

Ch-10(Jahangir and Shah Jahan)

A. fill in the blanks

1.Salim.

2.Mirza Ghias Beg

3.1600

4.John Hawkins and Sir Thomas Roe

5.Khurram,Shah Jahan

6.1611

B. True and False

1. True. 2.false. 3.true. 4.false 5.false

C. Match the following :

1.Nur Jahan. d. Light of the world

2.Nadir Shah

3. Jahangir

4. Shahjahan

5. Dara shukoh

D. Tick the correct answer

1. Shahjanabad. 2.Persia. 3.Dara Shukoh

4.Twenty years. 5.English

E. Give reasons for the following

1. because Jahangir had a golden chain of justice connected from his Palace to the banks of the Yamuna. Anyone could ring the bell and personally seek justice from Jahangir.

2. Shah Jahan's dream to re-conquering his ancestors territory in Central Asia ended in failure.He also failed to recover kandhar from the Persians. The loss of kandhar was a severe blow to the prestige of the Mughal Empir.

3.Shah Jahan devoted himself to architecture.He built Taj Mahal at Agra essay Muslim for his beloved wife Mumtaz Mahal.Shah Jahan also constructed the Moti Masjid in Agra fort and the Jama Masjid in Delhi.He also built the Red Fort which has many beautiful buildings like the

Rang Mahal ,Diwan-e-khaas .Diwan-i-Aam and the celebrated Peacock throne.

4.Because the Mughal Empire reached the zenith of its glory during this period. There was peace and prosperity throughout the empire. The Mughals were open and receptive to new ideas.

Answer the following questions.

1.In 1613 CE Jahangir marched against Rana Amar Singh of Mewar who had refused to accept the suzerainty of the Mughals. Rana Amar Singh was defeated, remain loyal to the Mughal emperor for the rest of his life.Jahangir also conquered,kangra Avadh and Bengal and brought them under his control.

2.When Jahangir ascended The Throne the Portuguese the Dutch and the English traders had already arrived in India.The Portuguese traders were granted trade concessions by Jahangir.But soon they began to indulge in piracy and attacked Mughals ships. Jahangir refused permission to conduct any trade with the Mughal Empire.In 1615 CE sir Thomas Roe succeeded in obtaining trade concessions for British traders.

3.During Jahangir's illness Nurjahan took over the reins of the Government and got her family members appointed to high offices. During the last sixteen years of his reign, Jahangir left the entire administration in Nursing Jahan's hands while he himself became addicted to wine.

4. Shah Jahan was a great general and wanted extend his Empire. He put down the rewards of Jujhar Singh in Bundelkhand and that of Khan Jahan Lodi. In a series of campaigns Ahmednagar was conquered in 1633 and Bijapur at Golconda submitted the accepted the suzersinty of Mughals in 1636 and 1656 respectively and agreed to pay and annual tribute.

5.In September 1657, Shah Jahan fell seriously ill. This set off a war of succession among his four sons in which his third son, Aurangzeb, emerged victorious and usurped his father's throne.

Photo study questions

1.Thomas Roe

2. from England to the court of Jahangir

3. to secure trade concessions for the English East India Company