

**Q1. Which of the following statements correctly describe the consequences of the Battle of Plassey 1757?**

- 1) The English East India Company received the right to free trade in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa.
- 2) British officials now had to pay taxes on their private trade.
- 3) The British got an upper hand over the French in South India.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 3
- (d) None of the above

**Q2. Which of the following pairs is correctly matched? [1995]**

- (a) Battle of Buxar: Mir Jafar vs Clive
- (b) Battle of Wandiwash: French vs East India Company
- (c) Battle of Chillianwala: Dalhousie vs Marathas
- (d) Battle of Kharda: Nizam vs East India Company

**Q3. Which of the following events marked the beginning of the British conquest of Bengal?**

- (a) Battle of Plassey
- (b) Battle of Buxar
- (c) Treaty of Allahabad
- (d) Battle of Wandiwash

**Q4. Consider the following battles fought during 18<sup>th</sup> century.**

1. Battle of Bedara
2. Battle of Plassey
3. Battle of Wandiwash
4. Third battle of Panipat

What is the correct chronological of above battles?

- (a) 1-2-3-4
- (b) 2-1-4-3
- (c) 1-2-4-3
- (d) 2-1-3-4

**Q5. Black Hole tragedy is associated with which of the following ruler?**

- (a) Shah Alam II
- (b) Siraj-ud-Daulah
- (c) Mir Jafar
- (d) Mir Qasim

**Q6. Consider the following statements with respect to treaty of Allahabad.**

1. East India Company got the Diwani rights of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa.
2. Shuja-ud-Daulah was to be given Allahabad and the adjoining territories.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only

- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Q7. Which of the following statement is *not* correct with respect to dual government?**

1. Diwani was with the Company and the Nizamat remained in the hands of the Nawab of Bengal.
2. This system of government was abolished by Lord Cornwallis in 1893.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Q8. With reference to the Battle of Plassey, consider the following statements:**

1. Robert Clive led the Company's army against Shuja- ud- daulah at the Battle of Plassey.
2. Mir Kasim was the commander-in-chief of the Shuja-ud-daulah's army.
3. After the battle, Mir Kasim was made the Nawab of Bengal.

Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

**Q9. Which of the following statements is/are correct with respect to treaty of Madras (1769) after first Anglo-Mysore war?**

1. It restored the status quo and mutual restitution of territories.
2. There was no provision for war compensation.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Q10. Which of the following statements is/are correct with respect to the Second Anglo-Mysore war?**

1. British army was defeated by Hyder Ali.
2. This war was ended with treaty of Mangalore.
3. It was fought during the Governor-General-ship of Lord Cornwallis.

**Which of the statements given above are correct?**

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

**Q11. Consider the following pairs**

**Anglo-Mysore war**

**Governor General**

- |                            |                 |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. First Anglo Mysore war  | Robert Clive    |
| 2. Second Anglo Mysore war | Warren Hastings |
| 3. Third Anglo Mysore war  | Cornwallis      |
| 4. Fourth Anglo Mysore war | Lord Wellesley  |

How many pairs given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only one pair
- (b) Only two pairs
- (c) Only three pairs
- (d) All the above pairs

**Q12. Which of the following statements accurately describes the Fourth Anglo-Mysore War (1798-1799) during British colonial rule in India?**

- (a) It marked the final defeat of Tipu Sultan and the annexation of the Kingdom of Mysore by the British East India Company.
- (b) It resulted in a significant victory for Tipu Sultan, enabling him to retain control over the Kingdom of Mysore.
- (c) It was a conflict primarily fought between the British East India Company and the Marathas for control over Mysore.
- (d) It led to the establishment of a treaty between the British East India Company and the Nizam of Hyderabad.

**Q13. Which of the following statements correctly describe the consequences of the Battle of Plassey 1757?**

- 1. The English East India Company received the right to free trade in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa.
- 2. British officials now had to pay taxes on their private trade.
- 3. The British got an upper hand over the French in South India.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 3
- (d) None of the above

**Q14. Who among the following Indian rulers entered into negotiations with Napoleon to oust English from India?**

- (a) Hyder Ali
- (b) Peshwa Bajorao II
- (c) Tipu Sultan
- (d) Alivardi Khan

**Q15. Select the correct chronological order of battles fought in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.**

- (a) Buxar – Wandiwash – Ambur – Plassey
- (b) Wandiwash – Ambur – Buxar – Plassey
- (c) Plassey – Ambur – Buxar – Wandiwash
- (d) Ambur – Plassey – Wandiwash – Buxar

**Q16. Which treaty was signed after the Battle of Buxar? BPSC 2023**

- (a) The Treaty of Allahabad

- (b) The Treaty of Sagauli
- (c) The Treaty of Bassein
- (d) The Treaty of Salbai

**Q17. Match List I with List II (HPSC 2023)**

List I: Important Wars	List II: End with Treaty
(a) First Carnatic War	(i) Treaty of Madras
(b) Third Carnatic War	(ii) Treaty of Mangalore
(c) First Anglo-Mysore War	(iii) Treaty of Paris
(d) Second Anglo-Mysore War	(iv) Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

**Q18. Chronologically arrange the following treaties/conventions signed between the Marathas and the British (starting with the earliest):**

1. Treaty of Salbai
2. Treaty of Purandar
3. Convention of Wadgaon
4. Treaty of Surat

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 4-2-3-1
- b) 4-3-2-1
- c) 1-3-2-4
- d) 1-2-3-4

**Q19. Consider the following statements regarding the Treaty of Salbai:**

1. It was signed in 1782, by representatives of the Maratha Empire and the British East India Company.
2. It guaranteed that the Marathas would support English forces against Hyder Ali.
3. British acknowledged Madhav Rao as peshwa of the Maratha Empire.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) 1 and 2 only
- d) 1, 2 and 3

**Q20. Which one of the following statements does *not* apply to the system of Subsidiary Alliance introduced by Lord Wellesley?**

- (a) To maintain a large standing army at other's expense
- (b) To keep India safe from Napoleonic danger
- (c) To secure a fixed income for the Company
- (d) To establish British paramountcy over the Indian states

**Q21. Consider the following which concluded the subsidiary alliances with Lord Wellesley and find the correct chronological order of their treaties from the code given below:**

1. Hyderabad
2. Mysore
3. Oudh
4. Sindhia

**Select the correct answer using the codes given below.**

- A. 1, 2, 3, 4
- B. 1, 3, 4, 2
- C. 4, 3, 2, 1
- D. 3, 2, 1, 4

**Q22. Which of the following states was the first one to sign the subsidiary alliance treaty as prepared by Lord Wellesley?**

- (a) Hyderabad
- (b) Awadh
- (c) Arcot
- (d) Mysore

**Q23. Which of the following pairs is *not* correctly matched?**

- (a) Hector Munroe- Battle of Buxar
- (b) Lord Hastings- Anglo-Nepal War
- (c) Lord Wellesley- Fourth Anglo Mysore War
- (d) Lord Cornwallis- Third Anglo Maratha War

**Q24. Consider the following statements with respect to Pindaris:**

1. Pindaris were auxiliary forces to the Maratha army.
2. Lord Dalhousie was responsible for suppressing the Pindari menace.

**Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Q25. In context of British conquest of India in mid-18<sup>th</sup> century, arrange the following events in correct chronological order:**

1. Treaty of Salbai
2. Treaty of Surat
3. Treaty of Wadgaon

**Select the correct answer using the correct code:**

- (a) 2-3-1
- (b) 2-1-3
- (c) 3-1-2
- (d) 1-3-2

**Q26. In context of mid-18<sup>th</sup>, consider the following pairs:**

1. Peshwa – Poona

- 2. Scindia – Gwalior
- 3. Gaekwad – Nagpur
- 4. Bhonsle – Baroda

How many of the pairs given above are **incorrectly** matched?

- (a) Only One Pair
- (b) Only Two Pairs
- (c) Only Three Pairs
- (d) All the Four Pairs

**Q27. Which of the following statements regarding Anglo-Mysore wars is/are correct?**

- 1. The first Anglo-Mysore war resulted in the signing of the Treaty of Madras between Haidar Ali and the British.
- 2. Treaty of Mangalore was signed by Haider Ali in 1784 after his defeat in the Second Anglo-Mysore War.
- 3. The Treaty of Seringapatam was signed by Tipu Sultan after his defeat in the third Anglo-Mysore war.

Choose the correct option using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

**Q28. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding Treaty of Alinagar (1757)?**

- 1. English were authorized to fortify Calcutta against possible French attack and issue their own coins.
- 2. All the trade privileges held earlier by the Company were revoked.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Q29. The 'Treaty of Allahabad' is a result of which one of the following battles?**

- (a) Battle of Plassey
- (b) Battle of Buxar
- (c) Third Battle of Panipat
- (d) Battle of Wandiwash

**Q30. Choose the correct chronological order of treaties in the history of modern India?**

- (a) Treaty of Bassein - Treaty of Allahabad - Treaty of Srirangapatnam
- (b) Treaty of Srirangapatnam – Treaty of Allahabad -Treaty of Bassein
- (c) Treaty of Allahabad -Treaty of Srirangapatnam - Treaty of Bassein
- (d) Treaty of Srirangapatnam - Treaty of Bassein - Treaty of Allahabad

**Q31. During the company's rule, the term 'Dastak ' was a;**

- (a) free transit pass with payment of custom dues at tolls.
- (b) free transit pass without payment of custom dues at tolls.

- (c) free transit pass for the company's trade and private trade of Indian merchants.
- (d) free transit pass issued by the company for Indian merchants in Calcutta.

**Q32. What action did British take after the death of Tipu Sultan in 1799?**

- (a) Restored Mysore to Tipu's successor.
- (b) Annexed Mysore to the British territory
- (c) A small part of Mysore kingdom was given to the Wodeyar rulers.
- (d) Shared the whole territory with Marathas and the Nizam.

**Q33. Match the following pairs:**

War	Treaty
1. First Anglo-Maratha War	Treaty of Wadgaon
2. Second Anglo -Maratha War	Treaty of Bassein
3. Third Anglo -Maratha War	Treaty of Salbai

Which of the following pairs is/are correctly matched?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

**Q34. Which of the following statements are correct about Anglo Mysore War?**

- 1. In the first Anglo Mysore War the tripartite alliance was formed against Haider Ali.
- 2. In the second Anglo Mysore War, Marathas gave support to the English Company against Haider Ali.
- 3. The third Anglo Mysore War was ended with Treaty of Seringapatam.
- 4. Tipu Sultan died during the fourth Anglo Mysore War.

**Select the correct answer using the code given below:**

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 2, 3 and 4 only

**Q35. Match the following pairs:**

List-I	List-II
A. Dual Government	1. Robert Clive
B. 1st Maratha War	2. Lord Hastings
C. 2nd Maratha War	3. Lord Wellesley
D. 3rd Maratha War	4. Lord Warren Hastings

**Select the correct answer using the code given below:**

- |     |   |   |   |   |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
|     | A | B | C | D |
| (a) | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| (b) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| (c) | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| (d) | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |

**Q36. Arrange the following events in the chronological order:**

1. Battle of Plassey
2. 1st Carnatic War
3. 1st Mysore War
4. 1st Maratha War

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4
- (b) 2, 1, 3, 4
- (c) 1, 2, 4, 3
- (d) 2, 1, 4, 3

**Q37. Match the following pairs:**

List-I	List-II
A. 1st Mysore War	1. Treaty of Salbai
B. 2nd Mysore War	2. Treaty of Madras
C. 3rd Mysore War	3. Treaty of Mangalore
D. 1st Maratha War	4. Treaty of Seringapatnam

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- |     | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| (b) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| (c) | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| (d) | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |

**Q38. With respect to consolidation of British power in 18<sup>th</sup> c. Bengal, which of the following is/are correct?**

1. The 1765, Treaty of Allahabad gave diwani rights in Bengal to English East India Company.
2. The duties of collecting revenues and administration of justice were entrusted with the European officials of the East India Company.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2

**Q39. Which of the following were the consequences of the Battle of Buxar for the East India Company?**

1. Annexation of Awadh
2. The company got Diwani of Bengal, Bihar, and Orissa
3. The dual system of Government in Bengal

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

**Q40. Consider the following statements with reference to the Battle of Plassey:**

1. It was fought between the English East India Company and the Shuja-ud-Daula of Bengal.



2. The Battle of Plassey had its roots in the Battle of Buxar.
3. It was the beginning of Britishers' hegemony in Indian political affairs.
4. The Battle helped in ousting French as the major rivals of the British.

Which of the statements above is/ are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 and 4 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

**Q41. The Battle of Plassey paved the way for the British mastery of Bengal and eventually of the whole of India. Which of the following were the reasons for the Battle of Plassey?**

1. Misuse of dastaks by company's officials in private capacity
2. Fortification of Calcutta
3. Abolition of duties on internal trade by the Nawab
4. Shifting of capital from Murshidabad to Munger

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

**Q42. Which of the following methods were used by Lord Wellesley for expanding British Empire in India?**

1. Subsidiary Alliance
2. Outright wars
3. Assumption of territories of previously subordinated rulers
4. Doctrine of Lapse

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (c) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

**Q43. Consider the following statements regarding the Anglo-Mysore rivalry:**

1. The first Anglo-Mysore war ended with the Treaty of Mangalore.
2. Warren Hastings was the Governor-general of Bengal during the first and second Anglo-Mysore wars.
3. Mysore accepted the subsidiary alliance after the fourth Anglo-Mysore War.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1 and 3 only

**Q44. Consider the following statements regarding the dual system of government in Bengal:**

1. It was beneficial for the administration of Bengal as it reduced the authority of Nawab.
2. It was discontinued by Lord Cornwallis.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Q45. Match the following pairs:**

List-I	List-II
A. Dual Government	1. Robert Clive
B. 1 <sup>st</sup> Maratha War	2. Lord Hastings
C. 2 <sup>nd</sup> Maratha War	3. Lord Wellesley
D. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Maratha War	4. Lord Warren Hastings

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- |     | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| (b) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| (c) | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| (d) | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |

**Q46. Subsidiary alliance was a system devised by Lord Wellesley in 1798. All those who entered into such an alliance with the British had to accept certain terms and conditions. (HPSC 2023)**

1. The British would be responsible for protecting their ally from external and internal threats to their power.
2. In the territory of the ally, a British armed contingent would be stationed, and ally would provide resources for their maintenance.
3. The ally would enter into agreements, with other rulers or engage in warfare only with the permission of the British.
4. Ally may walk away with the alliance anytime at the disagreement.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (d) 2, 3 and 4 only

**Q47. With reference to Subsidiary Alliance System, consider the given statements:**

1. Under this system, Indian states' rulers had to pay a subsidy for maintenance of British force within its territory.
2. As per the system, the British agreed to adopt a policy of non-interference in the internal matters of the allied state.
3. Hyderabad was the first Indian state to fall into such a protection trap.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

**Q48. Subsidiary alliance as a policy was extremely advantageous to the British because it helped them in:**

- 1. Controlling defence and foreign relations of the Indian ally.
- 2. Helping them fight the French onslaught.
- 3. Maintaining large army at the cost of Indian states.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

**Q49. Arrange the following states in the ascending order of their acceptances of Subsidiary Alliance System of pre-independence India:**

- 1. Mysore
- 2. Awadh
- 3. Poona
- 4. Scindhia

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1-2-3-4
- (b) 4-3-1-2
- (c) 1-3-4-2
- (d) 1-2-4-3

**Q50. Consider the following statements regarding treaty of Subsidiary Alliance. Which of the statements is incorrect?**

- (a) It was mandatory for all the princely states.
- (b) Hyderabad was the first princely state to sign it.
- (c) It was used as means by British to annex princely states.
- (d) Most of the princely states signed it.

**Q51. Under treaty of subsidiary alliance, which of the following power was given to princely states?**

- (a) Finance
- (b) Defence
- (c) Communications
- (d) External Affair

**Q52. Consider the following statements with reference to the Battle of Wandiwash:**

1. The Third Carnatic war was an extension of the Seven Years war in Europe.
2. It ended with the Treaty of Peace of Paris.
3. The Battle of Wandiwash is significant as it consolidated the British as the supreme power in the Indian subcontinent.

Which of the statements above is/ are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 only
- (b) 1, 3 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

**Answer: (d)**

**Q53. Match the following List-I with List-II.**

List-I	List-II
A. First Anglo Mysore War	1. Treaty of Mangalore
B. Second Anglo Mysore War	2. Treaty of Seringapatam
C. Third Anglo Mysore War	3. Treaty of Madras

Select the correct option using the code given below:

- |     | A | B | C |
|-----|---|---|---|
| (a) | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| (b) | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| (c) | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| (d) | 3 | 1 | 2 |

**Q54. Consider the following pairs:**

Extension Policy	Governor General
(a) Policy of Ring Fence:	Lord Cornwallis
(b) Subsidiary Alliance:	Warren Hastings
(c) Doctrine of Lapse:	Lord Dalhousie

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

- (a) 3 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3