

CHRONOLOGY OF BRITISH INDIA BASED INDIAN HISTORY MCQ PRACTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS PDF WITH EXPLANATION

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Q1. British colonialism in India saw the emergence of new cities. Calcutta, now Kolkata, was one of the first cities. Which of the following villages were, amalgamated to form the city of Calcutta?

- a) Midnapur, Chittagong, Burdwan
 - b) 24-Parganas, Kalikata, Thakurgaon
 - c) Sutanuti, Kalikata, Gobindapur
 - d) Midnapur, Thakurgaon, Gobindapur
-

Q2. The commercial rivalry between the Dutch and the English in India came to an end

- a) As a result of an agreement between the trading stations at Government of Britain and Holland in 1609
 - b) Following issuance of orders granting monopoly in favour of the British East India Company by the Pope
 - c) With the defeat of the Dutch at the battle of Bedara in 1759
 - d) As a result of the 'Massacre at Amboyna'
-

Q3. Which of the following is **incorrect**?

- a) Clive was the first European who initiated the policy of taking part in the internal quarrels of the Indian princes to acquire territory and power in India.
- b) Duplex was the first European who initiated the policy of taking part in the internal quarrels of the Indian princes to acquire territory and power.
- c) Albuquerque was the first European who took part in the internal quarrels of the Indian princes to acquire territory and power.
- d) Warren Hastings was the first European who took part in the internal quarrels of the Indian princes to acquire territory and power.

Q4. Identify the correct sequence of the following events of Indian history (starting with the earliest)

- The Doctrine of Lapse
- The Subsidiary Alliance
- The Treaty of Lahore
- The Pitt's India Act

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

a) 4, 2, 3, 1

b) 1, 2, 3, 4

c) 2, 1, 4, 3

d) 3, 2, 1, 4

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Q5. By which clause, did the Charter Act of 1833 accepted educational qualifications for Indian Civil Service appointment?

a) Clause 86

b) Clause 76

c) Clause 87

d) Clause 82

Q6. To which of the following governor general goes the credit of taking steps to stop the human sacrifices practiced by the Khonds in Orissa under the erroneous belief that there by the fertility of the land was increased?

a) Lord Ellenborough

b) First Lord Hardinge

c) Lord Dalhousie

d) Lord Canning

Q7. Why did British resort to the 'Downward Filtration Theory' till 1854

- a) To justify their social policy in India
 - b) To justify their education policy in India
 - c) To justify their industrial policy in India
 - d) To justify their commercial policy in India
-

Q8. Which two Europeans were involved in the Battle of Wandiwash in 1760?

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

Q9. Consider the following statements and identify the person referred to therein with the help of the codes given below

1. During his stay in England, he endeavored to educate the British people about their responsibilities as rulers of India.
2. He delivered speeches and published articles to support his opposition to the unjust and oppressive regime of the British Raj.
3. In 1867, he helped to establish the East India Association of which he became the Honorary Secretary.

- a) Fierozeshah Mehta
 - b) Mary Carpenter
 - c) Dadabhai Naoroji
 - d) Anand Mohan Bose
-

Q10. Match the following List I List II

List-I (Battle)	List-II (Treaty)
A. The Third Carnatic War	1. Treaty of Salbai
B. The Third Mysore War	2. Treaty of Lahore
C. The First Maratha War	3. Treaty of Paris

Codes: A B C D

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

Q11. Why did British resort to the 'Downward Filtration Theory' till 1854

- a) To justify their social policy in India
 - b) To justify their education policy in India
 - c) To justify their industrial policy in India
 - d) To justify their commercial policy in India
-

Q12. Why was Bombay handed over to the British by the Portuguese?

- a) The Portuguese handed it over to the British after a peace-treaty in Europe
 - b) The marriage of Charles II with The Portuguese princess Catherine of Braganza
 - c) The defeat of the Spanish Armada by the British in 1588
 - d) Due to Portuguese independence from Spain
-

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Q13. Who was the first Portuguese Viceroy in India?

- a) Vasco-da-Gama
 - b) Albuquerque
 - c) Da Almeida
 - d) Duarte Pacheco
-

Q14. “White Mutiny” by the European soldiers, was staged during the period of:

- a) Canning
- b) Ripon
- c) Dalhousie
- d) Mayo

Q15. By which Governor General and when was the Carnatic state annexed?

- a) Lord Minto-1808
- b) Lord Wellesly-1801
- c) Sir John Shore-1797
- d) Lord Cornwallis-1792

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Answers to the above questions :

Q1. Answer: (c)

Q2. Answer: (c)

Q3. Answer: (c)

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Q4. Answer: (a)

Q5. Answer: (c)

Q6. Answer: (b)

Q7. Answer: (b)

Q8. Answer: (c)

Q9. Answer: (c)

Dadabhai Naoroji was a Parsi intellectual and Indian political and social leader. His book *Poverty and Un-British Rule in India* brought attention to the draining of India's wealth into Britain.

Q10. Answer: (c)

- The Third Carnatic war - Treaty of Paris (1763)
- The Third Mysore war - Treaty of Srirangapatnam (1792)
- The First Maratha war - Treaty of Salbai (1782)
- The First Anglo Sikh war - Treaty of Lahore (1846)

Q11. Answer: (a)

Q12. Answer: (b)

Q13. Answer: (c)

Q14. Answer: (a)

Q15. Answer: (b)

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