

SSR DEGREE AND PG COLLEGE(Autonomous)

Department of History

B.A. II YEAR – History of India (1526-1857 CE) Sem-III (INTERNAL–II)

I.Multiple choices Questions

1.Who was the first European to reach India by sea route from Europe?

- a) Columbus
- b) Vasco da Gama
- c) Magellan
- d) Marco Polo

Answer: b) Vasco da Gama

2.Vasco da Gama landed at:

- a) Goa
- b) Surat
- c) Calicut
- d) Bombay

Answer: c) Calicut

3.Who captured Goa for the Portuguese in 1510?

- a) Vasco da Gama
- b) Afonso de Albuquerque
- c) Francisco de Almeida
- d) Dupleix

Answer: b) Afonso de Albuquerque

4.The Dutch East India Company was established in:

- a) 1599
- b) 1600
- c) 1602
- d) 1610

Answer: c) 1602

5.The Dutch established their first factory in India at:

- a) Surat
- b) Masulipatnam
- c) Madras
- d) Bombay

Answer: b) Masulipatnam

6.The English East India Company was established in:

- a) 1599
- b) 1600
- c) 1602
- d) 1613

Answer: b) 1600

7.Who visited the court of Mughal Emperor Jahangir as an English ambassador?

- a) Robert Clive
- b) Thomas Roe
- c) Dupleix

d) Wellesley

Answer: b) Thomas Roe

8.The chief French settlement in India was:

a) Surat

b) Pondicherry

c) Bombay

d) Pulicat

Answer: b) Pondicherry

9.Who was the famous French governor associated with French expansion in India?

a) Dupleix

b) Robert Clive

c) Almeida

d) Warren Hastings

Answer: a) Dupleix

10.The Anglo-French rivalry in India resulted in the:

a) Carnatic Wars

b) Anglo-Mysore Wars

c) Anglo-Maratha Wars

d) Anglo-Sikh Wars

Answer: a) Carnatic Wars

11.The Battle of Wandiwash was fought in:

a) 1757

b) 1760

c) 1764

d) 1765

Answer: b) 1760

12.The Battle of Wandiwash was fought between the:

a) British and Portuguese

b) British and Dutch

c) British and French

d) French and Portuguese

Answer: c) British and French

13.The Battle of Plassey was fought in:

a) 1756

b) 1757

c) 1764

d) 1765

Answer: b) 1757

14.The Battle of Plassey was fought between Robert Clive and:

a) Mir Qasim

b) Siraj-ud-daulah

c) Shah Alam II

d) Shuja-ud-daulah

Answer: b) Siraj-ud-daulah

15.The Battle of Buxar was fought in:

a) 1757

- b) 1760
- c) 1764
- d) 1765

Answer: c) 1764

16. The Subsidiary Alliance system was introduced by:

- a) Lord Cornwallis
- b) Lord Wellesley
- c) Lord Dalhousie
- d) Warren Hastings

Answer: b) Lord Wellesley

17. The Doctrine of Lapse is associated with:

- a) Lord Wellesley
- b) Lord Cornwallis
- c) Lord Dalhousie
- d) Lord Bentinck

Answer: c) Lord Dalhousie

18. Lord Dalhousie was Governor-General from:

- a) 1835–1842
- b) 1848–1856
- c) 1856–1862
- d) 1828–1835

Answer: b) 1848–1856

19. Which state was annexed under the Doctrine of Lapse in 1854?

- a) Jhansi
- b) Hyderabad
- c) Awadh
- d) Punjab

Answer: a) Jhansi

20. Which of the following was annexed under the Doctrine of Lapse?

- a) Satara
- b) Kashmir
- c) Mysore
- d) Hyderabad

Answer: a) Satara

II. Fill in the blanks

1. The first stage of British colonialism in India is known as the **Mercantilist Stage**.
2. The second stage of colonialism is known as the **Industrial Capitalist Stage**.
3. The Industrial Capitalist Stage began around **1813**.
4. The third stage is known as the **Finance Capitalist Stage**.
5. The **East India Company** played a major role in the early phase of British colonialism.
6. The British introduced different **land revenue systems** to collect revenue from Indian agriculture.
7. The **Permanent Settlement** was introduced by Lord Cornwallis in 1793.
8. The Permanent Settlement was mainly introduced in **Bengal, Bihar and parts of Orissa**.

9. The **Ryotwari System** was associated with **Thomas Munro**.
10. The **Mahalwari System** was introduced in parts of **North-Western India**.
11. The word “Ryot” means **cultivator**.
12. Under the Permanent Settlement, the **Zamindars** were recognized as land revenue collectors.
13. Colonial land revenue policies had a major impact on **Indian peasants and agriculture**.
14. Colonialism resulted in the increasing integration of Indian agriculture into the **world market**.
15. The Revolt of 1857 began at **Meerut**.
16. **Mangal Pandey** was one of the early leaders associated with the Revolt of 1857.
17. The main centre of the Revolt in North India was **Delhi**.
18. **Rani Lakshmibai** led the revolt in **Jhansi**.
19. After 1858, India came under the direct rule of the **British Crown**.
20. Queen **Victoria** issued a proclamation in 1858 regarding the governance of India.

III. Questions

1. Give an account of Anglo-French clashes in South India (Carnatic Wars).
2. Write about the “Subsidiary Alliance” followed by Wellesley in India and the expansion of the British Empire.
3. Write an essay on 1857 Revolt.
4. Write about peasants and tribal revolts prior to the 1857 revolt.
5. What is meant by Colonialism?