

Ch -(Advent of Mughals)

A. Fill in the blanks

1. Babur traced his antecedents to the two great warriors Tribes of Taimur and Genghis Khan.
2. Babur defeated Ibrahim Lodhi in the first battle of Panipat in the year 1526.
3. Humayun was defeated by Sher Shah Suri.
4. Humayun recaptured Delhi and Agra after a gap of 15 years.
5. Sher Shah divided his Empire into 47 sarkars.

B. Tick the correct answer.

1. Babur
2. Baburnama
3. Battle of chausa
4. The early modern
5. Agra

C. Match the following

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Sher Shah. | d Grand Trunk Road |
| 2. Babur. | a. Could read Turkish and Persian |
| 3. Gulbadan Begum. | e. Wrote Humayun Nama |
| 4. Kamran. | c. Brother of Kamran |
| 5. Hamida Banu Begum. | b. Married to Humayun |

D. Write true and false

- 1.True. 2.False. 3.False. 4.True. 5.True

E. Answer the following questions

1. What were the reasons for the success of Babur in the first battle of Panipat?

Ans. The reasons for Babur,s success were

* Babur,s small Army consisting of 12000 men was well trained and disciplined while Ibrahim use Army was in disciplined and organised.

* Baby used artillery which was unknown to Ibrahim Army till then in fact he used cannons in warfare for the first time in India.

*. The long practiced enveloping tactics of the central Asian cavalry proved Highly Effective against a large and widely Army of 80000 cavalry and 500 war elephants.

2. What were the problems faced by Humayun when he became the king?

Ans. Humayun faced trouble from the very beginning. His brothers also did not co-operate with him. The first to Revolt was Kamran Humayun, s brother. When Humayun ascended The Throne

enemy surrounded him. Sher Shah Afghan ruler of Bihar aspired to overthrow the Mughal rule and Ascend The Throne of Delhi.

3. Who was Sher Shah Suri? Why was he given the title Sher?

Ans. Farid Khan was the son of a Jagirdar of Sasaram named Hasan Khan. Once he happened to kill a tiger single-handedly and came to be called Sher Khan.

4. Briefly describe the main features of Sher Shah's administration?

Ans Sher Shah was a brilliant general and a farsighted administrator. The Empire was divided into 47 sarkars. Sarkar was further divided into Parganas. The Sarkar Swarg put in charge under three main officer- the shiqdar-i-shiqdaram, the munsif_i_munsifan, and qazi.

5. What do you know about Sher Shah,'s religious policy?

Ans. Sher Shah followed a policy of religious tolerance towards the Hindu and placed them in higher administrative posts. For instance Raja todarmal his revenue minister was a Hindu he also had a Hindu general Brahma Jeet Gaur.

E. Photo study questions

1. Tomb of Sher Shah, Bihar

2. Sher shah

3. The Tomb is surrounded by water on all sides, it has beautiful doms places on top of each other and is built in sandstone.