

CHAPTER-3 | Exploring Society: India & Beyond

QUIZ
PART-04

1. Who became Chhatrapati immediately after Shivaji?

- A. Madhavrao I B. Bajirao I
C. Rajaram D. Sambhaji (D)

Explanation : Sambhaji, one of Shivaji's sons, became the next Chhatrapati.

2. What happened to Sambhaji during Aurangzeb's Deccan campaign?

- A. He became Peshwa
B. He was captured and executed by the Mughals
C. He captured Delhi
D. He moved to Gingee (B)

Explanation : Sambhaji was captured, tortured and executed by the Mughal forces.

3. Why did Rajaram move to Gingee?

- A. To spread the conflict into South India and continue resistance
B. To establish a European trading post
C. To join the Afghan army
D. To surrender to the British (A)

Explanation : Rajaram shifted to Gingee to continue Maratha resistance and extend the struggle into South India.

4. What was the outcome of Aurangzeb's prolonged stay in the Deccan?

- A. He became a Maratha chief
B. He handed Delhi to Tarabai
C. He died without defeating the Marathas
D. He permanently defeated the Marathas (C)

Explanation : Aurangzeb spent many years in the Deccan but died without destroying Maratha resistance.

5. Under whose leadership did the Marathas go on the offensive after Rajaram's period?

- A. Ahilyabai Holkar
B. Tarabai
C. Nana Phadnavis
D. Jijabai (B)

Explanation : Tarabai provided strong leadership and led the Marathas in offensive campaigns.

6. What major administrative change accompanied rapid Maratha expansion?

- A. Direct Mughal control over every province B.
Abolition of all regional chiefs
C. Removal of the Peshwa's office
D. A shift from centralised rule to a more decentralised system (D)

Explanation : The growing authority of regional Maratha chiefs led to a more decentralised administrative structure.

7. Which office became the most powerful authority in the later Maratha system?

- A. Peshwa B. Kotwal
C. Senapati D. Amatya (A)

Explanation : Although the Chhatrapati remained the nominal ruler, the Peshwa became the dominant authority.

8. At which battle did the Marathas suffer a major defeat against the Afghans?

- A. Battle of Talikota
B. Battle of Plassey
C. Third Battle of Panipat
D. Battle of Haldighati (C)

Explanation : The Marathas suffered a major setback against the Afghan forces at the Third Battle of Panipat.

9. Who recaptured Delhi for the Marathas in 1771?

- A. Sambhaji B. Nanasaheb
C. Mahadji Shinde D. Rajaram (C)

Explanation : Mahadji Shinde restored Maratha influence in Delhi in 1771.

10. What finally enabled the British to defeat the Marathas?

- A. Better organisation and advanced technology
B. Restoration of Maratha power by the Mughals
C. The absence of cavalry in the Maratha army
D. The British avoidance of warfare (A)

Explanation : Superior organisation and advanced military technology helped the British defeat the Marathas after three Anglo-Maratha Wars.