

SOCIAL STUDIES

HISTORY : Chapter - 4

OPPOSITION TO BRITISH RULE IN KARNATAKA AND WODIYARS OF MYSORE

15) Hyder Ali attacked Arcot and captured it. He also threatened to attackand Vellore.

Ans:- Wandiwash

16) Sir Eyre coot. He followed Hyder Ali's army till Pondicherry. Therefused to support Hyder Ali against the British

Ans:- French

17) In 1781was defeated in a battle held in Porto Nova by the British

Ans:- Hyder Ali

18) The 'Treaty of Mangalore' ended theWar in 1784.

Ans:- Second Anglo-Mysore

19)used missiles during the war for the first time in India

Ans:- Hyder Ali and Tippu Sultan

20) Which war was ended with signing 'Treaty of Srirangapatna' ?

Ans:- Third Anglo Mysore War

21) The political situation of Travancore was the main reason forwar.

Ans:- Third Anglo Mysore War

22) The king of Travancore built a fort in Kochi with the help of the British and captured Ayacotta and Kanganoor forts from the

Ans:- Dutch

23) The British captured Karwar, Coimbtore, Dindigul and other regions under the leadership of ,.....

Ans:- General Meadows

24) The British Army captured Kolar and Hosakote and rushed towards Bangalore under the leadership of..... The army captured Bangalore and destroyed the fort.

Ans:- Lord Cornwallis

25) The Marathas and Hyderabad forces joined the British. The captured Savanoor, Gajendraghad, Lakshmeshwara, Hubballi and other places.

Ans:- Marathas

26) The 'Treaty of Srirangapatna' in 1792 which had unfavourable conditions. With thiscame to an end

Ans:- Third Anglo-Mysore War

27) Tippu was forced by British to payrupees as war damage fee and had to pledge two of his sons as a guarantee against the payment.

Ans:- three crore

28)sent an ambassador to France to seek the alliance of the French

Ans:- Tippu

29) Tippu died while fighting the British in.....

Ans:- 1799

Answer the following:-

20) When was Mysore throne handed over to Chamarajendra X by British?

Ans:- 1881.

21) What were the development issues progressed during Diwan Rangacharlu and K. Sheshadri Iyer?

Ans:- C. Rangacharlu was an efficient administrator and liberal minded. He established the Mysore Representative Assembly. Gold mines in Kolar in 1881, Bangalore - Mysore Railway line in 1882 were also started. After the death of Rangacharlu in 1883, K. Sheshadri Iyer became dewan. As he had a vast experience of having worked in different positions, he could understand the problems. He improved the financial position of the state.

He was responsible for many new railway lines. In order to select the talented youngsters for various administrative positions, he started the Mysore civil services Examinations. He gave more importance to irrigation. Special importance to girls education was given by establishing Maharani's Girls High School.

22) Who gave shelter to Vivekananda when he came to Mysore and also helped him to participate in the parliament of world religion at Chicago?

Ans:- Chamarajendra Wodiyar

23) What were contributions of Basappa shastri?

Ans:- Basappa shastri was who had written many books and was known as "Abhinava Kalidasa" and has composed the State Anthem of Mysore, Kayo Sri Gowri.

24) What are the achievements of Krishnaraja wodiyar IV?

Ans:- During Krishnaraj Wodeyar IV resume establishment of colleges, construction of Marikanive reservoir, Railways, Hospitals and Hydro electric project across Cauveri at Shivanasamudra were started. Electricity was supplied to Kolar Gold mines and to Bangalore.

Krishnaraj Wodeyar IV was very much interested in spreading education among his people. He abolished fees in all primary schools to develop primary education. He helped girls education. He started the university of Mysore and also started scholarship to the students continuing education in foreign countries. In 1905 the Indian Institute of Science was established at Bangalore with the help of Tata. Special attention was given to the development of Irrigation. A barrage was constructed across Cauvery near Belagola. New railway lines were laid. Many small and large scale industries were started. Among them the Iron and Steel Factory, Cement Factory, Paper mills at Bhadravathi, Sugar Factory at Mandya. Sandal oil factory at Mysore, Soap factory at Bangalore. Chemical and Fertilisers factory at Belagola and so on. Legislative council was formed which was a great step in the Legislative measures

Krishnaraja Wodiyar was a Simple, natured and efficient administrator. (Contd.....)