

Chapter- 1

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF COMPANY POWER

Sub-Topic Name: Voyages of Discovery, The Formation of European Trading Companies in India, The British East India Company, The Carnatic Wars.

Level-1

1 Mark Questions

Easy-Very Short Answers

1. Name the first European country to establish trade base in India?
2. When was the Dutch East India Company formed and where it established factories?
3. Name the last European country to enter India for trade?
4. Who received the permission to set up factories in any part of the Mughal Empire?
5. Who obtained permission from King Jahangir to set up factories at Surat?
6. Define the term colony?
7. Define the term colonialism?
8. Name the war which made British the main European power in India?
9. Christopher Columbus discovered
 - (a) the sea route to India
 - (b) the sea route to Africa
 - (c) the sea route to America
 - (d) The sea route to Antarctica.
10. Who led the Marathas against the British in the first two Anglo- Maratha wars?
 - a) Tipu Sultan
 - b) Shivaji
 - c) Nana Phadnavis
 - d) Madhav Rao II
11. The first French factory was established at _____.
 - a) Surat
 - b) Pondicherry
 - c) Calcutta
 - d) Bombay
12. The East India Company was awarded a charter from Queen Elizabeth 1 in the year_____.

- a) 1601
 - b) 1602
 - c) 1603
 - d) 1600
13. The East India Company set up their first factory at _____.
- a) Surat
 - b) Ahmedabad
 - c) Hoogly
 - d) Bombay
14. _____ was the French Governor of Pondicherry who had a vision to establish the supremacy of French over the British in India.
- a) Joseph Dupleix
 - b) Lord Wellesley
 - c) Robert Clive
15. _____ discovered the new sea-route from Europe around Africa to India.
- a) Vasco-da-Gama
 - b) Christopher Columbus
 - c) Sir Thomas Roe
16. Between the 7th and 14th centuries them _____ traders carried goods from India over land to Europe?
- a) Arabs
 - b) Europeans
 - c) Americans
17. Who founded British East India company and when?
18. King James 1 sent _____ as the Ambassador to the court of Jahangir.
- a) Thomas Roe
 - b) William Hawkins
 - c) Sir James
19. Name the Mughal king who gave permission to the English East India Company for trade?
20. Vasco-da-Gama landed in which state of India?

Level-2

2 Marks Questions

Medium

1. What forced the Europeans to find a direct sea route to the East?
2. What do you mean by dual government and who abolished it?

3. What do you mean by factories and why did it call so?
 4. What do you mean by presidencies?
 5. What do you mean by the term settlements and where was Portuguese established their settlements?
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Level-3

3 Marks Questions

Analytical

1. Who dominated the trade between the East and the West between 7th and the 14th centuries? Mention their sea route with the goods which they used to trade?
2. What was the reason for establishing trade companies by the European companies in India?
3. The European powers fought bitter battles among themselves in India! Why?

Level-4

5 Marks Questions

HOTS Questions

1. Name the war by which the Britain became the main European power in India and briefly describe it?

Sub-Topic Name: the Conquest of Bengal, the Battle of Plassey, the battle of Buxar, the Anglo-Maratha War.

Level-1

1 Mark Questions

Easy-Very Short Answers

1. _____ was the chief commander of the British army at the Battle of Plassey.
 - a) Robert Clive
 - b) Lord William Bentinck
 - c) Lord Wellesley
2. _____ was the fort which the British built in Calcutta?
 - a) Fort George
 - b) Fort William
 - c) Fort Kochi
 - d) Fort Mangalore
3. _____ was the first governor general of Bengal?

- a) Lord Warren Hastings
 - b) Lord William Bentinck
 - c) Lord Wellesley
4. _____ was the first Governor General of British India.
- a) Lord William Bentinck
 - b) Lord Wellesley
 - c) Robert Clive
5. _____ was the nawab of Bengal during the battle of Plassey?
- a) Sirajuddaulah
 - b) Shujaudaula
 - c) Shah Alam
 - d) none of above
6. _____ was made the Nawab of Bengal immediately after the battle of Plassey.
- a) Mir-Jafar
 - b) Siraj-ud-Daulah
 - c) Mir Qasim
7. The concept of dual government was introduced by _____.
- a) Robert Clive
 - b) Lord Warren Hastings
 - c) Lord Wellesley.
8. The system of dual government was abolished by _____.
- a) Lord Warren Hastings
 - b) Lord Wellesley
 - c) Robert Clive
9. The First Anglo – Maratha War ended with the Treaty of _____.
- a) Salbai Bassein
 - b) Salsette
10. The second Anglo – Maratha war was ended with a Treaty of _____.
- a) Bassein
 - b) Salsette
 - c) Salbai
11. In 1802 _____ signed the Treaty of Bassein after the second Anglo –Maratha War
- a) Peshwa Baji Rao 11
 - b) Siraj-ud-Daulah

c) The Nizam of Hyderabad

12. Lord Clive entered into conspiracy with _____ the commander -in-chief of Siraj-ud-Daulah, the Nawab of Bengal

a) Mir-Jafar

b) The Nizam of Hyderabad

c) Peshwa Baji Rao 11

13. Name the Treaty with which the battle of Buxar came to an end?

14. Name the battle which paved the way for British rule in India?

15. When was the third battle of Panipat?

Level-2

2 Marks Questions

Medium

1. The province of Bengal was one of the richest provinces of the subcontinent! Why?

2. Who became the new nawab of Bengal after the battle of Plassey and he was replaced by whom?

3. What was the concept of dual government?

4. Why was Siraj-uddaulah defeated in the battle of Plassey?

5. How did the assumption of Diwani benefit the East India Company?

Level-3

3 Marks Questions

Analytical

1. What was the result of the Third-Anglo Maratha War?

2. When was the battle of Buxar? And who all formed an alliance to fight against British in Buxar?

Level-4

5 Marks Questions

HOTS Questions

1. Name the battle which paved the way for British rule in India? Briefly explain its causes and result?

2. What led to the battle of Buxar and what was the result?

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Page 5

Easy-Very Short Answers

1. The Treaty of Seringapattam was signed by British East India Company and _____.
 - a) Tipu Sultan
 - b) Maharaja Ranjit Singh
 - c) Nizam
2. At _____ war the British defeated Tipu Sultan?
 - a) First Anglo- Mysore War
 - b) Third Anglo- Mysore War
 - c) Fourth Anglo- Mysore War
3. _____ War paved the way for the total control of India by the British?
 - a) Anglo- Mysore war
 - b) Anglo- Maratha war
 - c) Anglo- Sikh war
4. _____ was the first ruler to sign the subsidiary alliance.
 - a) The Nizam of Hyderabad
 - b) Tipu Sultan
 - c) Maharaja Ranjit Singh
5. Jhansi was acquired by the Company under the policy of _____.
 - a) Doctrine of Lapse
 - b) Subsidiary Alliance
 - c) Annexation
6. Who introduced Subsidiary alliance?
7. Who introduced Doctrine of Lapse?

Medium

1. Who was the ruler of Mysore in 1761 and who transformed Mysore into a powerful kingdom?
2. Name the joint forces which defeated Tipu Sultan in the Third Anglo- Mysore War?
3. Name the rulers who joined the Subsidiary Alliance and what was its result?

Analytical

1. Name the policy introduced by the British to annex Jhansi and explain it?
2. What do you mean by Annexation and name the provinces which annexed through it?

HOTS Questions

1. The Subsidiary Alliance was advantageous to the British but disadvantageous for the Indian Nawabs. Explain?
2. Briefly explain how the Anglo- Mysore War paved the way for the total control of India by the British?

Sub-Topic Name: The Anglo- Sikh Wars, the Annexation of Awadh, Reasons for the Success of the British

Easy-Very Short Answers

1. In 1856 _____ annexed Awadh after deposing its ruler Wajid Ali Shah.
 - a) Lord Dalhousie
 - b) Peshwa Baji Rao II
 - c) Lord Wellesley
2. _____ unified Punjab into a kingdom.
 - a) Maharaja Ranjit Singh
 - b) Tipu Sultan
 - c) Nizam
3. Who is regarded as the last of independent Indian ruler?
 - a) Maharaja Ranjit Singh
 - b) Tipu Sultan
 - c) Nizam

4. After which war the land between the rivers Beas and Sutlej was annexed by British?
5. Name the war in which the Sikhs were comprehensively defeated by British?
6. Who was the governor general of British during the Second Anglo- Sikh war?

Level-2

2 Marks Questions

Medium

1. Name the governor general who annexed Awadh in 1856? What was the significance of this act?
2. Absence of a strong central leadership was a reason for the success of the British! What does it mean?

Level-3

3 Marks Questions

Analytical

1. The weakness of the Indian rulers was the reason for the success of the British! Analyze the statement?
2. Lack of unity among the Indian rulers was the reason for the success of the British! Analyze the statement?

Level-4

5 Marks Questions

HOTS Questions

1. Within a span of just around 100 years, the British in India transformed themselves from traders to rulers of India! Justify the statement.