

# **NCERT SOLUTIONS**

**CLASS - 7th**



*aglasem.com*

Class : 7th  
Subject : Social-Science-History  
Chapter : 10  
Chapter Name : Eighteenth-Century Political Formations

---

Q1 Match the following:

<i>subadar</i>	a revenue farmer
<i>faujdar</i>	a high noble
<i>ijaradar</i>	provincial governor
<i>misl</i>	Maratha peasant warriors
<i>chauth</i>	a Mughal military commander
<i>kunbis</i>	a band of Sikh warriors
<i>umara</i>	tax levied by the Marathas

Answer. Subadar - Provincial governor  
Faujdar - A Mughal military commander  
Ijaradar - A revenue farmer  
Misl - A band of Sikh warriors  
Chauth - Tax levied by the Marathas  
Kunbis - Maratha peasant warrior  
Umara - A high noble

Page : 153, Block Name : Let's Recall

Q2 Fill in the blanks:

- (a) Aurangzeb fought a protracted war in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- (b) Umara and jagirdars constituted powerful sections of the Mughal \_\_\_\_\_.
- (c) Asaf Jah founded the Hyderabad state in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (d) The founder of the Awadh state was \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer. (a) Aurangzeb fought a protracted war in the deccan.  
(b) Umara and jagirdars constituted powerful sections of the Mughal administration.  
(c) Asaf Jah founded the Hyderabad state in 1724.  
(d) The founder of the Awadh state was Burhan-ul-Mulk Sa'adat Khan.

Page : 153, Block Name : Let's Recall

Q3 State whether true or false:

- (a) Nadir Shah invaded Bengal.
- (b) Sawai Raja Jai Singh was the ruler of Indore.
- (c) Guru Gobind Singh was the tenth Guru of the Sikhs.
- (d) Poona became the capital of the Marathas in the eighteenth century.

Answer. (a) False

(b) False

(c) True

(d) True

Page : 153, Block Name : Let's Recall

Q4 What were the offices held by Sa'adat Khan?

Answer. The offices held by Sa'adat Khan included subadari, diwani and faujdari.

Page : 153, Block Name : Let's Recall

Q5 Why did the Nawabs of Awadh and Bengal try to do away with the jagirdari system?

Answer. The Nawabs of Awadh and Bengal tried to do away with the jagirdari system because they wanted to put a curb on cheating as well as the Mughal influence in their kingdoms.

Page : 154, Block Name : Let's Discuss

Q6 How were the Sikhs organised in the eighteenth century?

Answer. In the eighteenth century, the Sikhs organized themselves into a number of bands called jathas, and later misls. Their combined forces were known as the grand army (dal khalsa).

Page : 154, Block Name : Let's Discuss

Q7 Why did the Marathas want to expand beyond the Deccan?

Answer. The Marathas wanted to expand beyond the Deccan to receive tribute and control trade and agriculture.

Page : 154, Block Name : Let's Discuss

Q8 What were the policies adopted by Asaf Jah to strengthen his position?

Answer. To strengthen his position Asaf Jah brought skilled soldiers and administrators from northern India. He also appointed mansabdars and granted jagirs.

Page : 154, Block Name : Let's Discuss

Q9 Do you think merchants and bankers today have the kind of influence they had in the eighteenth century?

Answer. Yes, merchants and bankers today have the kind of influence they had in the eighteenth century. We can mention the example of Reliance India Company. The company has entered into

the electricity distribution in Delhi. It has installed new electric meters. These electric meters run much faster than the previous meters enhancing the problems of the common man. The state government pays no attention towards it.

Page : 154, Block Name : Let's Discuss

Q10 Did any of the kingdoms mentioned in this chapter develop in your state? If so, in what ways do you think life in the state would have been different in the eighteenth century from what it is in the twenty first century?

Answer. DIY

Page : 154, Block Name : Let's Discuss

Q11 Find out more about the architecture and culture associated with the new courts of any of the following Awadh, Bengal or Hyderabad.

Answer. Architecture and culture reached at its height under the Awadh rule. Kathak, Khayal, Thumri, Dadra, Qawali, Ghazals were given great importance. The legacy of the exquisite embroidery can be seen even today. In the Awadh architecture we can see notice the fusion of the accidental and the oriental style. There are several attractions which attract tourist attentions.

(i) Sa'adat Ali's Tomb : The twin maqbaras of Sa'adat Ali Khan and Khurshid Zadi, near Begum Hazrat Mahal Park, are good examples of Awadh architecture. The proportionate domes with elegant kiosks and above all, well-balanced architectural design makes them very beautiful and attractive.

(ii) Lakshman Tila: It contains the famous Alamgiri. Mosque built by Sultan Alt, Governor of the province of Awadh during the rule of Aurangzeb. The mosque is known for its outstanding symmetry of form and sobriety of decoration.

(iii) Bara Imambara : It was built by Nawab Asaf-ud-Daula in 1784. It was built to provide food to the famine stricken subjects of the Nawab. The monument is simple in style.

(iv) Rumi Darwaza: It leads to the outer section of the Bara Imambara. It is believed that it resembles one of the gates of Constantinople. It is a good example of Awadh architecture.

Page : 154, Block Name : Let's Do

Q12 Collect popular tales about-rulers from any one of the following groups of people: the Rajputs, Jats, Sikhs or Marathas.

Answer. DIY

Page : 154, Block Name : Let's Do