



Class V

Prepared By: Ms. Aarti Vighne

Date: 19/12/2023

SUBJECT: SST

LS. 5 The British period in India

**A. PRE -ACTIVITY:**



Answer the following questions.

1. Find out what caused the revolt of 1857.
2. Who led the revolt against the British?
3. Do you think there was another way to revolt against British rule?

**B. New Words:** Merchants, traders, flourished, Portuguese, Netherlands, victorious, rivalry, consolidate, discontented, revenue, exploiting, wield, rebellion, administration, empress, viceroy, sepoys, reforms, female infanticide,

**C. Answer the Following:**

**1. Name the Portuguese explorer who discovered a sea route to India.**

Ans. Portuguese explorer Vasco da Gama in 1498, discovered the sea route to India via the Cape of Good Hope.

**2. Why was the Battle of Plassey fought?**

Ans. British established trading centres in Bombay and Madras and got permission from the Mughal rulers to conduct trade in Bengal too. Since no permission was taken from Siraj-ud-Daulah, the Nawab of Bengal, Hence the Battle of Plassey took place in 1757 between the Nawab's army and the British.

**3. What was the initial motive of the British when they came to India? How did it change?**

Ans. British initially came to India as to establish trading company. Gradually they established trading centres in Bombay and Madras. British fought the wars like Battle of

plassey and Battle of Buxar. The British won the Battle and gained the right to collect revenue in Bengal. This laid the foundation of British rule in India.

**4. What cause discontent amongst the Indians against the British rule?**

Ans. When the East India Company gained control over India, they started exploiting the people. They forced farmers to grow cash crops like Indigo and cotton, in place of food crops. They bought these crops at really low prices and sent them to be used as raw materials in British factories. Indians were not allowed to open mills and factories. The British made huge profit while Indian farmers made little or no profit at all. They began to tax people heavily and enacted law. Thus, discontent began to grow amongst the people of India.

**5. Why was there a need to form the Indian National Congress?**

Ans. The Indian people understood that British were not interested in developing the region but in accumulating riches for themselves and hence in 1885, A.O.Hume founded the Indian National Congress(INC). It aimed at involving the educated Indians in the country's administration.

**6. Name some of the social reformers who tried to introduce modern thoughts in the Indian society.**

Ans. Educated Indians worked towards social reforms. Reformers like Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar, Maharshi Debendranath Tagore and Dayanand Saraswati all raised their voices against prevalent social evils like child marriage, caste system, female infanticide and sati. They also encouraged education for women and were in favour of widow remarriage.

**Post-activity :** Draw wind up chart given on page no.343.

Subject teacher

HOD

CO-Ordianator

Principal.