following questions

Q1- Name the goods that Vasco da Gama took to Portugal.

Ana-Vasco da Gama took the following goods to Portugal:-

- i. Spices
- ii. Calicoes
- iii. Silk
- iv. Gold
- v. Pearls
- vi. Ebony etc

Q2- Where did the English East India Company set up its trading centres?

Ans- The English East India Company set up its trading centres at Surat.

Q3- How did Indian farmers suffer during the rule of the English East India Company? **Ans- a.** Farmers had to pay heavy taxes. Even when the crops failed these taxes were not withdrawn.

- b. They were forced to grow crops like cotton and indigo.
- **c.** The English East India Company purchased these crops at very low price and sold at very high price to European countries.

Q4- Name the leaders who led the Revolt of 1857 in various regions of India.

Ans- The following leaders led the revolt of 1857 in various regions in India- **a.** Nana Saheb

- b. Begum Hazrat Mahal
- c. Rani Laxmi Bai
- d. Tantya Tope

Q5- What was the result of the Revolt of 1857?

Ans- a. The Revolt led to the downfall of the English East India Company.

b. Queen Victoria was declared the Empress of India on 1st November 1858 and the administration of India came directly under the British crown. **c- Lord Canning was appointed as the Governor General of India.**

Think and answer

Q- Why was the Revolt of 1857 a turning point in Indian history? Ans- a.

The Revolt of 1857 united Indians.

b. It was our first step toward freedom which we finally got on 15th August 1947