

## Grade 5 EVS

### The British Raj and First war of Independence

#### Fill in the Blanks

1. Portuguese explorer Vasco da Gama was the first European to reach \_\_\_\_\_ via the Atlantic Ocean.
2. Vasco da Gama reached India in the year \_\_\_\_\_ CE.
3. The English East India Company was established in \_\_\_\_\_ CE.
4. The primary objective of the English East India Company was to engage in \_\_\_\_\_ with India.
5. The trade with India was highly \_\_\_\_\_ for Britain.
6. The English East India Company began capturing large parts of \_\_\_\_\_ to make more profits.
7. The first war of independence in India, also known as the Revolt of \_\_\_\_\_, was a significant uprising against British colonial rule.
8. The revolt of 1857 was the result of multiple factors including political, \_\_\_\_\_, and social grievances.
9. Although the revolt was suppressed by the British, its consequences shaped the future course of the \_\_\_\_\_ freedom movement.
10. A small group of educated Indians worked to \_\_\_\_\_ Indian society.

#### Multiple Choice

11. Vasco da Gama was the first European to reach India in:
  - a) 1488 CE
  - b) 1498 CE
  - c) 1508 CE
  - d) 1608 CE
12. The English East India Company was established in:
  - a) 1500 CE
  - b) 1550 CE
  - c) 1600 CE
  - d) 1650 CE

13. The primary objective of the English East India Company was:

- a) Colonization
- b) Trade with India
- c) Exploration
- d) Missionary work

14. The Revolt of 1857 is also known as:

- a) The Indian Rebellion
- b) The Sepoy Mutiny
- c) The First War of Independence
- d) All of the above

15. The English East India Company began capturing large parts of India to:

- a) Establish diplomatic relations
- b) Make more profits
- c) Spread Christianity
- d) Build schools

16. The Revolt of 1857 was a result of:

- a) Only economic grievances
- b) Only political grievances
- c) Political, economic, and social grievances
- d) None of the above

### **Match the Following**

- |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 17. Vasco da Gama -              | a) 1600 CE                                       |
| 18. English East India Company - | b) Revolt of 1857                                |
| 19. Revolt of 1857 -             | c) Reached India via Atlantic Ocean              |
| 20. Trade with India -           | d) Highly lucrative for Britain                  |
| 21. Indian freedom movement -    | e) Shaped by the consequences of the 1857 revolt |

### **Short Answer**

- 22. Who was the first European to reach India via the Atlantic Ocean and in which year?
- 23. What was the primary objective of the English East India Company?
- 24. What were the main factors leading to the Revolt of 1857?
- 25. How did the suppression of the Revolt of 1857 influence the Indian freedom movement?
- 26. What role did educated Indians play in the reform of Indian society?

### **Competency-Based Questions**

27. Discuss the economic impact of the English East India Company's trade activities on Britain.
28. Analyze the political and social consequences of the Revolt of 1857 on British rule in India.
29. Explain how Vasco da Gama's voyage to India influenced European trade routes and interactions with Asia.
30. Describe the efforts of educated Indians in reforming Indian society and how these efforts contributed to the broader Indian freedom movement.