

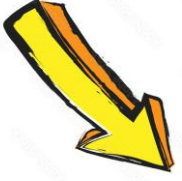
# CLASS VII CH 8 EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY POLITICAL FORMATIONS

[www.evidyarthi.in](http://www.evidyarthi.in)

**QUESTION – ANSWER**

**WELCOME**





## LET'S RECALL

### 1. Match the following

<u>subadar</u>	—	a revenue farmer
<u>faujdar</u>	—	a high noble
<u>ijaradar</u>	—	provincial governor
<u>misl</u>	—	Maratha peasant warriors
<u>chauth</u>	—	a Mughal military commander
<u>kunbis</u>	—	A band of Sikh warriors
<u>umara</u>	—	tax levied by the Marathas





# CLASS VII CH 8 EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY POLITICAL FORMATIONS

[www.evidyarthi.in](http://www.evidyarthi.in)

## Answer:

- **SUBADAR** – provincial governor
- **FAUJDAR** – a Mughal military commander
- **IJARADAR** – a revenue farmer
- **MISL** – A band of Sikh warriors
- **CHAUTH** – tax levied by the Marathas
- **KUNBIS** – Maratha peasant warriors
- **UMARA** – a high noble



 **QUESTION 2.** Fill in the blanks:

(a) **AURANGZEB** fought a protracted war in the .....

(b) **UMARA AND JAGIRDARS** constituted powerful sections of the Mughal

(c) **ASAF JAH** founded the Hyderabad state in .....

(d) The founder of the **AWADH** state was .....



**Answer:**

**(A) DECCAN**

**(B) ADMINISTRATION**

**(C) 1724**

**(D) BURHAN-UL-MULK SA'ADAT  
KHAN**







**QUESTION 3.** State whether true or false:

**(a) NADIR SHAH**  
invaded Bengal.

**(b) SAWAI RAJA JAI SINGH**  
was the ruler of Indore.



(c) **GURU GOBIND SINGH** was the tenth Guru of the Sikhs.



(d) Poona became the capital of the **MARATHAS** in the eighteenth century.



# CLASS VII CH 8 EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY POLITICAL FORMATIONS

[www.evidyarthi.in](http://www.evidyarthi.in)

**Answer:**

**(A) — FALSE**

**(B) — FALSE**

**(C) — TRUE**

**(D) — TRUE**







**QUESTION 4.** What were the offices held by Sa'adat Khan?

**Answer:** SA'ADAT KHAN held the combined offices of **SUBADARI, DIWANI AND FAUJDARI**. In fact, he was responsible for managing the **POLITICAL, FINANCIAL AND MILITARY AFFAIRS** of the province of Awadh.







**QUESTION 5.** Why did the Nawab of Awadh and Bengal try to do away with the jagirdari system?

**Answer:** The Nawabs of Awadh and Bengal tried to do away with the **JAGIRDARI SYSTEM** in order to reduce the influence of the Mughals in their states.







**QUESTION 6.** How were the Sikhs organized in the eighteenth century?

**Answer:** During the 17th century the Sikhs got organized into a political community. This led to the regional state-building in Punjab. **GURU GOBIND SINGH FOUGHT** many battles against the Rajput's as well as Mughal rulers, both before and after the institution of the **KHALSA IN 1699**.





# CLASS VII CH 8 EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY POLITICAL FORMATIONS

[www.evidyarthi.in](http://www.evidyarthi.in)

## FAUGHT AGAINST RAJPUT'S AND MUGHAL RULERS





# CLASS VII CH 8 EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY POLITICAL FORMATIONS

[www.evidyarthi.in](http://www.evidyarthi.in)

After the death of **GURU GOBIND SINGH** in 1708, the Khalsa revolted against the Mughal authority under the leadership of **BANDA SINGH BAHADUR** and declared their sovereign rule. Banda Bahadur was captured in 1715 and executed in 1716. In the 18th century, the Sikhs organized themselves into a number of bands called **JATHAS** AND LATER ON **MISLS**.



## MISLS

TWELVE  
SOVEREIGN  
STATES OF THE  
SIKH



## JATHAS

AN ARMED  
BODY OF  
SIKHS.





# CLASS VII CH 8 EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY POLITICAL FORMATIONS





# CLASS VII CH 8 EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY POLITICAL FORMATIONS

[www.evidyarthi.in](http://www.evidyarthi.in)

Their well-knit organization enabled them to put up successful resistance to the Mughal governors first and then to **AHMAD SHAH ABDALI**. Who had seized the rich province of the Punjab and the **SARKAR OF SIRHIND** from the Mughals.







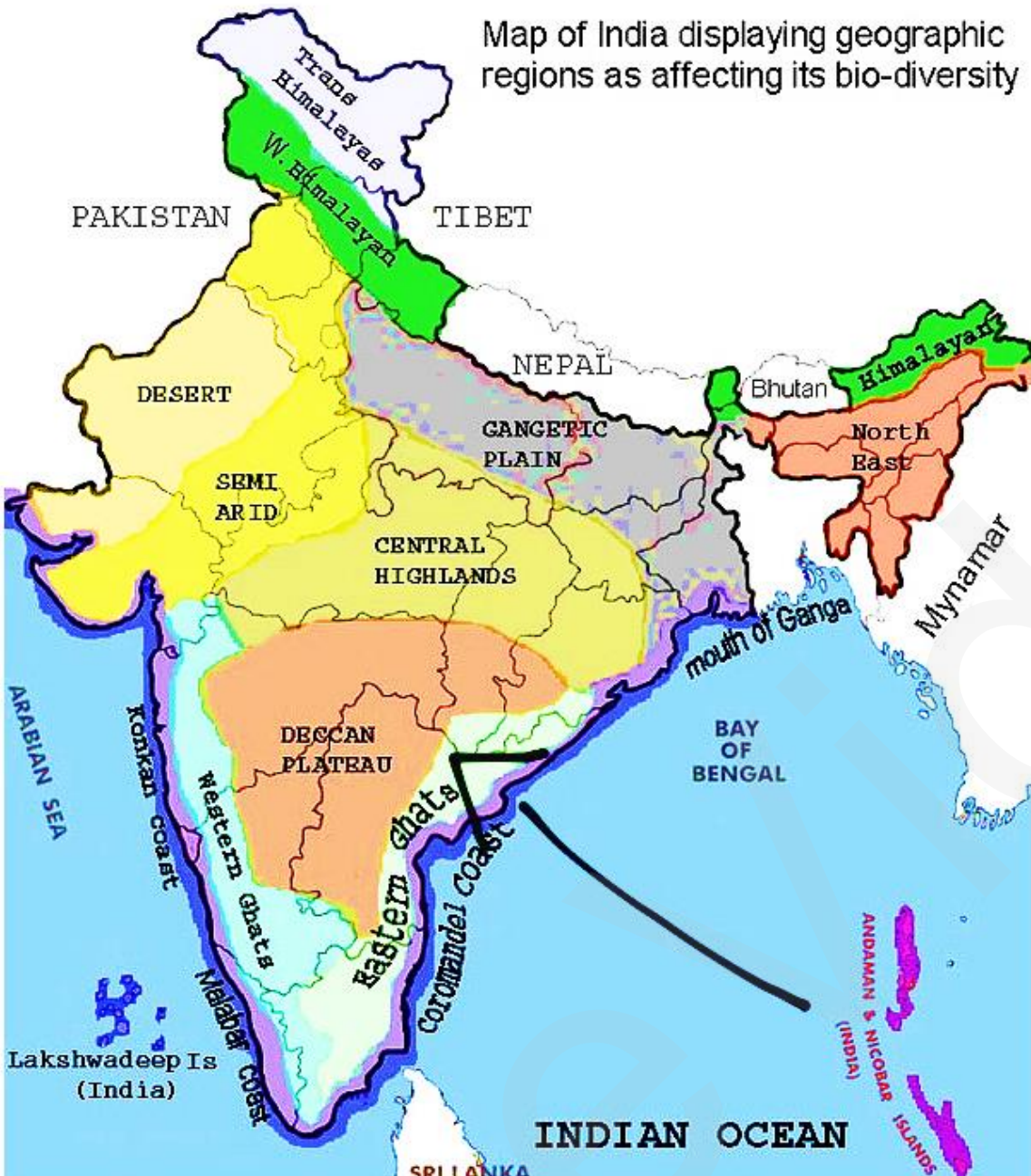
**QUESTION 7.** Why did the Marathas want to expand beyond the Deccan?

**Answer:** The Marathas wanted to expand beyond the Deccan in order to decrease the Mughal influence. By the 1720s, they seized **MALWA AND GUJARAT** from the Mughals and by the 1730s, the Maratha king was recognized as the overlord of the entire **DECCAN PENINSULA**.



# CLASS VII CH 8 EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY POLITICAL FORMATIONS

[www.evidyarthi.in](http://www.evidyarthi.in)

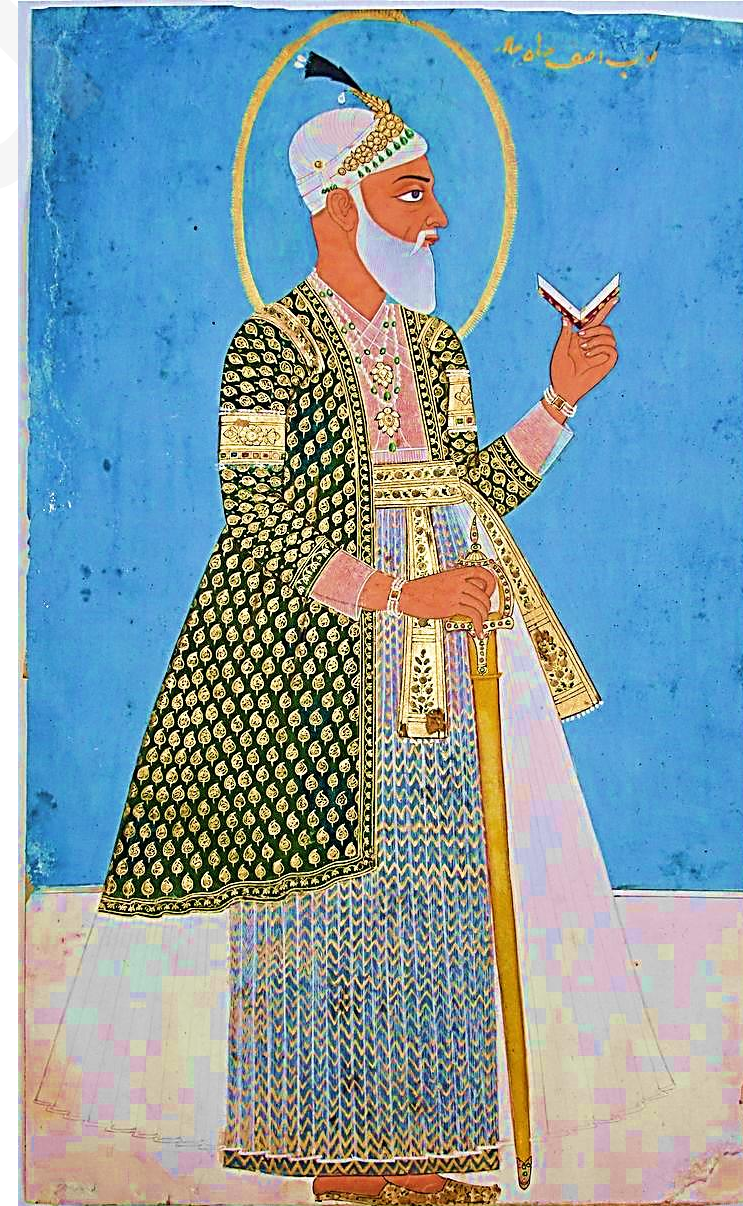




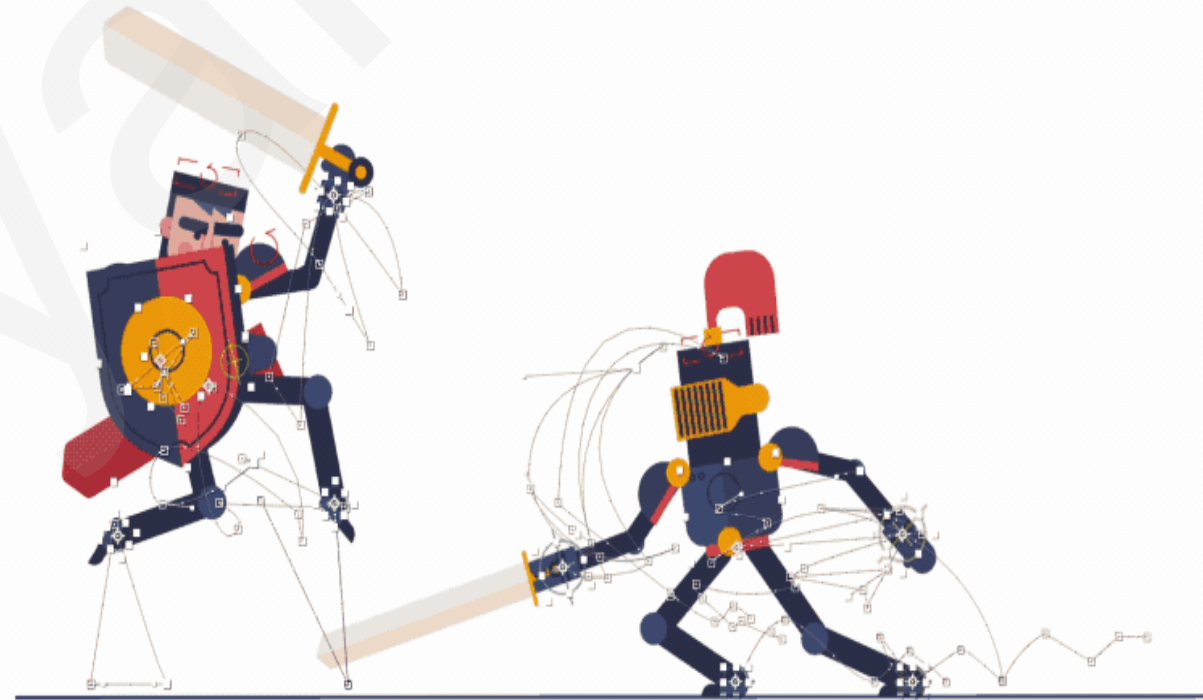
➔ **QUESTION 8.** What were the policies adopted by Asaf Jah to Strengthen his position?

**Answer:** After being the actual ruler of the Deccan, **NIZAM-UL-MULK ASAF JAH** began to adopt some policies in order to strengthen his position :

1. He brought **SKILLED SOLDIERS** and **ADMINISTRATORS** from northern India who welcomed the new opportunities in the south.



2. He appointed **MANSABDARS** and granted jagirs.
3. He ruled independently without Mughal interference. The Mughal emperor merely confirmed the decisions already taken by **ASAF JAH**.





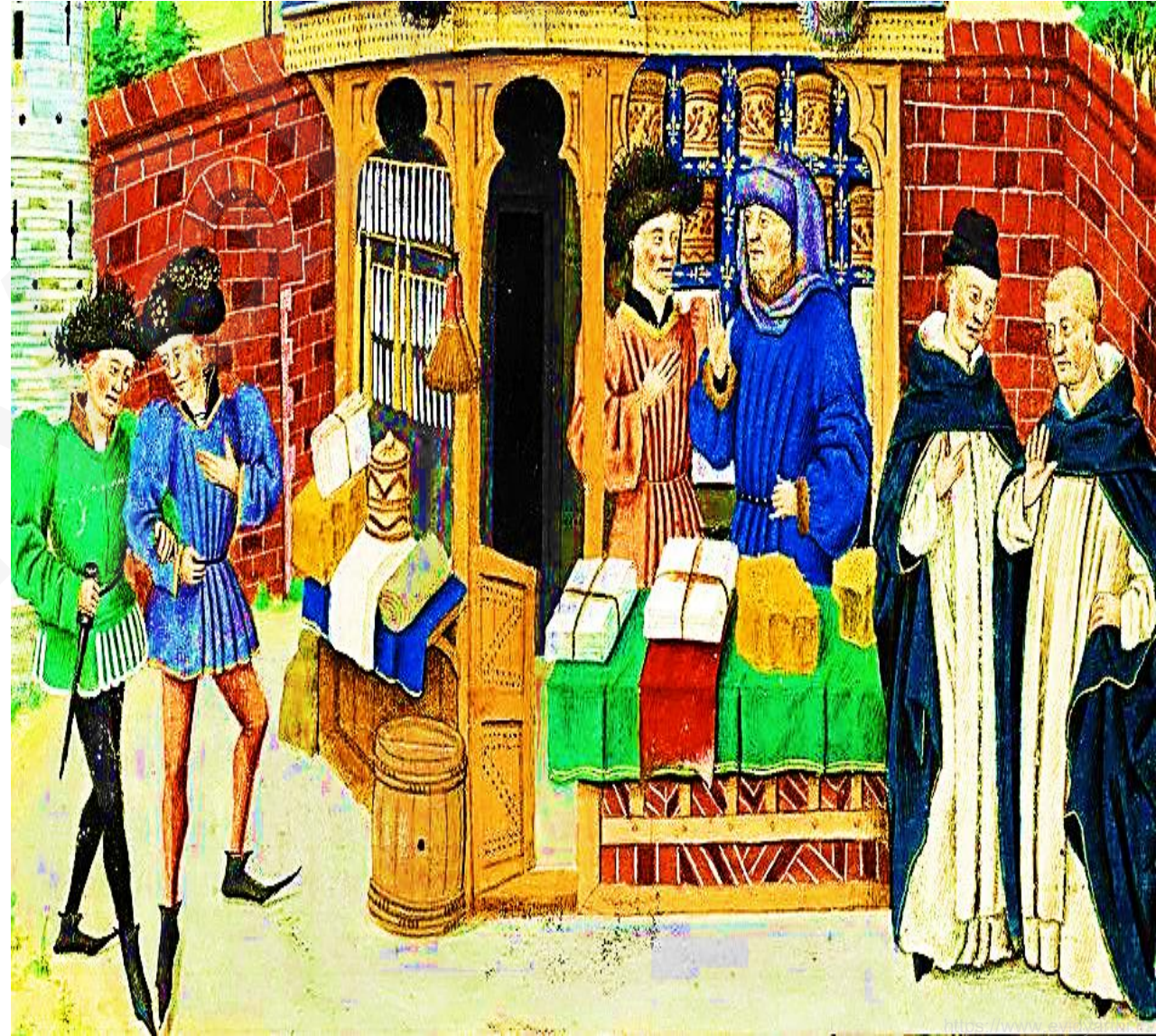
# CLASS VII CH 8 EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY POLITICAL FORMATIONS

[www.evidyarthi.in](http://www.evidyarthi.in)



**QUESTION 9.** Do you think merchants and bankers today have the kind of influence they had in the eighteenth century?

**Answer:** During the 18th century **MERCHANTS** were more influential than the **BANKERS**. They used to provide more loan opportunities at **HIGHER INTEREST RATES**.





# CLASS VII CH 8 EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY POLITICAL FORMATIONS

[www.evidyarthi.in](http://www.evidyarthi.in)

But now, with the spread of education people prefer banks which provide loans and other financial assistance at cheaper rates. Bankers also provide **SUBSIDY** on the interest rate. They have different scopes of **LOANS** for different purposes. So they are more influential today than the **MERCHANTS**.

