

CHAPTER-3 | Exploring Society: India & Beyond

QUIZ
PART-03

1. What kind of weapon was the Wagh Nakh?
A. A bamboo bow
B. A long cannon
C. A tiger-claw-shaped weapon
D. A naval gun (C)

Explanation : The Wagh Nakh was a small close-combat weapon shaped like a tiger's claw.

2. Against whom did Shivaji use the Wagh Nakh?
A. Afzal Khan
B. Shaista Khan
C. Aurangzeb
D. Jai Singh (A)

Explanation : Shivaji used the Wagh Nakh during his encounter with Afzal Khan.

3. Guerrilla warfare is especially suitable for a force that:
A. Depends only on heavy artillery
B. Fights only in open plains
C. Avoids all movement
D. Has fewer troops than its stronger enemy (D)

Explanation : Guerrilla methods enable smaller and more mobile forces to challenge a larger enemy.

4. Which methods are most closely associated with guerrilla warfare?
A. Formal court debates and treaties
B. Surprise attacks, ambushes, traps and swift movement
C. Naval blockades only
D. Slow marches and fixed camps (B)

Explanation : Guerrilla warfare depends on speed, surprise attacks, ambushes and knowledge of the terrain.

5. What is a major organisational feature of guerrilla fighters?
A. They depend only on elephants
B. They operate in small, mobile groups
C. They always form the largest possible army
D. They remain inside one permanent fort (B)

Explanation : Small groups can attack suddenly and withdraw quickly before the enemy responds.

6. Which terrain is especially useful for guerrilla warfare?
A. Only open deserts
B. Flat cultivated fields alone
C. Only wide river deltas
D. Forests, mountains and rough terrain (D)

Explanation : Such terrain helps smaller forces hide, move rapidly and outmanoeuvre larger armies.

7. Which countries were given as examples of places where guerrilla methods were used?
A. Afghanistan, Vietnam and Cuba
B. Japan, Italy and Egypt
C. Canada, Australia and Spain
D. Norway, Sweden and Denmark (A)

Explanation : Afghanistan, Vietnam and Cuba were mentioned as examples of places where guerrilla tactics were used.

8. What did Shivaji forbid the Dutch from doing while he was in South India?
A. Building forts
B. Using Indian ports
C. Trading enslaved people
D. Trading spices (C)

Explanation : Shivaji opposed the Dutch trade in enslaved Indians and worked to protect his subjects.

9. The encounter with Afzal Khan took place near:
A. Gingee Fort
B. Raigad Fort
C. Agra Fort
D. Pratapgarh Fort (D)

Explanation : Shivaji and Afzal Khan met near the base of Pratapgarh Fort.

10. Which quality is most clearly demonstrated by Shivaji in the Afzal Khan episode?
A. Dependence on numerical superiority
B. Strategic alertness combined with bravery
C. Preference for open-field warfare
D. Refusal to defend himself (B)

Explanation : Shivaji remained alert to possible betrayal and defended himself with courage and strategy.