



# DAV NANDRAJ PUBLIC SCHOOL

## BARIATU, RANCHI

### FREQUENTLY ASK QUESTIONS IN BOARD EXAMINATION (XII)

SUBJECT: HISTORY

#### Chapter 8 –Peasants, Zamindars and the State

1. “In spite of the limitations, the Ain-i-Akbari remains an extraordinary document of its time.”  
Justify the statement.
2. Explain why were women considered an important resource in agrarian society during 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> centuries.
3. Examine the role played by Zamindars in Mughal India.
4. Discuss the ways in which Panchayats and village headman regulated rural society in the Mughal period.
5. Describe the evidences which suggest that land revenue was important for the Mughal fiscal system.

#### Chapter 10 –Colonialism and the Countryside

6. Why was the Jotedars, a powerful figure in many areas of rural Bengal and how it weakened the Zamindars by the end of 18<sup>th</sup> century? Give any five arguments.
7. Analyse how Santhals settled in the peripheri of Raj Mahal hills in the beginning of 19<sup>th</sup> century and later on they rebelled against the British rule.
8. Explain the impact of American Civil War on the lives of the Ryots in the Deccan Countryside.
9. Why were many Zamindaris auctioned after the Permanent Settlement and which strategies were devised by the Zamindars for their survival.

10. Why did Ryots of Deccan India revolt against the moneylenders during the colonial period.

Explain.

### **Chapter 11 –Rebels and the Raj (Revolt of 1857)**

11. How did the rumours play a role in moving the people to revolt against the British during 1857.

Explain.

12. With the help of some examples, examine the nature of Indian leadership that emerged against British during the Revolt of 1857.

13. Describe the following policies of British India in brief –

A) Lord Dalhousie’s Doctrine of Lapse

B) Lord Wellesley’s Subsidiary Alliance System

14. How have the historians analysed the visual representation of the Revolt of 1857.

15. Describe the aspiration and objectives of the rebels during the Rebellion of 1857 as reflected in their proclamation and actions.

