

**GS Foundation 2023-24: Modern India**  
**Practice MCQs: Advent of Europeans**

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**1. Consider the following statements:**

1. The Portuguese collected Cartaz as security tax over sea-routes.
2. The British gained Diwani rights in Bengal after the battle of Buxar.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only                      (b) 2 only  
(c) 1 and 2 both              (d) None of the above.

**2. In the second half of the 17<sup>th</sup> century, the most important item exported from India was:**

- (a) Spices                      (b) Cotton cloth  
(c) Precious Stones          (d) Saltpeter

**3. Which one of the following crops was introduced by the Portuguese in India? (NDA Exam (II) 2018)**

- (a) Opium                      (b) Coffee  
(c) Betel leaf                  (d) Chilli

**4. In which of the following places the Dutch established their trading centre in India? (UPPCS 2017)**

- (a) Nagapattinam, Chinsura, Machilipatnam              (b) Surat, Bharuch, Agra  
(c) Cochin, Ahmedabad, Patna                              (d) All of the above

**5. Which of the following characteristics about the state of Travancore in 18th century Kerala is/are correct? (CDS (1) 2015)**

1. Travancore was ruled by Marthanda Varma from 1729 to 1758.
2. Travancore built a strong army and defeated the Dutch in 1741.
3. Travancore was an important centre of learning.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

**6. Consider the following statements, regarding the Dutch in India:**

1. The first Dutch factory was established at Surat in 1603.
2. In 1759, they were decisively defeated by the British in the Battle of Bedara.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

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

**7. In the context of the Indian history, Portuguese 'Cartaz' system refers to?**

- (a) A system introduced to spread Christianity in India and Asia
- (b) A system to control Naval trade.
- (c) System introduced by the Portuguese to control trade of spices in east Asia.
- (d) Political system introduced in Portuguese colonies.

**8. Hooghly was used as a base for piracy in the Bay of Bengal by: [1995]**

- (a) The Portuguese      (b) The French
- (c) The Danish          (d) The British

**9. Portuguese established their first factory in India at:**

- (a) Cochin                  (b) Calicut
- (c) Masulipattinam      (d) Goa

**10. Who was the first Portuguese Governor in India?**

- (a) Vasco de Gama                  (b) Pedro Álvares Cabral
- (c) Francisco de Almeida          (d) Afonso de Albuquerque

**11. Consider the following statements regarding Cartaz system in India:**

- 1. It was a licence system introduced by Dutch.
- 2. Every ship had to carry a cartaz issued by the authority.

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

**12. Consider the following statements:**

- 1. Portuguese established their factories at both eastern and western coast of India.
- 2. Alfonso de Albuquerque annexed Goa from Ismail Adil Shah of Bijapur.

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

**13. Consider the following statements with respect to Basilica of Bom Jesus:**

- 1. It contains the remains of St Francis-Xavier.
- 2. It has influence of European architecture.

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

**14. In the context of advent of Europeans, Battle of Bedara was fought between which of the following European powers?**

- (a) Dutch and Portuguese                  (b) British and Dutch
- (c) British and Portuguese                  (d) Portuguese and French

**15. Consider the following statements:**

1. Dutch established their first Factory in India at Western Coast.
2. Dutch primarily interested in the monopoly over the textile trade.

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

**16. Which European company was established with the goal of monopolizing the spice trade with Asia, particularly with the East Indies region?**

- (a) British East India Company                              (b) Portuguese East India Company  
(c) Dutch East India Company                              (d) French East India Company

**17. Consider the following Portuguese Governors:**

1. Afonso de Albuquerque
2. Francisco de Almeida
3. Nuno da Cunha

What is the correct chronological order of above Governors?

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

**18. Which of the following trading European power ended the trade monopoly of Arabs over eastern trade in the late medieval era?**

- (a) Portuguese                              (b) Dutch  
(c) British                              (d) French

**19. Towards the end of 15th century, which of the following factors contributed to the discovery of new trade routes to India and the East Indies by the European powers?**

1. The rise of nation-states under strong monarchs.
  2. Capture of Constantinople by Ottoman Turks.
  3. Zeal to spread Christianity.
  4. Renaissance in Europe.
  5. Internal feuds of succession in Indian princely
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1, 3 and 4 only                              (b) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only  
(c) 2, 3 and 5 only                              (d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

**20. In context of advent of European Powers in India, the term 'Estado da India' can be best described as:**

- (a) Factories established by Portuguese in India.  
(b) Factories established by Dutch in India.  
(c) Administrative System of the Portuguese in India.  
(d) Administrative System of French in India.

**21. Which of the following developments in India can be associated with Portuguese presence in India:**

1. Propagation of Christianity.
  2. Introduction of Printing Press.
  3. Introduction of pepper in India.
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
- (a) 1 and 2 only                      (b) 2 and 3 only  
(c) 1 and 3 only                      (d) 1, 2 and 3

**22. In context of advent of European powers in India, consider the following statements in context of Battle of Bedara:**

1. It was a battle fought between the Dutch & British in Andhra region.
2. Dutch were defeated in this battle.

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

**23. The first English factory in India was set up in:**

- (a) Hooghly                      (b) Surat  
(c) Pulicat                      (d) Masulipatnam

**24. Which of the following was *not* one of the important commodities exported by the Dutch from India?**

- (a) Sugar                      (b) Saltpetre  
(c) Indigo                      (d) Cotton textiles

**25. The chief Dutch export from the Coromandel ports was:**

- (a) Textiles  
(b) Indigo  
(c) Spices  
(d) Saltpetre

**26. Match List I with List II. (BPSC 2023)**

List I (explorer)	List II (birthplace)
a. Christopher Columbus	1. Portugal
b. Jacques Cartier	2. United Kingdom
c. Francis Drake	3. Italy
d. Ferdinand Magellan	4. France

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

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

**27. With reference to Indian history, consider the following statements: [2022]**

1. The Dutch established their factories/warehouses on the east coast on lands granted to them by Gajapati rulers.
2. Alfonso de Albuquerque captured Goa from the Bijapur Sultanate.
3. The English East India Company established a factory at Madras on a piece of land leased from representative of the Vijayanagara Empire.

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

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

**28. Which one of the Following was the first fort constructed by the British in India? [2007]**

- (a) Fort William      (b) Fort St. George  
(c) Fort St. David      (d) Fort St. Angelo

**29. In the year 1613, where was the English East India company given permission to set up a factory (trading post)? [2006]**

- (a) Bangalore      (b) Madras  
(c) Masulipatnam      (d) Surat

**30. With reference to the entry of European powers into India, which one of the following statements is not correct? [2003]**

- (a) The Portuguese captured Goa in 1499  
(b) The English opened their first factory in South India at Masulipatam.  
(c) In Eastern India, the English Company opened its first factory in Orissa in 1633  
(d) Under the leadership of Dupleix, the French occupied Madras in 1746.

**31. Who among the following was the first European to initiate the policy of taking part in the quarrels of Indian princes with a view to acquire territories? [1996]**

- (a) Clive      (b) Dupleix  
(c) Albuquerque      (d) Warren Hastings

**32. Consider the following:**

1. Assessment of land revenue on the basis of nature of the soil and the quality of crops.
2. Use of mobile cannons in warfare.
3. Cultivation of tobacco and red chillies.

Which one of the above was/were introduced in India by the English?

- (a) 1 only      (b) 1 and 2 only  
(c) 2 and 3 only      (d) None of these

**33. Arrange the following European powers in chronological sequence, as per their arrival in India (from earliest to latest):**

- 1) English      2) Dutch  
3) Portuguese      4) Danes

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

**34. Which of the following European powers was the last to leave India?**

- (a) English
- (b) French
- (c) Dutch
- (d) Portugal

**35. In context of 17th century India, consider the following statements in context of Battle of Swally:**

1. It was fought between English and French.
2. It played an important role for English to set up a factory at Surat.
3. Danes were decisively defeated in this battle.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

**36. Who among the following was successful in obtaining rights to trade and establish factories in all parts of Mughal Empire?**

- (a) King James I
- (b) Thomas Roe
- (c) William Hawkins
- (d) Job Charnock

**37. Put the following battles in chronological order in ascending manner:**

1. Battle of Saint Thome
2. Battle of Wandiwash
3. Battle of Plassey

Select the correct answer from the code given below:

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

**38. The French got the site of Pondicherry from:**

- (a) The Adilshahi Sultan of Bijapur
- (b) The ruler of Chandranagar
- (c) Shaysta Khan, the Mughal viceroy in the Deccan
- (d) The Qutubshahi Sultan of Golconda

**39. The founder of Madras was:**

- (a) Robert Clive
- (b) Francis Day
- (c) Gabriel Boughton
- (d) Streyntsham Master

**40. The European Companies made Surat the main centre of their maritime trade because:**

- (a) There was direct maritime trade from here to the Persian Gulf
- (b) Surat was directly linked to inland parts of India.
- (c) Surat was the greatest trading centre for the fine textiles from Gujarat.
- (d) All of the above

**41. Why did the English and the Dutch both first land at Masulipatanam and conduct considerable trade from there?**

- (a) It was chief port for the export of diamonds and rubies from Golconda and also valuable chintz clothe.
- (b) The harbour and the climate of Masulipatanam suited the Europeans.
- (c) Masulipatanam had enough silks, calico cloth and saltpetre ready for sale
- (d) All of the above

**42. The English governor in India who was expelled by Aurangzeb was:**

- (a) Aungier
- (b) Sir John Child
- (c) Sir John Gayer
- (d) Sir Nicholas Waite

**43. From Bengal the English largely exported:**

- (a) Sugar
- (b) Saltpetre
- (c) Silks
- (d) All of the above

**44. The English had to face continuous troubles and even the wrath of the Mughals on account of the activities of:**

- (a) The Portuguese pirates
- (b) Interlopers
- (c) Company's soldiers in Bengal
- (d) Unreasonable demands of the Mughal officials

**45. Job Charnock founded Calcutta at the site of:**

- (a) Sutanauti
- (b) Kalikata
- (c) Govindpur
- (d) All of the above

**46. What was the reason for the expulsion of Hawkins from the court of Jahangir?**

- (a) His arrogant behavior in the court
- (b) The hostile activities of the Portuguese and the opposition of the Surat merchants
- (c) The arrival of the British ambassador Sir Thomas Roe who asked for his expulsion.
- (d) The Mughal emperor was unable to settle the terms and conditions on which permission to set up the factory was to be granted.

**47. Which of the following was not one of the factors that helped the English in overcoming the Portuguese opposition in India?**

- (a) Unpopularity of the Portuguese
- (b) Waning Portuguese resources

- (c) Secret understanding with the Mughal emperor.  
(d) Maritime prowess of the English

**48. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists: (UPPCS (Pre) 2016)**

List-I	List-II
A. First Carnatic War	1. Ended by Treaty of Paris
B. Third Carnatic	2. Britishers lost.
C. Second Carnatic War	3. Inconclusive War
D. First Mysore War	4. Ended by Treaty of Aix la Chapelle

Code:

- A B C D  
A) 1 3 4 2  
B) 2 4 1 3  
C) 4 1 3 2  
D) 3 1 4 2