

The Maratha War of Independence

EXERCISE [PAGE 43]

Exercise | Q 1.1 | Page 43

Choose the correct option.

Aurangzeb was frustrated by his bravery.

1. Shahajada Akbar
2. Chhatrapati Sambhaji Maharaj
3. Chhatrapati Rajaram Maharaj

Solution: Chhatrapati Sambhaji Maharaj

Exercise | Q 1.2 | Page 43

Choose the correct option.

They cut the golden pinnacles of the Emperor's tent.

1. Santaji and Dhanaji
2. Santaji Ghorpade and Vithoji Chavan
3. Khando Ballal and Rupaji Bhosale

Solution: Santaji Ghorpade and Vithoji Chavan

Exercise | Q 1.3 | Page 43

Choose the correct option.

He fought bravely in the Goa battle.

1. Yesaji Kank
2. Nemaji Shinde
3. Pralhad Niraji

Solution: Yesaji Kank

Exercise | Q 2.1 | Page 43

Find in the text in the lesson and write answer.

Why did Sambhaji Maharaj return halfway from the Janjira Campaign?

Solution: Sambhaji Maharaj's army laid a siege to Siddi's Dandarajpuri fort but at the same time, the Mughal army invaded Swaraj and hence Sambhaji Maharaj had to abandon the Janjira campaign and return halfway from it to fight the Mughals.

Exercise | Q 2.2 | Page 43

Find in the text in the lesson and write answer.

Why did Sambhaji Maharaj decide to teach a lesson to the Portuguese?

Solution: As the Portuguese of Goa had joined hands with Emperor Aurangzeb against Sambhaji Maharaj, he decided to teach them a lesson.

Exercise | Q 2.3 | Page 43

Find in the text in the lesson and write answer.

To whom did Rajaram Maharaj entrust the responsibility of protecting the Swaraj when he went to Jinji.

Solution: When Rajaram Maharaj went to Jinji, he entrusted the responsibility of protecting the Swaraj to Ramchandrapant Amatya, Shankaraji Narayan Sachiv, Santaji Ghorpade, and Dhanaji Jadhav.

Exercise | Q 2.4 | Page 43

Find in the text in the lesson and write answer.

Devdatta has described Maharani Tarabai's valour in these words.

Solution: Devdatta a great poet and son of Paramanand has described Maharani Tarabai's valour in the following words:

ताराबाई रामराणी। भद्रकाली कोपली।
दिल्ली झाली दीनवाणी। दिल्लीशाचे गेले पाणी।
रामराणी भद्रकाली। रणरंगी क्रुद्ध झाली।
प्रयत्नाची वेळ आली। मुघल हो सांभाळा।

"The queen of the king Rajaram is furious like the Kalimata. This has left Delhi and the ruler of Delhi worried. She is fighting in the battlefield with all her might, so Mughals should now take care of themselves."

Exercise | Q 3.1 | Page 43

Give reason.

Aurangzeb turned his attention towards Adilshahi and Qutubshahi kingdoms.

Solution:

Exercise | Q 3.2 | Page 43

Give reason.

Aurangzeb turned his attention towards Adilshahi and Qutubshahi kingdoms.

Solution:

1. The high resistance offered by the Marathas made Aurangzeb realise that fighting with Marathas was difficult.
2. The Marathas, with their bravery and valour, had foiled all his attempts at conquering the Maratha territories.
3. As a result, Aurangzeb did not succeed in his campaign against the Marathas which made him feel helpless and frustrated.
4. Therefore, he finally suspended the campaign and turned towards the Adilshahi and Qutubshahi kingdoms to conquer them.

Exercise | Q 3.3 | Page 43**Give reason.**

After the death of Sambhaji Maharaj, the Marathas intensified their war with the Mughals.

Solution:

1. Aurangzeb was trying his best to defeat Sambhaji Maharaj. For this, he placed Mukarrabkhan in charge of the Kolhapur province.
2. Mukarrabkhan learnt that Sambhaji Maharaj was at Sangameshwar in Konkan. He raided the place and captured Sambhaji Maharaj.
3. When Sambhaji Maharaj was captured from Sangameshwar by Mukarrabkhan and taken to Aurangzeb, he faced Aurangzeb fearlessly.
4. By the Emperor's orders, Sambhaji Maharaj was brutally put to death on 11th March 1689.
5. This Maratha Chhatrapati did not compromise his self-respect and faced his death nobly and bravely.

This sacrifice of the Maratha Chhatrapati inspired the Marathas to intensify their fight against the Mughals.