

SATISH CHANDRA MEMORIAL SCHOOL
CLASS VIII
SOCIAL SCIENCE
HISTORY : CHAPTER 2
SOLVED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

1. How did British East India company expanded their trading control in Bengal?

Ans: By winning the battle of Plassey and Buxar, Company established it's control over Bengal. After getting Dewani right of Bengal, it became easier for company to expand their territory over Bengal.

2. Who were *nabobs*?

Ans: Nawabs were those British officials, who earn huge money from India and after returning back to their country, led a luxurious life.

3. What is 'farman'?

Ans: Farman was a royal edict or order, provided by Mughal Emperor Aurangzeb. Which gave British company the right to trade duty free.

4. What helped East India company to expand trade monopoly over the East?

Ans: I. In 1600, East India company acquired a charter from the ruler of England, Queen Elizabeth I, granting it the sole right to trade with the East. This meant that, no other

British company could compete with British East India company.

5. Define Mercantile.

Ans: A business enterprise, that make profit primarily through trade. Buying goods in cheap and selling it in higher price, is called mercantile.

6. What led to the battle of Plassey?

Ans: I. On hearing the news of the fall of Calcutta, company officials in Madras sent forces under the command of Robert Clive.

II. All attempts of negotiations with the Nawab failed. Finally in 1757, Robert Clive, led the company's army against Sirujuddaulah at Plassey.

III. The battle of Plassey became famous, because it was the major victory of company in India.

7. Who were Residents?

Ans: After the battle of Buxar (1764), company appointed Residents in Indian ruler's court. They were the political or commercial agents of the company. But in reality, they got the responsibility to strengthen the British hold over these states.

8. Discuss the reasons behind the conflict between Tipu Sultan and British East India company.

Ans: The reasons of the conflict between Tipu Sultan and East India company were –

- I. Mysore controlled the profitable trade of Malabar coast. From where the company used to purchase

pepper and cardamom. In 1785 Tipu sultan stopped the export of sandalwood, pepper and cardamom through the ports of his kingdom. Disallowed local merchants from trading with British East India company. He also established a good relationship with French. Modernized his army with their help.

- II. The British were furious. They saw Haider and his son as ambitious, arrogant and dangerous rulers who had to be controlled and crushed.