

## BPSC

## Modern History

DPP: 5

## European Company 3

**Q1 Consider the following statements:**

1. Vasco da Gama led the first Portuguese mission, reaching Calicut via the Cape of Good Hope in May 1498.
2. The Portuguese established the first Portuguese fort in Cochin in 1503 AD.

**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

**Q2 Which of the following Portuguese explorers captured Goa in 1510?**

- (A) Francisco de Almeida
- (B) Alfonso de Albuquerque
- (C) Vasco de Gama
- (D) Nino da Cunha

**Q3 Who among the following started the Blue Water Policy for controlling the Indian Ocean?**

- (A) Alfonso de Albuquerque
- (B) Francisco de Almeida
- (C) Nino da Cunha
- (D) Vasco da Gama

**Q4 Who among the following shifted his capital from Cochin to Goa?**

- (A) Nino da Cunha
- (B) Albuquerque
- (C) Francisco de Almeida
- (D) None of the above

**Q5 Which of the following was an important contribution of the Portuguese?**

- (A) Cultivation of tobacco
- (B) Establishment of printing press
- (C) Gothic art style
- (D) All of the above



## Answer Key

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Q1 (C)

Q2 (B)

Q3 (B)

Q4 (A)

Q5 (D)



## Hints & Solutions

**Q1 Text Solution:**

**Answer: (c)**

**Explanation:**

- **Statement 1 is correct;** Vasco da Gama led the first Portuguese mission to India, reaching Calicut via the Cape of Good Hope in May 1498.
- **Statement 2 is correct;** Vasco da Gama returned to India in 1502, and the Portuguese established their first fort in Cochin in 1503 AD.

**Q2 Text Solution:**

**Answer: (b)**

- **Alfonso de Albuquerque**

**Key Points:**

- Alfonso de Albuquerque is considered one of the greatest Portuguese naval commanders.
- He captured Goa on the western coast of India on November 25, 1510.
- Goa became the administrative and commercial capital of Portuguese India.
- His policies included encouraging Portuguese settlers to marry local women to strengthen colonial ties.

**Q3 Text Solution:**

**Answer: (b)**

- **Francisco de Almeida aimed to make the Portuguese the masters of the Indian Ocean through his Blue Water Policy.**

**Key Points:**

- **The Blue Water Policy:** also known as the Cartaze system, was a trade license or pass implemented by the Portuguese empire in the Indian Ocean during the sixteenth century. Its name originates from the Portuguese word 'cartas'.

- **Alfonso de Albuquerque:** Alfonso de Albuquerque (1453-1515) was a Portuguese nobleman and military commander who played a crucial role in establishing Portuguese dominance in the Indian Ocean during the Age of Exploration.
- **Francisco de Almeida:** Francisco de Almeida (1450-1510) was a Portuguese nobleman and explorer who served as the first Viceroy of Portuguese India from 1505 to 1509. He played a pivotal role in consolidating Portuguese control over key maritime routes and establishing fortified trading posts along the coast of Africa and the Indian Ocean.
- **Nino da Cunha:** Nino da Cunha (1487-1539) was a Portuguese nobleman and colonial administrator who served as the eighth governor of Portuguese India from 1529 to 1538. He succeeded Alfonso de Albuquerque and continued the policies of expansion and consolidation in the Indian Ocean region.
- **Vasco da Gama:** Vasco da Gama (1460-1524) was a Portuguese explorer and navigator who led the first successful maritime expedition from Europe to India. In 1498, he reached the port of Calicut (present-day Kozhikode) on the southwestern coast of India, establishing a direct sea route between Europe and Asia.

**Q4 Text Solution:**

- Nino da Cunha, as governor of Portuguese India, moved his capital from Cochin to Goa in 1530.
- Goa's strategic location, superior port facilities and proximity to major trade routes made it a more suitable administrative center for the Portuguese in India. This allowed more effective control and expansion of Portuguese interests in the Indian Ocean region.
- He came to India (1529-38) as the Portuguese Viceroy.



**Q5 Text Solution:****Ans : (d)****Explanation :-****• Contribution of the Portuguese :-**

- The Portuguese started tobacco cultivation in India.
- Establishment of printing press in Goa in 1556.

- Gothic architecture arrived in India with the Portuguese.
- The Portuguese started cultivating tobacco in India during the reign of Jahangir.
- The Portuguese are also credited with bringing potatoes, tomatoes and pineapples to India.

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