

# The Mughal Empire

Rob Waring



## Summary

This book is about the rise and fall of the Mughal Empire.

## Contents

<b>Before Reading</b>	<b>Think Ahead</b> .....	<b>2</b>
	<b>Vocabulary</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>During Reading</b>	<b>Comprehension</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>After Reading</b>	<b>Think About It</b> .....	<b>8</b>

## Think Ahead

Look at the pictures and answer the questions.



1. What stones are in this necklace? \_\_\_\_\_
2. How could we describe this necklace? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What is this building with interesting architecture called? \_\_\_\_\_
4. How do you think the Red Fort got its name? \_\_\_\_\_

# Vocabulary

## A Read and match.

1.



•

2.



•

3.



•

4.



•

5.



•

6.



•

7.



•

8.



•

• a. fort

• b. oversee

• c. intelligence

• d. tolerance

• e. chaos

• f. diamond

• g. architecture

• h. be descended from

**B Write the word for each definition.**

assert
effectively
pledge
ethnic
mutiny

1. \_\_\_\_\_ to make a formal promise to give or do something
2. \_\_\_\_\_ relating to a race or a large group of people who have the same customs, religion, origin, etc.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ a rebellion against the proper authorities, especially by soldiers or sailors against their officers
4. \_\_\_\_\_ to cause others to recognize (one's authority or power)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ in a way that is successful; creating good results

**C Choose the word that means about the same as the underlined words.**

1. Fatehpur Sikri was left without people living there because of a lack of fresh water.
  - a. flourishing
  - b. populated
  - c. imposed
  - d. abandoned
2. Akbar kept policies of equality and patience with people of other beliefs.
  - a. architecture
  - b. tolerance
  - c. imperialism
  - d. marvelous
3. The empire fell into confusion and disorder after Aurangzeb died.
  - a. abandon
  - b. chaos
  - c. magnificence
  - d. affluence
4. The French lost reputation and influence after the British won Hyderabad.
  - a. prestige
  - b. pledge
  - c. intelligence
  - d. mutiny

## Comprehension

**A Match the pictures with the correct sentences.**

- a. Babur defeated the Rajputs at Khanwa in March 1527.  
 b. The Taj Mahal was built as a tomb for Mumtaz Mahal.  
 c. The British East India Company expanded to control much of India.



1. \_\_\_\_\_



2. \_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_

**B Choose the best answer.**

- Who was Babur, the founder of the Mughal Empire, descended from?
  - Genghis Khan
  - Akbar
  - Shan Jahan
  - Nadir Shah
- How did Jahangir spend his peaceful rule?
  - Fighting with France
  - Advancing the arts
  - Searching for water
  - All of the above
- From the mid-1700s to the mid-1800s, who grew to control most of India?
  - Aurangzeb
  - The French
  - The Rajputs
  - The British East India Company

**C** Choose the correct phrase for each picture. One (1) choice will not be used.

- a. The fabulous Koh-i-Noor diamond
- b. Akbar's own style of architecture
- c. The beautiful Peacock Throne
- d. A "miniature" combining Persian and Mughal styles
- e. The Bengal leader Siraj ud-Daulah



1. \_\_\_\_\_



2. \_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_



4. \_\_\_\_\_

**D** Read each sentence. Write "T" if it is true or "F" if it is false.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ In Persian, 'Mughal' means 'Mongolian.'
2. \_\_\_\_\_ No one could hear a conversation held in the Diwan-i-Khas (Hall of Private Audience).
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Shah Jahan promoted Islam and destroyed many Hindi temples.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Nadir Shah took Delhi and the Koh-i-Noor diamond.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ There is no evidence of the Mughal Empire left in India today.

**E Complete the sentences with the correct words.**

1. The Mughals \_\_\_\_\_ India's greatest flourishing of art, culture, architecture, and strength.  
oversaw imposed
2. Akbar is known for his \_\_\_\_\_ palaces.  
ethnic marvelous
3. The Red Fort was the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Mughal Empire.  
diamond centerpiece
4. The leaders of each region of India \_\_\_\_\_ loyalty to the Mughal Emperor.  
pledged flourished
5. The British East India Company closed down after the Indian \_\_\_\_\_.  
Chaos Mutiny

**F Number the events in order from 1=first to 5=last.**

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ Humayun was forced out of rule by the Afghan armies of Sher Shan.
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ Shah Jahan changed the policies of equality and tolerance in the empire.
- c. \_\_\_\_\_ Jahangir spent his rule advancing the arts.
- d. \_\_\_\_\_ Babur gained more land and power by moving south into India.
- e. \_\_\_\_\_ Akbar won back lost land and expanded the empire.

## Think About It

**A** Look in the reader to write the answers to the following 5-W questions.

Who?	What?	When?	Where?	Why?
_____ oversaw India's greatest flourishing of art, culture, architecture, and imperial strength.	The _____ lasted for almost 350 years and was one of the greatest India has ever seen.	In _____, after the Indian Mutiny, the British took direct control of India ending the Mughal Empire.	If you visit India today, you can see the influence of the Mughal Empire everywhere, especially in _____.	Babur was unable to _____, so he turned his attentions to other places.

**B** Complete the sentences below with your own ideas.

From this book, I learned \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Before I read this book, I knew \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Now I also know \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_