

**SESSION:9** 

CLASS: 5

**SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE** 

**CHAPTER NUMBER: 18** 

**CHAPTER NAME: THE BRITISH RAJ AND THE FIRST WAR OF INDEPENDENCE** 

**SUBTOPIC: CLASS TEST** 

#### CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

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#### **LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

To enable the learner to know about:

- What they have written.
- The craft of writing.
- The reflect on whether their message matches their writing goal.



#### RECAPITULATION

- Fighting against each other to get a bigger share of the trade for themselves.
- British Control
- Discontent Among Indians
- Disappointment among Indians towards British Policies
- Reason behind the failure of the Revolt
- Result of the Revolt of 1857

# A. Choose the correct answer

(2 Marks)



- 1. British East India Company was formed in 1600 with permission of \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Queen Elizabeth I
- b. Queen Victoria
- c. Queen Elizabeth II
  - a. Queen Elizabeth I
- 2. British policy that a kingdom would be taken by over by the British in case a ruler died without leaving a male heir.
- a. Subsidiary Alliance
- b. Doctrine of Lapse
- c. None

#### **b.** Doctrine of Lapse



# **B.** Answer in one word

(2 Marks)

1. The person who cheated Siraj-Ud-Daulah at the Battle of Plassey.

Ans. Mir Jafar

2. A plant from which we get blue dye.

Ans. Indigo



## C. Fill in the blanks

# (4 Marks)

- 1. Rani Lakshmi Bai was the Queen of <u>Jhansi</u>.
- Queen Victoria was declared the empress of India by the British Government after the war of 1857.
- 3. Battle of Plassey was fought in the year  $\frac{1757}{1}$ .
- 4. The revolt of 1857 was started on <a href="10th May">10th May</a>, <a href="1857">1857</a> and ended on <a href="8th July 1859">8th July 1859</a>.

## C. Do as directed

# (2 Marks)



- 1. Begum Hazrat Mahal is associated to which of the following revolts of India?
- i. Sepoy Mutiny 1857
- ii. Revolt of 1857
- iii. First war of Independence
- iv. Indian Mutiny
- ( Which one is correct )
- A. Only i & ii
- B. Only ii & iii
- C. Only i, ii & iii
- D. All of these

**Ans. Option D is correct** 



#### 2. Correct me if I am wrong

i. Mangal Pandey was the first person who stood against Britishers. ii.Sir Hugh Rose, the Commander of the British Army during the revolt of 1857, refer Rani Laxmi Bai as the best and bravest of the military leader of the rebels. iii.Tantia Tope was betrayed by a friend, captured and put to death by the British.

iv. The revolt of 1857 was supported by the Nizam of Hyderabad.

Ans. Point iv is wrong.

Correct statement - The revolt of 1857 was not supported by the Nizam of Hyderabad.

# D. Answer the following questions



 Even though the Revolt of 1857 did not succeed, it taught the Indians an important lesson. Explain. (3 Marks)

Ans. Revolt of 1857 taught the Indians an important lesson.
i.Indians were inspired by the bravery of those who fought against the British.

- ii. It made the Indians realise the value of freedom.
- iii. The Indians learnt the lesson of unity.
- 2. What gave the British an opportunity to start gaining control over India? (2 Marks)

Ans. Ans. Around 265 years ago, the Mughal Empire in India had started declining. Several Regional Kingdom emerged. The British took advantage of the constant fighting between them and started gaining control over India.



# 3.' United we stand, divided we fall'. Give examples from Revolt of 1857 to prove your point. (5 Marks)

Ans. 'United we stand, divided we fall'.

- i. This policy was mainly adopted by the Britishers to rule over India.
- ii. The Britishers realised that united Indians would stand in front of them and divided they would fall.
- iii.Britishers applied 'Divide and Rule' policy and started dividing Indians into Hindu and Muslims.
- iv. This was one of the main reason for the failure of Revolt of 1857.

Thus, after the war of 1857, Indians came to know about the importance of unity to stand against the Britishers.



#### **SUMMING UP**

- Fighting against each other to get a bigger share of the trade for themselves.
- British Control
- Discontent Among Indians
- Disappointment among Indians towards British Policies
- The revolt of 1857.
- Leaders leading the Revolt of 1857
- Reasons behind the Failure of the Revolt
- Result of the Revolt of 1857



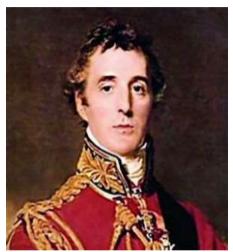
## **HOME WORK**

No homework

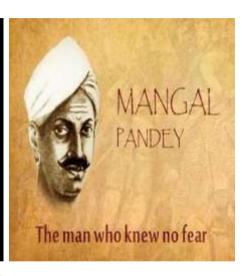
# Prepare any one character from the following images for activity class. Speak three to four lines on any one of them.























#### **LEARNING OUTCOME**

The learner will be able to know:

- On what they have written.
- About the craft of writing.
- About their writing goal.



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