- **20 Questions to Check Understanding:**
- 1. What event marked the beginning of the end for the power of nawabs and rajas in India?
- 2. Why were Indian sepoys unhappy with their employment conditions?
- 3. What was the main goal of British reforms aimed at modernizing Indian society? 4. How did the British government respond to the grievances of Indian sepoys? 5. What was the significance of the list of 84 rules mentioned in the text?
- 6. Who were the agents sent by the Nawab of Oudh and the King of Delhi to persuade the sepoys to mutiny?
- 7. What was the main argument made by these agents to convince the sepoys to revolt? 8. How did Subedar Sitaram Pande's experiences shape his views on the rebellion?
- 9. Who persuaded Subedar Sitaram Pande to write his memoirs after retirement? 10. What was the significance of the yajna (ritual) mentioned in the text as a precursor to the rebellion?
- 11. Why did sepoys from different regiments become excited about the rebellion?
- 12. How did the British government suppress the uprising, according to Subedar Sitaram Pande's memoirs?
- 13. What was the outcome of the rebellion for Subedar Sitaram Pande personally?
- 14. What did Vishnubhatt Godse learn from sepoys on his way to a yajna in Mathura?
- 15. How did the British government respond to warnings from Indian leaders about potential consequences of implementing their policies?
- 16. What were some of the promises made by agents sent by the Nawab and King of Delhi to persuade sepoys to revolt?
- 17. Why do historians consider the rebellion a "war of religion" according to Vishnubhatt Godse's account?
- 18. How did the British government view the rebellion, according to Subedar Sitaram Pande's memoirs?
- 19. What was the significance of the date fixed for the war of religion according to Vishnubhatt Godse's account? hess206.pdf
- 20. How do historians understand the causes and consequences of the Indian Rebellion of 1857?

1. What was the main cause of the Indian Rebellion of 1857? 2. Who led the rebellion against British rule? 3. What was the Enfield rifle controversy that sparked the rebellion? 4. How did the British respond to the rebellion? 5. What were the consequences for Bahadur Shah Zafar after he supported the rebels? 6. Which city was the first to be recaptured by the British during the rebellion? 7. Why did many Indian sepoys refuse to use the Enfield rifle? 8. What role did Kunwar Singh play in the rebellion? 9. How long did the rebellion last from start to finish? 10. Who was responsible for the defeat of Rani Lakshmibai and Tantia Tope? 11. What kind of punishment was meted out to those found guilty of rebel activities? 12. Why did many Indian soldiers refuse to fight against their own countrymen? 13. How did the British try to win back the loyalty of the people who had rebelled? 14. Who supported the rebellion from outside India? 15. What were some of the economic grievances that contributed to the rebellion? 16. What was the significance of the siege train used by the British in recapturing Delhi? 17. How did the British use their military force to suppress the rebellion? 18. Why is the Indian Rebellion of 1857 still studied and remembered today? 19. Who was a key military leader of the uprising from Bihar? 20. What was the ultimate outcome for those who supported the rebellion?

4. How did the British respond to the uprising? 5. Who captured Kina Mukunda Dev II, and why? 6. What measures did the British offer to those who surrendered during the rebellion? 7. Why do historians consider the Paik Rebellion an unusual event in Indian history? 8. What was the outcome of the rebellion for the local population? 9. How did the British administration change as a result of the rebellion? 10. Who supported the rebellion, and what impact did this support have on the people and ruling families? 11. Why do historians consider the Paik Rebellion an important event in Indian history? 12. What role did the priests of the Jagannath Temple play in the rebellion? 13. How did Buxi Jagabandhu's leadership contribute to the success of the rebellion? 14. What was the significance of Major-General Martindell's role in quelling the uprising? 15. How did the British use force to suppress the rebellion? 16. What were some of the consequences of the Paik Rebellion for the local economy and society? 17. Why do historians consider Rani Lakshmibai a notable figure in Indian history? 18. In what ways was Rani Lakshmibai an unusual woman for her times? 19. How did the rebellion impact British administration in India as a whole? 20. What lessons can be learned from the Paik Rebellion about colonialism and resistance?

1. What was the name of the leader who led the Paik Rebellion in Orissa?

3. What was the significance of the Jagannath Temple in the rebellion?

2. In what year did the Paik Rebellion take place?