1. Asiatic Society of Bengal founded in **1784** by William jones.
   1. (Important because William jones expanded idea of Aryan and Semitism, the European hypothesis, that spread across the globe)
   2. Indian and Irani nationalism are also Aryan .
2. Shams ur rehman farooqi says Hindi became the zaban e urdu e mualla in **1772** with the return of timurid emperor **Shah Alam II** to Delhi
3. Amir Khusru’s life spans **late 13th and early 14th centuries**
   1. Same as Nizam Uddin aulia
4. *Guftugu rekhtay mein ham se na kar, ye hamari zaban hai* pyaray is a shair by **Mir who lived in the 18th century (1723-1810)**
5. One major saint-poet in the 15th century was **Kabir**
   1. Guru Nanak was a saint but not a poet, just a collector of poet
   2. Note that mira bai etc. are mostly 16th century
6. For a thousand years muslims ruled over India: **False**
   1. We have covered in details that rulers did not have a certain religion but it was a dynastic monarchy for the most part (not constitutional monarchy like that in Britain)
7. The first timurid emperor **Babar** came to India in **1526**
8. Akbar’s reign was over the **2nd half of the 16th century (1542-1605)**
   1. Akbar came to power in 1556
   2. Aurangzeb (1658-1707)
   3. Battle of Plassey (1757)
   4. War of Independence (1857)
9. Name two groups that came to power as the Mughal empire center grew weaker in the 18th century: **Maratha, Rajputs, Sikhs, Jaats** *NOT THE EAST INDIA COMPANY BECAUSE WE ARE TALKING ABOUT LOCAL GROUPS.*
10. First famine in Bengal under EIC was in **1770**
    1. About 10 million people died
11. Ishtia-Banerjee Dube called the colonial mode of government as implemented in the colonies as **Orientalist governance**
12. Two key insitutions that were important to development of knowledge about india and indian knowledge founded by William jones and lord wellesey in 1784 and 1800 are **Asiatic Society of Bengal & Fort William College.**
13. **Permanent Settlement** (Of Bengal Revenues)land tenure system created in **1793** by Governor General **Lord Cornwallis.**
    1. Zamindars were given a title to a land permanently that belonged to them until they kept paying the british revenue. This allowed land to become a commodity for the first time in India ever.
    2. Devastating for the peasantry
    3. Created a new kind of landlord; landlord would be abroad but still own the land.
14. The highpoint of ‘liberal reform’ under EIC was under the governor generalship of **Lord William Cavendish Bentinck** (1828-36)
    1. He abolished suttee/sati
    2. There was an epidemic of sati after British banned it
15. One ‘native’ reformer was a Bengali aristocrat and intellectual **Raja Rammohan Roy** who founded the infamous **Brahmo Samaj** in 1828.
16. Hind Swaraj was written by Gandhi in **1908**
17. The author of the Indian war of Independence which first argued that the war of Indian independence was anti colonial was written by **vir vinayak damodar savarkar.**
18. The author was **vir vinayak damodar savarkar** who wrote the book Hinduvta defining modern Hindu and Hindu Nationalism
19. Name two important texts related to reform of muslim women in late 19th/early 20th
    1. **Bihisthi zewar by maulana ashraf ali thanvi**
    2. **Mirat ul uroos by nazeer ahmed**
20. Benedict’s book *spread of nationalism recognizes* importance of print press. One newspaper and one press that propagated nationalism in India was
    1. **Kesari by Tilak is a newspaper**
    2. **Newal Kishore press**
21. The first national political party that later became a mainstream party was **Indian National Congress** in **1885**
22. **First partition of Bengal** in **1905** gave rise to sectarian violence
23. Two fundamental policies of gandhian politics are
    1. **Satyagraha- truth force**
    2. **Ahimsa (or ahinsa?) – non violence**
24. Modern elite class is called **Ashraf/Shurufa** in Urdu and **Bhadralok** in Bengali
25. Name atleast one historical preconditions behind the emergence of Islam as a proper name/noun
    1. **Orientalist Histiography/Western Scholarship/Colonial Knowledge**
    2. **Census**
26. Who was the author of the book Spirit of Islam and when was it written
    1. **Ameer Ali,** Book written in **1891**
27. When did the Rawalpindi conspiracy case happen
    1. **1951**
    2. Planned coup…more like putsch, that’s attempted coup within the army itself.
    3. Included some army officers and Faiz himself
28. The first Pakistani head of state to attend the annual congregation of tableeghi jamaat at Raiwind
    1. **Zia Ul Haq**
29. When was the tableeghi jamaat founded
    1. **1926**
    2. RSS founded in 1925.
30. What were the 4 years of war b/w Pakistan and India
    1. **1948**
    2. **1965**
    3. **1971**
    4. **1999**
31. The Islamization of the Pakistan army began under
    1. **Ayub Khan**
32. When did the Soviet Afghanistan War end
    1. **1989**
33. When did the Cold War end.
    1. **1991**