

## Word meanings

1. Martyrs - people who are killed because of their religious or other beliefs.
2. cripple - destroy
3. arrears - money that is owed and should have been paid earlier.
4. oppression - unjust treatment
5. adjutant - officer
6. petty - a little
7. discontent - dissatisfaction
8. brewing - happening
9. sore - upset
10. upsurge - a sudden forceful flow
11. conquests - victory

9:19 am ✓

## Ch: 3 Glimpses of the past

### Question/Answers

1) Look at picture 1 - - - - - in this picture.

A. The opening lines of the Hindi song are "Aye Mere Matan ke logon". It was sung by Kala Mangeskar. We see Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Lal Bahadur Shastri and Mrs. India Gandhi.

2) In pict 2 - - - - - "Superior weapons".

A. The East India Company conquered India by using their superior weapons ~~the~~ guns and diplomacy.

3) Who is an artisan? Why do you think the artisans suffered?

A. An artisan is a craftsman, skilled in some trade. They suffered because the goods that they produced lost demand in the Indian Market.

4) Do you think the Indian Princes were short sighted in their approach to the events of 1757?

Q Yes, the Indian princes were short-sighted in their approach. They fought against each other with the help of the British. Thus the British became the virtual rulers.

5 How did the East India Company subdue the Indian princes?

A. The East India company spread their wings in India to promote their trade. They supported one Indian prince to finish the other. As a result power passed into their hands.

6) Quote the words - - - - - Same principles.

Q He said, "Cows are of different colours, but the colour of their milk is the same. Different teachers have different opinions but the essence of every religion is the same."

7) In what ways did British officers exploit Indians?

A) British exploited Indians in several ways:

1) They subdued Indian princes.

With their superior weapons.

- 2) They imposed heavy taxes on the peasants.
- 3) ~~A~~ ~~resolute~~ Indian soldiers were given slow promotion and less salary.

Q2

Q2

Name these

- 1) Kunwar Singh
- 2) Raja Ram Mohan Roy.
- 3) Lord Macaulay
- 4) Bahadur Shah Zafar, Begum Hazrat Mahal.

**Question:**

Mention the following:

- (i) Two examples of social practices prevailing then.
- (ii) Two oppressive policies of the British.
- (iii) Two ways in which common people suffered.
- (iv) Four reasons for the discontent that led to the 1857 War of Independence.

**Solution:**

- (i) Untouchability and child marriage
- (ii) The British decided to do away with import duty on goods manufactured in England. This severely affected Indian industries. In 1818, they passed Regulation III. Under it, an Indian could be jailed without trial in a court.
- (iii) They lost their old jobs and lands. They were being converted by the British.
- (iv) Four reasons for the discontent that led to the 1857 War of Independence were:
  - Indians had become slaves in their own country.
  - The East India Company destroyed Indian industries.
  - There was huge difference in the treatment of the English men and the Indians.
  - The use of grease on the bullet was spoiling the customs of Indians as it was made of the fat of the cows and pigs.

**Working with Language**

**Question:**

Change the following sentences into indirect speech.

(i) First man: We must educate our brothers.

Second man: And try to improve their material conditions.

Third man: For that we must convey our grievances to the British Parliament. The first man said that \_\_\_\_

The second man added that \_\_\_\_\_

The third man suggested that \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) First soldier: The white soldier gets huge pay, mansions and servants. Second soldier: We get a pittance and slow promotions.

Third soldier: Who are the British to abolish our customs? The first man said that \_

The second soldier remarked that \_\_\_\_\_

The third soldier asked \_\_\_\_\_

**Solution:**

(i) The first man said that they must educate their brothers.

The second man added that they must try to improve their material conditions.

The third man suggested that they must convey their grievances to the British Parliament.

(ii) The first soldier said that the white soldier got huge pay, mansions and servants.

The second soldier remarked that they got a pittance and slow promotions. The third soldier asked who the British were to abolish their customs.