

National Institute of Open Schooling
Senior Secondary Course: Military History
Lesson 8: Rise and Fall of the Mughal Empire
Worksheet – 8

- 1) Name the parties who fought the second Battle of Panipat and its significance.
- 2) “The battle of Panipat taught the world that victory in war is not guaranteed by numerical superiority but by battlefield tactics”. Justify
- 3) Akbar tried to win over Rana Pratap by offering him a position in his court provided he became his vassal. Discuss whether Rana Pratap accepted Akbar's offer or not and how did Akbar react to it.
- 4) Pratap wanted to select the ground of his own choice where his small army could fight the Mughal army with some tactical advantage. Discuss the Importance of the Haldi Ghati pass selected by him.
- 5) From Akbar's point of view, the battle of Haldighati was a barren victory. Explain this statement.
- 6) There are several causes for the decline of the Mughal rule in India. Discuss.
- 7) Mansabdari was a system first introduced by Akbar for military administration with the objective of sustaining his army. Describe the concept of the Mansabdari system and how was it different from that in Central Asia.
- 8) Name the two important battles fought by Akbar in his early days and their significance in strengthening Mughal rule in India.
- 9) Discuss the three types of fines with respect to a Mansab.
- 10) Ajay saw that there was a huge preparation going on in Rana Pratap's kingdom and he was told that there will soon be a war with Mughals. Name the battle being mentioned here and how did Pratap prepare to fight Akbar.