

His - From trade to territory

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1. What is meant by Farman?

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2. Who became the Nawab of Bengal after the death of Alivardi Khan in 1756?

(A) Sirajuddaulah

(B) Muasam

(C) Murshid Quli Khan

(D) Khan Musam

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3. The Battle of Plassey in the year 1756, was fought between whom?

(A) The British and the French

(B) The Dutch and the Mughal

(C) The British and the Bengal Nawab

(D) The French and the Bengal Nawab

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4. During the Battle of Plassey, Siraj-ud-daulah, the Nawab of Bengal, captured which English factory?

(A) English Factory at Kassimbazar

(B) English factory at Kolkata

(C) English factory at Hugly

(D) English factory at Jhansi

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5. Which Portuguese explorer discovered the sea route to India?

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6. Which ruler of England gave permission to the East India Company to establish trade relations with the East?

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7. Who was the last powerful ruler of the Mughal Empire?

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8. When did the East India Company begin to trade with India?

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9. At which place did the Portuguese establish their center?

- (A) Bombay
- (B) Calcutta
- (C) Delhi
- (D) Goa

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10. Define the word 'factory'.

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11. What was the farman?

- (A) Name of a trading ship
- (B) A Royal edict to trade duty free
- (C) The East India Company Factory
- (D) None of these

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12. Who were the three strong rulers of Bengal?

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13. Give the name of Indian rulers who fought the Battle of Buxar.

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14. Which English monarch issued the right to the East India Company to have monopoly trade in the East?

- (A) Charles I
- (B) Queen Elizabeth II
- (C) Queen Elizabeth III
- (D) Queen Elizabeth I

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15. Before the East India Company could start trade in India, which country had already established its base in India?

- (A) France
- (B) Germany
- (C) Portugal
- (D) Spain

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16. In which year did Vasco da Gama discover the sea route to India?

- (A) 1478
- (B) 1488
- (C) 1498
- (D) 1598

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17. When did Aurangzeb die?

- (A) 1648
- (B) 1707
- (C) 1750
- (D) 1800

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18. Who was the last powerful Mughal ruler?

- (A) Jehangir
- (B) Shahjahan
- (C) Aurangzeb
- (D) Bahadur Shah

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19. In which year did the Portuguese explore the sea route to India?

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20. What was the earliest name of the present day Kolkata or Calcutta?

- (A) Kalikata
- (B) Kolikota
- (C) Kalkita
- (D) Calikata

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21. When did Aurangzeb die?

- (A) 1707
- (B) 1787
- (C) 1777
- (D) 1727

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22. During the rule of the Mughal empire, governors were known as _____.

- (A) Subadars
- (B) Mukadam
- (C) Bahadur
- (D) None of these

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23. Which Mughal ruler controlled a large part of the territory, which is now known as India?

- (A) Babur
- (B) Humayun
- (C) Akbar
- (D) Aurangzeb

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24. Who was the last powerful ruler of the Mughal Empire?

- (A) Bahadur Shah
- (B) Shajahan
- (C) Aurangzeb
- (D) Akbar

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25. Which one of the following statement is correct?

(a) There was a great demand for Indian silk, cotton, pepper and cinnamon.

(b) 17th and 18th centuries witnessed severe fights amongst the European companies.

(c) They carried out trade with arms and fortification.

(d) They also fought with the Indian local traders.

- (A) Only (a) and (d) are correct
- (B) Only (c) and (d) are correct
- (C) Only (b) is correct

(D) All are correct

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26. Which Mughal Emperor was persuaded to issue farman to the East India Company?

(A) Aurangzeb

(B) Shajahan

(C) Humayun

(D) Bahadur Shah Zafar

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27. When and Where was the first English factory established?

(A) On the banks of the river Hugli in 1651

(B) On the banks of Ganga in 1650

(C) On the banks of Kaveri in 1657

(D) On the banks of Yamuna in 1600

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28. What were the rights that were denied by the Nawabs of Bengal to the East India Company?

(a) To mint coins

(b) To build forts

(c) To impose taxes

(d) To use salt

(A) Only (a) and (d) are correct

(B) Only (c) and (d) are correct

(C) Only (a), (b) and (c) are correct

(D) All are correct

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29. Which of the following statement related to the East India Company is correct?

(a) The Factory established on the banks of the river Hugly was its base.

(b) The Company's traders were known as "factors".

(c) The factory had warehouses and offices.

(d) By 1696, the Company built a fort surrounding the factory.

(A) Only (a) and (d) are correct

(B) Only (c) and (d) are correct

(C) Only (b) is correct

(D) All are correct

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30. Which one of the following was not the Nawab of Bengal?

- (A) Murshid Quli Khan
- (B) Alivardi Khan
- (C) Siraj-ud-daulah
- (D) Khan Musam

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31. From whom did the East India Company get the zamindari rights over three villages?

- (A) The Mughals
- (B) The Dutch
- (C) The Danish
- (D) The Portuguese

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32. Which British Captain arrested Bahadur Shah II and his son?

- (A) Captain Johnson
- (B) Captain Hodson
- (C) Captain Cornwallis
- (D) Captain Collinwood

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33. After the arrival of which European group, the Mughal empire could not function effectively?

- (A) British
- (B) French
- (C) Dutch
- (D) Danish

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34. Match the following and choose the correct answer from the code given below:

Column I Column II

- (A) The East India Company acquired Charter (i) 1600
- (B) Queen Elizabeth (ii) Ruler of England

in 1600

(C) Mercantile (iii) Trading companies

(D) Vasco da Gama (iv) Portuguese explorer

(A) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(i)

(B) A-(iv), B-(i), C-(ii), D-(iii)

(C) A-(i), B-(iv), C-(iii), D-(ii)

(D) A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(iv)

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35. Before the arrival of the East India Company, which European company had its base in Goa?

(A) Portuguese

(B) Dutch

(C) Danish

(D) None of these

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36. Who discovered the sea route to India and when?

(A) Magellan in 1548

(B) Vasco da Gama in 1498

(C) Amerigo Vespucci in 1498

(D) None of these

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37. The European companies competed among themselves to buy which of the following commodities in India initially?

(a) Cotton and silk

(b) Salt, iron and cotton

(c) Pearls, gold and diamond

(d) Pepper, cloves and cinnamon

(A) Only (a) and (d) are correct

(B) Only (c) is correct

(C) Only (b) is correct

(D) All are correct

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38. Who was the last Mughal ruler?

- (A) Jehangir
- (B) Shahjahan
- (C) Aurangzeb
- (D) Bahadur Shah Zafar

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39. Where does the Hugli river flow?

- (A) West Bengal
- (B) Karnataka
- (C) Tamil Nadu
- (D) Uttar Pradesh

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40. The third Anglo Maratha war fought in 1817-19, established the power of _____ on major part of the Southern India.

- (A) British
- (B) Marathas
- (C) Mughals
- (D) Sikhs

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41. Who amongst the following started rising to power after Aurangzeb's death?

- (A) Subedars
- (B) Zamindars
- (C) Only a
- (D) Both a & b

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42. Which of the following formed the part of the Maratha confederacy?

- (A) Sindhia and Bhonsle
- (B) Holkar and Gaikwad
- (C) Gaikwad and Bhonsle
- (D) All the above

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43. Which country did Vasco da Gama belong to?

- (A) Britain
- (B) Portugal
- (C) Spain
- (D) None of the above

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44. In the late 18th century, which state was being governed by a confederacy of different chiefs?

- (A) Punjab
- (B) Marathas
- (C) British
- (D) Bengal

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45. The policy of 'paramountcy' - claiming the company to be the supreme power, was started under which Governor General?

- (A) Lord Hastings
- (B) Lord Dalhousie
- (C) Lord Clive
- (D) None of the above

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46. Which state was annexed under the excuse of being misgoverned by the Indian ruler?

- (A) Jhansi
- (B) Satara
- (C) Udaipur
- (D) Awadh

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47. Who introduced the Doctrine of Lapse?

- (A) Lord Hastings
- (B) Lord Curzon
- (C) Lord Dalhousie
- (D) Lord Canning

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48. Which of the following were introduced by the Regulating Act of 1773?

- (A) A Supreme Court
- (B) A Court of Appeal
- (C) Only a
- (D) Both a and b

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49. In which year, was the new system of justice established, which was presided over by European district collectors?

- (A) 1737
- (B) 1772
- (C) 1774
- (D) 1775

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50. Who was the first Governor General of British India?

- (A) Robert Clive
- (B) Warren Hastings
- (C) William Bentick
- (D) Lord Curzon

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51. What was the term given to the administrative units into which British territories were divided?

- (A) Diwani
- (B) Presidencies
- (C) Adalat
- (D) None of the above

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52. In which year did the slave trade end in South Africa?

- (A) 1824
- (B) 1834
- (C) 1844
- (D) 1854

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53. Near which river did the first English factory come up?

- (A) Ganga
- (B) Kaveri
- (C) Narmada
- (D) Hugli

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54. Who became the Nawab of Bengal after the defeat of Siraj-ud-duallah?

- (A) Alivardi Khan
- (B) Clive
- (C) Mir Jafar
- (D) Mir Qasim

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55. Which other European countries started trade with India in the early 17th century?

- (A) France
- (B) Denmark
- (C) Only a
- (D) Both a and b

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56. Match the following:

- a. Farman i. A royal edict
- b. Mercantile ii. European royal order
- c. Subedars iii. Mughal governors
- d. Charter iv. Business enterprise that makes profit by buying goods at cheap rates and selling them at high price.

- (A) a) iv, b) iii, c) ii, d) i
- (B) a) i, b) iv, c) iii, d) ii
- (C) a) ii, b) i, c) iii, d) iv
- (D) a) i, b) ii, c) iii, d) iv

1M

57. Match the following:

- 1) Factors i) Men on horses.
- 2) Kalikata ii) Early gun in which power was ignited

by a metal.

3) Sawar iii) One of the villages, where East India company got Zamindari rights.

4) Match lock iv) East India Company traders.

(A) 1) iii, 2) iv, 3) ii, 4) i

(B) 1) ii, 2) i, 3) iv, 4) iii

(C) 1) i, 2) ii, 3) iii, 4) iv

(D) 1) iv, 2) iii, 3) i, 4) ii

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58. Which Mughal emperor granted the rights for duty free trade to the East India Company?

(A) Shah Alam

(B) Aurangzeb

(C) Jehangir

(D) Bahadur Shah Zafar

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59. Initially, East India Company got Zamindari rights over how many villages in Bengal?

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

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60. Who was the first Nawab of Bengal, who asserted his autonomy from the Mughal Empire?

(A) Murshid Quli Khan

(B) Aliwardi Khan

(C) Siraj-ud-Daulah

(D) None of the above

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61. Who became the Nawab of Bengal in 1756?

(A) Alivardi Khan

(B) Clive

(C) Siraj-ud-daullah

(D) None of the above

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62. In which year was the Battle of Plassey fought?

(A) 1756

(B) 1757

(C) 1790

(D) 1800

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63. What were the areas of conflict between the Bengal nawabs and the East India Company?

2M

64. Match the following:-

A. Diwani . P.Tipu Sultan

B. Tiger of MysoreQ. Right to collect land revenues

C. Faujdari AdalatR. Sepoy

D. Sipahi S. Criminal court

2M

65. What is a subsidiary alliance?

2M

66. Explain the system of "subsidiary alliance".

2M

67. In what way was the administration of the Company different from that of Indian rulers?

2M

68. Describe the changes that occurred in the composition of the Company's army.

2M

69. Who was Murshid Quli Khan?

2M

70. How did the assumption of Diwani benefit the East India Company?

2M

71. What was Chauth?

2M

72. Do you agree that Hyder Ali and Tipu Sultan were broadminded in religious matters?

2M

73. What attracted European trading companies to India?

2M

74. Explain the term 'Merchantile'.

2M

75. Who were the 'Nabobs'?

2M

76. Explain 'The Doctrine of Lapse'.

2M

77. Write any two reasons that attracted the European trading companies to India.

3M

78. Why did the authority of the Mughal Empire decline after the death of Aurangzeb?

3M

79. What were the chief characteristics of the Charter Act of 1833?

3M

80. What did James Mill mention about resident appointed in subsidiary alliance states?

3M

81. How did the Nawab Sirajuddaulah was easily defeated by the British?

3M

82. How did the annexation of the Indian states by the British affect the economic life of the people?

3M

83. What were the main consequences of the Third Battle of Panipat in 1761?

5M

84. Who introduced the policy of Subsidiary Alliance? What were the main principles of the Alliance?

5M

85. What was 'Doctrine of Lapse'? Why the Indian rulers became suspicious about the company?

5M

86. What were the changes brought by Lord Hastings in Company's policies?

