

**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. **sepo**y- 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.**

**Ans-**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 Even when the crops failed these taxes were not withdrawn.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.** Tanya 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