

# Glimpses of the Past Class 8 Important Questions and Answers

---

**1. What helped the East India Company to subdue the Indian Princes one by one?**

**Answer:** The rivalries among the Indian princes helped the East India Company to subdue them one by one.

**2. Give one method as how did the British make more profits in business in India?**

**Answer:** British charged heavy taxes and made more profits in business in India.

**3. What was Regulation III? When was it passed?**

**Answer:** Regulation III meant that an Indian could be jailed without trial in a court. It was passed in 1818.

**4. How did the English education help the English?**

**Answer:** The English education produced clerks who worked under the British.

**5. What did the Santhals do in 1855?**

**Answer:** The Santhals rose in rebellion and massacred Europeans and their supporters.

**6. Give one reason for the uprising of the revolt of 1857.**

**Answer:** The news that the bullet which soldiers had to bite was made of cow's and pig's fat led to the uprising of the revolt of 1857.

**7. Mention two examples of evil social practices prevailing during British rule.**

**Answer:** Two examples of evil social practices prevailing in India were the belief that who-so-ever crosses the seas loses his religion and all the misery in the world is due to women.

**8. Mention Two oppressive policies of the British.**

**Answer:** Any Indian could be sent to jail without trial and exporting British Goods to India was spoiling the business of India.

**9. Mention the person who tried to reform the society.**

**Answer:** The person who tried to reform the society was Raja Ram Mohan Roy.

**10. Give three reasons that helped the British to subdue Indian princes.**

**Answer:** Three reasons that helped the British to subdue Indian princes were the short-sightedness of Indian Princes, taking help of British rulers to help them against their rivalries and the superstitious beliefs of the Indians.

**11. Who is an artisan? Why do you think the artisans suffered?**

**Answer:** An Artisan is a craftsperson. The thumbs of expert artisans were cut to prevent them from making replicas of items made by them.

**12. What helped the East India Company to overpower Indian princes?**

**Answer:** Indian princes were always engaged in fighting with one another. The rivalries paved the way for the East India Company to overpower Indian princes.

**13. Who was Tipu Sultan? What happened to him?**

**Answer:** Tipu Sultan was a far-seeing ruler of Mysore. He was dead against the British and their policies. He fought them till he died fighting.

**14. Why did Ram Mohan Roy go to England? What did he tell the British there?**

**Answer:** Ram Mohan Roy went to England to see what made the British so powerful. There he told them that they (Indians) accepted them as rulers and they must accept them (Indians) as subjects. He also reminded them of the responsibility a ruler owed to his subjects.

**15. What was Regulation III?**

**Answer:** In 1818, the British had passed Regulation III. Under this Regulation, an Indian could be jailed without trial in a court.

**16. What did Macaulay suggest in 1835?**

**Answer:** An Englishman Macaulay suggested that Indians should be taught through the English language.

**17. How did the British East India Company eventually become the ruler of India? What tactics did they adopt to expand their empire?**

**Answer:** The British came to India as traders. Their chief motive was to make a fortune. But they needed political power to carry on their trade. They imposed heavy taxes on the peasants. The Indian goods lost their demand because the market was flooded with imported English goods. These goods didn't have to pay import duty. The British, in this way, ruined the skilled Indians. They dethroned the Indian rulers and took advantage of their rivalries. Slowly and steadily they spread their empire all over India.

**18. How did the white rulers cripple Indian industries?**

**Answer:** The white rulers were chiefly traders. Their chief aim was to make profits at all cost. Hence, they began to ruin Indian industries. They imposed heavy taxes on farmers. They destroyed Indian cottage industries in order to sell goods manufactured in England. They exempted all goods imported from England from duties. In this way, their business flourished while the Indian industries died. The British made the Indians weak as well as poor.

**19. How did the resentment against the white man grow leading to armed revolt?**

**Answer:** The white rulers adopted all the mean and foul tactics to take over the princely states. By 1856, they had conquered the whole of India. The Indian princes became their puppets. The British forced Indians to adopt Christian religion. They paid low wages to Indian soldiers. This created resentment among all sections of society, and the army as well. The so-called 1857 mutiny was, in fact, India's first War of Independence.

**20. Give a brief account of the role of Raja Ram Mohan Roy in spreading awareness in the Indian society.**

**Answer:** Raja Ram Mohan Roy was a learned man, a social reformer and a true nationalist. He was from Bengal. He understood well what was wrong with the Indian society. He called upon the people to fight against social evils of untouchability and child marriage. He also asked the people to throw out superstitions. He asked them to feel proud of their culture and learn English. Then alone they would be able to write to the British Parliament for a fair deal.