

CHAPTER-4

OPPOSITION TO BRITISH RULE IN KARNATAKA AND WODIYARS OF MYSORE

One mark questions

1.The first Anglo Mysore war ended with which treaty?

Treaty of Madras

2.The second Anglo-Mysore war ended with which treaty?

Treaty of Mangalore

3.The third Anglo-Mysore war ended with which treaty?

Treaty of Srirangapatna

4. Name Rani Chenamma's patriot soldier who fought against British?

Sangoli Rayanna

5.Who established the Mysore Wodiyars Dynasty?

Yaduraya

6.Explain the achievements of Raja Wodiyar?

- He captured the Srirangapatnam from representative of Vijayanagara empire.
- He made Srirangapattana as his capital
- He revived the temples of Srirangapattana
- He offered the "Rajamudi" crown to Lord Cheluvanaarayana Swamy
- He started "Navaratri" festival in Mysore

7.18th century in Indian history is considered as "The century of political problems" why?

- The death of Mughal emperor Aurangzeb in 1707

- French and English involved in Indian politics
- The Mughul empire was weakened
- Political struggles of Carnatic region
- Death of Chikkadevaraja Wodeyar
- The Nawab of Arcot, Marathas and Nizam were fighting with each other

8.What were the contributions of Chikkadevaraja Wodiyar?

- He checked the invasion of Shivaji
- He captured the Magadi, Madhugiri, Koratageri
- He purchased the Bangalore from Moghul military general
- He started the ‘Athara Kacheri’
- He constructed the Chikka Devaraja and Dodda Devaraja Canal
- He patronized many poets like Sanchi Honnamma and Tirumalarya

9.How did Hyder Ali come to power?

- Hyder Ali joined the Mysore army
- Hyder Ali came into prominence during the siege of Devanahalli
- He became success in military action against Nizam of Arcot
- He won the hearts of soldiers and become famous as Nawab Hyder Ali
- He was known for his innovations in arms usage with his Swift actions
- He weakened the power of Dalavoyi and sidelined the king Krishnaraja Wadiyar and established control over the administration.

10.What are the reasons for first Anglo-Mysore war?

- The prominence gained by the Hyder Ali in South India
- The British started devising cunning plans to defeat Hyder Ali
- The agreement between Marathas, British and Nizam of Hyderabad
- The political disturbances of Arcot
- The invasion of Arcot by Hyder Ali and Nizam of Hyderabad
- The formation of alliance between the king of Arcot and the British.

11.What are the reasons for Second Anglo-Mysore war?

- Political developments of South India
- Failure of treaty of Madras
- The cunning policies of British against Hyder Ali
- War preparations by Hyder Ali against British
- Capture of Mahe by British

12.What are the effects of second Anglo-Mysore war?

- Hyder Ali died due to illness during the war
- Tippu Sultan defeated the British in Mangalore
- Finally, the Treaty of Mangalore has been signed by British and Tippu Sultan
- British and Tippu Sultan become friends
- Mangalore has been given to Tippu Sultan

13.What are the reasons for Third Anglo-Mysore war?

- Failure of Mangalore treaty
- War preparation by Tippu Sultan against the British
- The politics of Travancore
- The king of Travancore built a fort in Kochi with the help of British

- The king of Travancore captured the Ayacotta and Kanganoor forts
- The cunning policies of the British

14.What were the conditions of Srirangapatna treaty?

- Tippu lost half of his Kingdom
- Tippu was the responsible for the war
- He was forced to pay three Crore rupees as war damage fee
- He had to pledge two of his children as a guarantee against the payment
- He also forced to release the Prisoners of the War
- The British withdrew the combined force from Srirangapatna

15.What are the reasons for Fourth Anglo-Mysore war?

- The conditions of the Srirangapatna treaty
- The cunning policies of British
- Tippu attempted to form an alliance with local rulers
- Tippu 's friendship with French
- Tippu sent an ambassador to France to seek the help of French
- Tippu was forced by British to sign Subsidiary Alliance

16.The fourth Anglo-Mysore war was strengthened the position of British in Mysore.

Discuss

- In this war British defeated and killed the Tippu Sultan
- The British, Marathas and Nizam of Hyderabad shared the kingdom
- Small kingdom was handed over to Mysore Wodiyars
- The British imposed the subsidiary Alliance on Mysore state and finally become strong in Mysore state
- British gained lot of wealth through this victory

17.What were the contributions of Dewan K Sheshadri Iyer?

- He became the Dewan of Mysore state in 1883
- He improved the financial situation of the state
- He was responsible for Many new railway lines
- He started the "Mysore civil services Examinations"
- He gave importance to girl's education. • He established the 'Maharani's Girls High School'

18.'Krishnaraja Wodiyar IV is called as architect of modern Mysore' explain

- He established the 'University of Mysore'
- He established the Indian institute of Science at Bangalore in 1905
- He established Iron and steel and cement factory at Bhadravathi
- He established the sandal oil factory at Mysore
- He established chemical and fertilizers factory at Belagola
- He had the illuminary services Dewan Sir M Visvesvarayya, Sir Albion Banerjee

19.Explain the method of resisting the British power by Dondiya Wagh

- Dondiya Wagh built a private Army
- He made an attempt to attack on fort of kudulur
- He also made an attack on Shimoga and Chitradurga fort
- He also encouraged by Palyegaras to fight against the British
- The French extended their support to Dondiya Wagh

20.Explain the method adopted by Rayanna to fight against the British.

- Sangoli Rayanna organized an Army
- He organizes the secret meetings
- He develops a sense of nationalism in army
- He looted the treasury and Taluk offices of British
- He made a attack on treasuries of British

21.Explain the contribution of Puttabasappa of Kodagu in freedom struggle

- Puttabasappa was also known as Kalyana Swamy and Swamy Aparampura
- Putta Basappa organised the Rebels
- He declared that tax on tobacco and salt will be withdrawn
- He captured the government office in Bellary
- He killed an amaldhar and also looted the treasury and prison of Bantwal

22.Discuss the Surapura rebellion in brief

- The Rebel started in time of 1857 revolt by Venkatappa Nayaka
- He was supported by representatives of Nana Saheb
- The British suspicious of Kings intentions
- The British appointed officer named Campbell to report on the various activities of the king
- The officer submitted a report to the resident of Hyderabad that the king is involved in misadministration
- Finally, Venkatappa Nayaka removed from throne by British

23.Why did Bedas of Hulagali revolt against the British?

- Implementation of Arms act by British in 1857
- Bedas kept guns as a part of custom
- Bedas of Hulagali lost their traditional right over arms by British
- Rebelled when were asked to surrender the firearms
- British army entered Hulagali
- Bedas were suppressed
- Rebels were hanged till Death

24.Explain the achievements of Kittur Rani Chennamma

- She installed Shivalingarudrasarja on throne after the death of Mallasarja
- She also installed Shivalingappa on throne after the death of Shivalingarudrasarja
- She opposed the Doctrine of Lapse policy of the British
- Rani Chennamma defeated the British in First war
- Thackeray was shot dead in battle
- In the Second war Rani Chennamma defeated by British and imprisoned at Bailahongal fort

25.Explain the revolt of Veerappa of Koppal.

- It is an armed rebel
- The exploitations by Nizam of Hyderabad of Koppla Zamindars
- The exploitations of British
- Veerappa rebelled against the British and occupied the fort of Koppal
- The British got help from Nizam of Hyderabad
- The British defeated the Veerappa and captured the fort.