

MORE QUESTIONS SOLVED

Question 1.

- (i) Which one was not a trading company?
- (a) The Portuguese
- (b) The Dutch
- (c) The French
- (d) The Japanese
- (ii) What was farman?
- (a) It was a royal dress.
- (b) It was a royal order.
- (c) It was a royal food.
- (d) It was a royal procession.
- (iii) The Nawab of Bengal after Alivardi Khhn was
- (a) Murshid Quli Khan
- (b) Tipu Sultan
- (c) Sirajuddaulah
- (d) Mir Qasim
- (iv) The British who did the Company's army against Sirajuddaulah
- at Plassey was
- (a) Robert Clive
- (b) Lord Hastings
- (c) Edmund Burke
- (d) Lord Dalhousie
- (v) This Governor-General introduced the policy of 'paramountcy'.
- (a) Lord Hastings
- (b) LordDolhousie
- (c) Warren Hastings
- (d) Lord Bentinck
- (vi) Which one of these was annexed on the basis of Dolhousie's
- 'Doctrine of Lapse'?
- (a) Punjab
- (b) Awadh
- (c) Satara
- (d) Hydrabad
- (vii) The Governor-General who was impeached
- (a) Lord Dalhousie
- (b) Lord Mountbatten
- (c) Warren Hastings
- (d) Lord Hastings

Answer: (i) (d), (ii) (b), (iii) (c), (iv) (a),

(v) (a), (vi) (c), (vii) (c).

Question 2. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words to complete each sentence.

- (i) British territories were broadly divided into administrative units called
- (ii) and were two famous Maratha soldiers and statesmen of the late 18th century.
- (iv) The Bengal Nawabs asserted their power and autonomy after the death of
- (v) was made the Nawab of Bengal after the defeat of Sirajuddaulah at Plassey.

- (vi) The Company took over Awadh in the year
- (vii) The principal figure in an Indian district was the
- (i) Presidencies
- (ii) Mahadji Sindhia; Nana Phadnavis
- (iii) Eastern
- (iv) Aurangzfeb
- (v) Mir Jafar
- (vi) 1856
- (vii) Collector
- (viii) Salbai

Question 3. State whether each of the following statements is True or False.

- (i) The Maratha power was crushed in the third Anglo-Maratha war.
- (ii) Tipu Sultan disallowed local merchants from trading with the Company.
- (iii) The Company took away parts of territories from Punjab and Satara on the basis of 'subsidiary alliance'.
- (iv) The Mughal emperor appointed the Company as the Diwgzt of the provinces of Bengal in the year 1700.
- (v) Sirajuddaulah got help from his commander Mir Jafar and finally won victory in the Battle of Plassey.
- (vi) Lord Dalhousie's 'Doctrine of Lapse' proved to be a total failure. Answer:
- (i) True
- (ii) True
- (iii) False
- (iv) True
- (v) False
- (vi) False

Question 4. Match the items given in Column A correctly with those given in Column B.

| | Column A | | Column B |
|---------------|---|-----|------------------------|
| (i) | Trained soldiers on horseback | (a) | Diwani adalat |
| (ii) | Training in archery | (b) | Sawars |
| (iii) | A heavy gun used by infantry soldiers | (c) | Seringapatam |
| (<i>iv</i>) | Civil court | (d) | Teerandazi |
| (v) | Tipu Sultan | (e) | Portuguese explorer |
| (vi) | Vasco da Gama | (f) | Musket |

Answer: (i) (b), (ii) (d), (iii) (f), (iv) (a), (v) (c), (vi) (e).

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