

Worksheet – 10

Subject: - Social Science

Class: - VIII

Teacher: - Mrs. Harmeet Kaur

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class &amp; Sec: \_\_\_\_\_ Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date: 20.05.2020

History: Chapter-2: From Trade to Territory

Short ques/ans

1) Who was the last most powerful Mughal Ruler?

Ans Aurangzeb was the last most powerful Mughal Ruler.

2) Who was the last Mughal Ruler?

Ans Bahadur Shah Zafar was the last Mughal Ruler.

3) Who was the first Nawab of Bengal?

Ans Murshid Quli khan was the first Nawab of Bengal.

4) Where and when was the first English factory established?

Ans The first English factory was established on the bank of river Hugli in 1651.

5) Which english company started trading in bengal and when?

Ans The english east india company started trading in bengal in 1600 ad.

6) Who was murshid quli khan?

Ans Murshid quli khan was the nawab of bengal. He was a very powerful ruler and he was followed by ali vardi khan.

7) Name the capital of Tipu sultan.

Ans The capital of Tipu sultan was Srirangapatna.

8) Why were the English establishments called a factory?

- 1) The English establishments was called factory because there was a large base from which the traders known as factors operated.
- 2) The factors also had offices where the company officials sat and work.
- 3) The factors had their warehouses where the goods to be exported were stored.

- 9) What attracted the European trading companies to come to India?
  - 1) There was a great demand of the Indian goods in the European markets such as pepper, cotton, silk and cloves etc.
  - 2) All these goods were purchased from India at the lower prices and were sold at higher prices in the European markets.
  - 3) The companies trade with India was profitable.
  
- 10) Why did the trading companies fight against each other? What all things they did?
  - 1) All the companies were interested in buying the same things that is the first quality of cotton and silk produced in India had a big market in Europe.
  - 2) Competition amongst the European companies inevitably pushed up the prices at which these goods could be purchased and this reduced the profits that could be earned.
  - 3) The only way trading companies could flourish was by eliminating rival competition.
  - 4) The urge to secure markets therefore led to fierce battles between the trading companies.
  - 5) They regularly sank each other's ships, blocked routes and prevented rival ships from moving with supplies of goods.
  - 6) Trade was carried on with arms and trading posts were protected through fortification.
  
- 11) Who was Sirajuddulah?
  - 1) Sirajuddulah was the Nawab of Bengal before the battle of Plassey was fought.
  - 2) He refused to grant commissions to the company.
  - 3) He demanded large tributes from the company for right to trade.