

When People Rebel 1857 and After

Question 1.

Name the rebel who taught guerilla war against British with support of several peasant leaders:

- (a) Tantia Tope
- (b) Mangal Pandey
- (c) Bahadur Shah
- (d) Nana Saheb

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Tantia Tope

Question 2.

Name the son of Begum Hazart Mahal from Lucknow

- (a) Birjis Qadr
- (b) Nana Saheb
- (c) Kunwar Singh
- (d) Baji Rao

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Birjis Qadr

Question 3.

The place where Bahadur Shah Zafar was sent under the life imprisonment sentence by the British.

- (a) Lucknow
- (b) Meerut
- (c) Delhi
- (d) Rangoon.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Rangoon

Question 4.

Who wanted to recognise his/her adopted son as the heir of his/her Jhansi kingdom?

- (a) Nana Saheb
- (b) Kunwar Singh
- (c) Birjis Qadr
- (d) Rani Lakshmibai

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Rani Lakshmibai

Question 5.

Who was proclaimed leader of the Revolt of 1857 from Mughal Empire?

- (a) Tantia Tope
- (b) Kunwar Singh
- (c) Bahadur Shah Zafar
- (d) Nana Saheb

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Bahadur Shah Zafar

Question 6.

Who was Nana Saheb?

- (a) Son of Peshwa Baji Rao II
- (b) Son of Rani Lakshmi Bai
- (c) Son of Nawab Wajid Ali Shah
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Son of Peshwa Baji Rao II

Nana Saheb was the son of Peshwa Baji Rao II. He proclaimed himself Peshwa. He declared that he was a governor under Emperor Bahadur Shah Zafar.

Question 7.

What do you mean by Sepoy?

- (a) Tribals
- (b) Peasant
- (c) Soldier
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Soldier

The term sepoy was used by East India Company for soldiers.

Question 8.

Which revolt is led by Nana Saheb the adopted son of Peshwa Baji Rao II?

- (a) Kanpur
- (b) Awadh
- (c) Jagdishpur
- (d) Bithur

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Kanpur

Nana Saheb, the adopted son of Peshwa Baji Rao II, pleaded that he be given his father's pension when the latter died. Kanpur revolt is led by nana sahib.

Question 9.

The greased cartridges given to the Indian soldiers was made of what?

- (a) Fat of the hen
- (b) Fat of the dog
- (c) Fat of the goat and the sheep
- (d) Fat of cow and pig

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Fat of cow and pig

The greased cartridges given to the Indian soldiers had to be bitten off before it was loaded into the rifle. The grease was made of fat of cow and pig.

Question 10.

Who was the Indian rulers under the Doctrine of Lapse introduced by Lord Dalhousie?

- (a) They are not allowed to go out of their states.
- (b) They could not have relations with foreign powers.
- (c) They are not allowed to adopt an heir to the throne.
- (d) could not keep an army.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) They are not allowed to adopt an heir to the throne.

Indian rulers under the Doctrine of Lapse introduced by Lord Dalhousie were not allowed to adopt an heir to the throne.

Question 11.

When did Gangadhar Rao died?

- (a) 1864
- (b) 1845
- (c) 1834
- (d) 1853

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) 1853

Gangadhar Rao was the king of Jhansi, who died in 1853.

Question 12.

When did the revolt of Meerut break out?

- (a) 1863
- (b) 1825
- (c) 1874
- (d) 1857

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) 1857

The revolt of 1857 broke out at Meerut on 10th May, 1857.

Question 13.

Who led the Revolt in Awadh?

- (a) Zinat Mahal
- (b) Lakshmibai
- (c) Hazrat Mahal
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Hazrat Mahal

In Awadh the revolt was led by Begum Hazrat Mahal. Awadh was one of the last territories to be annexed. In 1801, a subsidiary alliance was imposed on Awadh and in 1856 it was taken over.

Question 14.

When was Gwalior recaptured by British?

- (a) 1863
- (b) 1842

- (c) 1825
- (d) 1858

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) 1858

Gwalior was recaptured in 1858 after the Martyr of Rani Lakshmibai.

Question 15.

Who was Gangadhar Rao?

- (a) king of Banaras
- (b) King of Jhansi
- (c) King of Mewar
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) King of Jhansi

Gangadhar Rao was the king of Jhansi, who died in 1853.

Question 16.

Who published From 'Sepoy to Subedar'?

- (a) Wajid Ali Shah
- (b) Tantia Tope
- (c) Sitaram Pandey
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Sitaram Pandey

Subedar Sitaram Pandey completed the writing in 1861 in Awadhi and Norgate translated it into English and had published under the title From Sepoy to Subedar.

Question 17.

Who was Tantia tope?

- (a) Nawab of Jhansi
- (b) King of Jhansi
- (c) Freedom fighter
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Freedom fighter

Tantia Tope had joined the rebel sepoys and fought the British with Rani Lakshmi Bai and Nana Saheb.

Question 18.

What were the effects of the revolt of 1857 on India?

- (a) End of Mughal Empire
- (b) Beginning of Mughal Empire
- (c) End of British Empire
- (d) All of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) End of Mughal Empire

There was many effect of the Revolt of 1857 it bought the Mughal Empire to an end.

Question 19.

Who was the leaders of the revolt who actively took part in it?

- (a) Nana Sahib
- (b) Tantiya Tope
- (c) Rani Lakshmibai
- (d) All of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) All of these

Nana Sahib, Tantiya Tope and Rani Lakshmibai were the leaders of the revolt who actively took part in it.

Question 20.

Who was Mangal Pandey?

- (a) Soldier
- (b) Villager
- (c) King
- (d) All of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Soldier

He was a brave soldier of British army stationed at Barrack pore and was the first soldier who refused to carry on new rifles with greased cartridges.

[Fill in the blanks](#)

1. Nana Saheb the adopted son of Peshwa

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Baji Rao II

2. announced that after the death of Bahadur Shah Zafar the family of king would be shifted to out of Red Fort.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Governor – General Dalhousie

3. In a new law was passed to make conversion to Christianity easier.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: 1850

4. On a young soldier was hanged to death for attacking his officers at Barrackpore.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: 29 March 1857, Mangal Pandey

5. Revolt of 1857 was initiated from

▼ Answer

Answer: Meerut

Picture Based Questions



1. What does the picture express.

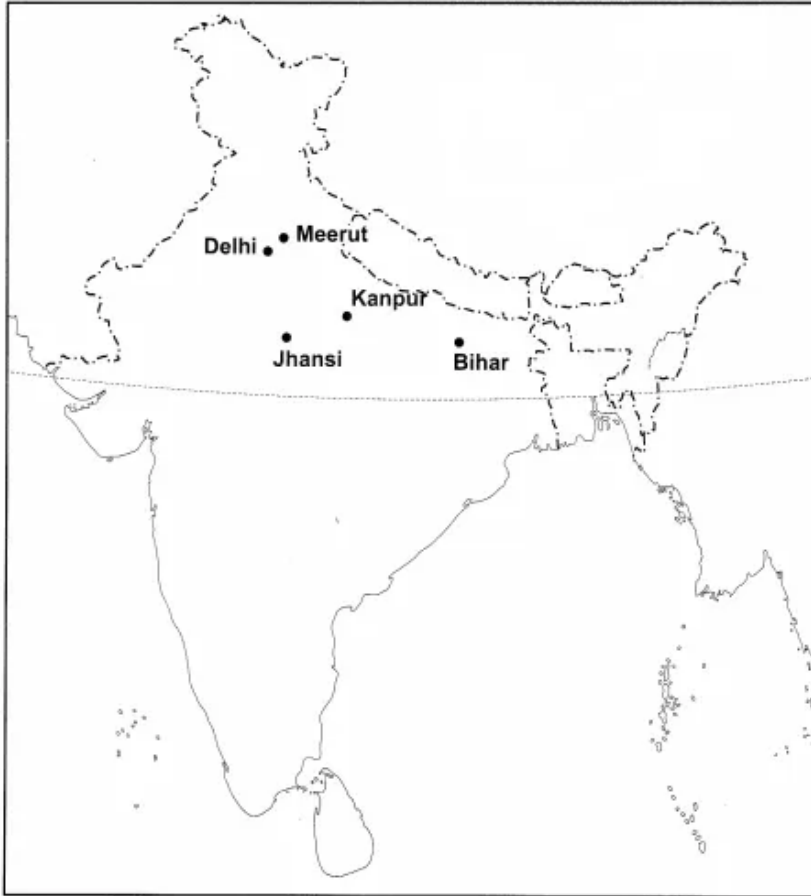
▼ Answer

Answer: In picture the artist wants to show the might of the British soldiers who violently suppressed the rebels forces. Therefore, the picture expresses the British capturing the rebels.

Map Skills

1. On an outline map of India represent the following centres of Revolts?
(i) Meerut (ii) Delhi (iii) Bihar (iv) Kanpur (v) Jhansi

▼ Answer



Answer:
