

The partition of Bengal came into effect on:

MODEL QUESTIONS

- Where did the British East India Company open its first factory in India?
1) Mumbai 2) Bharuch
3) Surat 4) Madras
- Who among the following Mughal emperors granted permission to trade free of tax in the territories of Bengal, Hyderabad and Gujarat to the British?
1) Farrukhsiyar
2) Aurangzeb
3) Bahadur Shah
4) Muhammad Shah
- Who among the following joined Mir Qasim and Shuja-ud-Daula in declaring war upon the English East India Company and was later defeated by the British at the Battle of Buxar?
1) Farrukhsiyar
2) Jahandar Shah
3) Shah Alam II
4) Muhammad Shah
- In which of the following years, the Battle of Buxar was fought?
1) 1764 2) 1766
3) 1768 4) 1771
- Tipu Sultan took the support of which one of the following to fight the English?
1) Portuguese 2) Spanish
3) Dutch 4) French
- Who among the following Mughal Emperors had the longest reign?
1) Bahadur Shah
2) Muhammad Shah
3) Jahandar Shah
4) None of these
- The battle of Wandiwass was fought between:
1) British and French companies
2) British and Dutch companies
3) Dutch and Portuguese companies
4) French and Dutch companies
- Who was the first Indian native ruler to accept the system of Subsidiary Alliance?
1) Scindia of Gwalior
2) Nizam of Hyderabad
3) Dalip Singh of Punjab
4) Gaikwad of Baroda
- Who among the following Indian rulers established embassies in foreign countries on modern lines?
1) Mir Qasim
2) Shah Alam II
3) Tipu Sultan
4) Haider Ali
- The ruler of which one of the following States was removed from power by the British on the pretext of misgovernance?
1) Nagpur 2) Awadh
3) Jhansi 4) Satara
- With reference to the treaties made by the English with native rulers of India in the 18th century, which one of the following

pairs is not correctly matched?

- Treaty of Allahabad : Shuja-ud-daulah
- Treaty of Purandar : Marathas
- Treaty of Mangalore : Anwaruddin
- Treaty of Seringapattam : Tipu Sultan
- The first railway line in India was opened in the year:
1) 1833 2) 1857
3) 1861 4) 1853
- The English introduced Ryotwari settlement in:
1) Bengal Presidency
2) Madras Presidency
3) Bombay Presidency
4) Madras and Bombay Presidency
- Permanent settlement was a feature of:
1) Zamindari System
2) Mahalwari System
3) Ryotwari System
4) None of these
- Who authored the book 'Poverty and the Un-British Rule in India'?
1) Ramesh Chandra Dutt
2) Dadabhai Naoroji
3) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
4) Amrta Kumar Sen
- Consider the following statements related to Raja Ram Mohan Roy:
1. He advocated widow remarriage
2. He strongly advocated for the abolition of Sati System
3. He advocated for the promotion of English education
1) only 1 2) 1 and 2
3) 2 and 3 4) 1, 2 and 3
- Match the following:
List I
(Society)
A. Theosophical Society
B. London Indian Society
C. Servants of India Society
D. Servants of People Society
List II
(Founders)
1. Dadabhai Naoroji
2. Lala Lajpat Rai
3. Annie Besant
4. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
1) A-1, B-3, C-4, D-2
2) A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4
3) A-3, B-1, C-4, D-2
4) A-1, B-3, C-2, D-4
- Who of the following said 'Good Government no substitute for self-Government'?
1) Lokmanya Tilak
2) Swami Vivekananda
3) Swami Dayananda
4) None of these
- From which area the social and religious reform movements started?
1) Bihar 2) Bengal
3) Orissa 4) Madras



- Who among the following Mughal Kings had sent Raja Ram Mohan Roy as his envoy to London?
1) Alamgir II
2) Shah Alam II
3) Akbar II
4) Bahadur Shah II
- Kuka Movement was organised by:
1) Guru Ram Das
2) Guru Nanak
3) Guru Ram Singh
4) Guru Gobind Singh
- Who, among the following was the founder of 'Satya Shodhak Samaj'?
1) B.R. Ambedkar
2) Rama Swami Naiker
3) Narayan Guru
4) Jyotiba Phule
- Gandhiji's Champaran Movement was for:
1) Civil Disobedience Movement
2) the security of rights of Harijans
3) Maintaining the unity of Hindu Society
4) Solving the problem of Indigo Workers
- Which is the oldest trade union organization in India?
1) Indian National Trade Union Congress (INTUC)
2) Centre of Indian Trade Union (CITU)
3) All India Trade Union Congress (AITUC)
4) None of these
- The First Governor General and Viceroy of British India was:
1) Lord Dalhousie
2) Lord Canning
3) Warren Hastings
4) John Lawrence
- The administrative consequence of the Revolt of 1857 was transfer of power from:
1) East India Company to the British Crown
2) British Crown to the East India Company
3) East India Company to the Governor General
4) British Crown to the Board of Directors
- Mangal Pandey fired the first shot of the Revolt of 1857 at:
1) Barrackpore
2) Meerut
3) Kanpur 4) Jhansi
- 'Indian War of Independence

1857' is written by:

- S.N. Sen 2) V.D. Savarkar
3) R.C. Majumdar
4) None of these
- Indian National Congress was founded by:
1) Womesh Chandra Banerjee
2) Michael Hume
3) Mahatma Gandhi
4) A.O. Hume
- Who among the following was thrice elected president of the Indian National Congress?
1) Dadabhai Naoroji
2) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
3) Shankaran Nair
4) None of these
- At which congress session did Dadabhai Naoroji announce that 'Swaraj' was the goal of India's political efforts?
1) 1886 Calcutta Session
2) 1893 Lahore Session
3) 1905 Benaras Session
4) 1906 Calcutta Session
- The partition of Bengal came into effect on:
1) 15th August, 1905
2) 15th September, 1905
3) 15th October, 1905
4) 15th November, 1905
- Which of the following papers was essentially the mouth-piece of the policies of the liberals?
1) New India
2) Young India
3) Free Press Journal
4) Leader
- The method of moderate leaders of the Congress was?
1) Non Co-operation
2) Constitutional Legitations
3) Civil Disobedience
4) Passive resistance
- Who of the following was the first Muslim president of Indian National Congress?
1) Badruddin Tayabji
2) Abdul Kalam Azad
3) M.A. Ansari
4) None of the above
- Who was the first Indian to become the member of the British Parliament?
1) W.C. Banerjee
2) Badruddin Tayabji
3) D.N. Wacha
4) Dadabhai Naoroji
- In which year the Indian National Congress was established?
1) 1888 2) 1887
3) 1886 4) 1885
- Who among the following was not a moderate?
1) Bipin Chandra Pal
2) Feroz Shah Mehta
3) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
4) Surendranath Banerjee
- In which session of the Indian National Congress did the historic union of Congress and Muslim League take place?
1) Surat 2) Bombay

- Calcutta 4) Lucknow
- Who gave the slogan 'Inquilab Zindabad'?
1) Iqbal
2) M.K. Gandhi
3) Bhagat Singh 4) S.C. Bose
- Who among the following was the chief architect of reconciliation between the extremists and the moderates?
1) Annie Besant
2) M.A. Jinnah
3) Madam Cama
4) None of the above
- The first indication of the revolutionary movement in India was seen in:
1) Maharashtra
2) Bengal
3) Punjab 4) Rajasthan
- The newspaper brought out by Bal Gangadhar Tilak to promote nationalism was:
1) Yugantar 2) Kesari
3) Kranti 4) Deshbhakti
- Which one of the following movement started from Dandi March?
1) Swadeshi Movement
2) Quit India Movement
3) Civil Disobedience Movement
4) None of these
- Consider the following statements:
1. Both Congress and Muslim League refused the offer of the Cripps Mission.
2. The interim Government formed in 1946 had nominees of the Congress only and not those of the Muslim League.
Which of the statement is/are correct?
1) 1 only
2) 2 only
3) Both 1 and 2
4) Neither 1 nor 2
- Find the chronological order of the following events from the code given below:
1. Civil Disobedience Movement
2. Individual Satyagraha
3. Quit India Movement
4. Cripps Mission
1) 1-2-4-3 2) 1-2-3-4
3) 2-1-3-4 4) 2-3-1-4

KEY

- 3 2) 1 3) 3 4) 1 5) 4
6) 2 7) 1 8) 2 9) 3 10) 2
11) 3 12) 4 13) 4 14) 1 15) 2
16) 4 17) 3 18) 3 19) 2 20) 3
21) 3 22) 4 23) 4 24) 3 25) 2
26) 1 27) 1 28) 2 29) 4 30) 1
31) 4 32) 3 33) 4 34) 2 35) 1
36) 4 37) 4 38) 1 39) 4 40) 3
41) 1 42) 1 43) 2 44) 3 45) 1
46) 1

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