

## From Trade to Territory

### Question 1.

Name of Sirajuddaulah's commander who cheated him at the Battle of Plassey?

- (a) Mir Qasim
- (b) Mir Jafar
- (c) Murshid Quli Khan
- (d) Alivardhi Khan

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Mir Jafar

---

### Question 2.

Who replaced Mir Jafar as the Nawab after his protest against the Company.

- (a) Mir Qasim
- (b) Bahadur Shah
- (c) Aurangzeb
- (d) Alivardhi Khan

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Mir Qasim

---

### Question 3.

Who led the British army at the time of Battle of Plassey?

- (a) Vasco-da-Gama
- (b) Warren Hastings
- (c) Lord Wellesley
- (d) Robert Clive

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Robert Clive

---

### Question 4.

Name the Governor – General under whom there was the maximum annexation.

- (a) Lord Dalhousie
- (b) Warren Hastings
- (c) Robert Clive
- (d) Lord Hastings

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Lord Dalhousie

---

Question 5.

Who among the following states was annexed on the argument of misgovernment?

- (a) Satara(1848)
- (b) Sambhalpur (1850)
- (c) Udaipur (1852)
- (d) Awadh (1856)

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Awadh (1856)

---

Question 6.

Name the powerful Mughal ruler who established his control over a very large area now known as India.

- (a) Bahadur Shah
- (b) Mir Jafar
- (c) Aurangzeb
- (d) Mir Qasim

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Aurangzeb

---

Question 7.

Who among the Mughal rulers led the Battle of 1757?

- (a) Bahadur Shah
- (b) Aurangzeb
- (c) Sirajuddaulah
- (d) Mir Jafar

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Bahadur Shah

---

Question 8.

Name of the Portugese explorer and discoverer of Sea route to India in 1498.

- (a) Robert Clive
- (b) Warren Hastings
- (c) Wellesley
- (d) Vasco-da-Gama

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Vasco-da-Gama

---

Question 9.

1st English factory on the Banks of river Hugli was setuped in?

- (a) 1651

- (b) 1764
- (c) 1761
- (d) 1696

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) 1651

---

Question 10.

After the death of Arivardi Khan in 1756, who became the Nawab of Bengal?

- (a) Murshid Quli Khan
- (b) Mir Qasim
- (c) Sirajuddaulah
- (d) Mir Jafar

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Sirajuddaulah

---

Question 11.

What do you mean by Mercantile?

- (a) Freedom fighter
- (b) Mughal Emperor
- (c) Business enterprises
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Business enterprises

Mercantile is a business enterprise that makes profit primarily through trade, buying goods cheap and selling them at higher prices.

---

Question 12.

Which new power was emerging on the political horizon by the 2nd half of the 18th century?

- (a) East India Company
- (b) Indian Company
- (c) French Company
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) East India Company

The British East India Company emerged as a new political power. In 1600, the East India Company acquired a charter from the ruler of England.

---

Question 13.

Who were the three powerful Nawabs of Bengal?

- (a) Siraj-ud-Daulah
- (b) Murshid Quli Khan
- (c) Ali Vardi Khan
- (d) All of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) All of these

The Bengal nawabs asserted their power and autonomy, as other regional powers were doing at that time. Murshid Quli Khan was followed by Alivardi Khan and then Sirajuddaulah as the Nawab of Bengal.

---

Question 14.

The Maratha chiefs were held together in a confederacy under the Peshwa, Who were the members?

- (a) Scindia
- (b) Holkar
- (c) Bhonsle and Gaikwad
- (d) All of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) All of these

They were divided into many states under different chiefs (sardars ) belonging to dynasties such as Sindhia, Holkar, Gaikwad and Bhonsle. These chiefs were held together in a confederacy under a Peshwa (Principal Minister).

---

Question 15.

What was required by the British army for fighting with Burma, Afghanistan, Egypt?

- (a) Muskets
- (b) Matchlocks
- (c) Both a and b
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Both a and b

The British Empire was fighting in Burma, Afghanistan and Egypt where soldiers were armed with muskets and matchlocks. Musket is a heavy gun used by infantry soldiers and Matchlock is an early type of gun in which the powder was ignited by a match.

---

Question 16.

What do you mean by the term 'puppet'?

- (a) Person who is controlled by someone else
- (b) Person who control someone else
- (c) Person Who disrespect other
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Person who is controlled by someone else

The term puppet is used disapprovingly to refer to a person who is controlled by someone else. A toy that can move with strings, the term is used disapprovingly to refer to a person who is controlled by someone else.

---

Question 17.

Where did East India Company set up its trading factory?

- (a) Son
- (b) Ganga
- (c) Hugli
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Hugli

East India Company set up its first trading company in 1651 on the bank of the river Hugli. This was the base from the Company's traders, known at that time as "factors" operated.

---

Question 18.

Which company was first to set up its trading factory in India?

- (a) French Company
- (b) East India Company
- (c) Indian Company
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) East India Company

The English or British East India Company was first to set up its trading factory in India. The British East India Company emerged as a new political power.

---

Question 19.

What do you mean by Privy Council?

- (a) King's council
- (b) King's Mansion
- (c) king's kingdom
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) King's council

Privy Council is the king's council based in London.

---

Question 20.

Which Indian things were in a great demand in Europe?

- (a) Cotton

- (b) Pepper
- (c) Cloves
- (d) All of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) All of these

Cotton Textile, pepper, cloves, cardamom and cinnamon were in a great demand in Europe.

---

Question 21.

Who introduced Doctrine of Lapse?

- (a) Lord Dalhousie
- (b) Lord Warren Hastings
- (c) Maharaja Ranjit Singh
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Lord Dalhousie

The final wave of annexations occurred under Lord Dalhousie was the Governor-General from 1848 to 1856.

---

Question 22.

Who was Hyder Ali?

- (a) Ruler of Hyderabad
- (b) Ruler of Mysore
- (c) Ruler of Delhi
- (d) All of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Ruler of Mysore

Hyder Ali was the ruler of the state of Mysore. Mysore had grown in strength under the leadership of powerful rulers like Haidar Ali and his famous son Tipu Sultan.

---

Question 23.

Which treaty gave the Divani to British?

- (a) Treaty of Bengal
- (b) Treaty of Bombay
- (c) Treaty of Allahabad
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Treaty of Allahabad

Treaty of Allahabad was signed in 1764. This treaty gave the Divani of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa to British.

---

Question 24.

When was Battle of Plessey fought?

- (a) 1757
- (b) 1745
- (c) 1796
- (d) 1723

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) 1757

The Battle of Plessey was fought on 23 June 1757. After the Battle of Plassey the actual nawabs of Bengal were forced to give land and vast sums of money as personal gifts to Company officials.

---

Question 25.

Who was Ali Vardi Khan?

- (a) Nawab of Gujarat
- (b) Nawab of Bihar
- (c) Nawab of Bengal
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Nawab of Bengal

He was the nawab of Bengal and he died in 1756. He was a strong ruler. He refused to grant the Company concessions, demanded large tributes for the Company's right to trade, and denied it any right to mint coins.

---

[Write true \(T\) or false \(F\)](#)

1. Only in the last Battle of Seringapatam the Company got victory over Tipu Sultan.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

---

2. Whenever the Company saw a threat to its political or economic interest, it resorted to direct military confrontation.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

---

3. New policy of Paramountcy was initiated under Governor-General Dalhousie.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

---

4. The British originally came to India to establish colonial supremacy.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

---

5. Appointment of the Company as Diwan of Bengal in 1765 was done by Nawab of Bengal.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

---

6. After the death of Aurangzeb Bengal Nawabs refused to grant concession to the British The Company.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

---

[Match the following](#)

1.

Column I	Column II
1. Awadh	(a) Lord Hastings
2. Supreme Court in Calcutta	(b) Regulating Act of 1773
3. Haidar Ali	(c) Kitoor (Karnataka today)
4. Rani Channamma	(d) Mysore
5. Doctrine of Lapse	(e) Lord Dalhousie
6. Paramountcy	(f) Misgovernment

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer:

Column I	Column II
1. Awadh	(f) Misgovernment
2. Supreme Court in Calcutta	(b) Regulating Act of 1773
3. Haidar Ali	(d) Mysore
4. Rani Channamma	(c) Kitoor (Karnataka today)
5. Doctrine of Lapse	(e) Lord Dalhousie

## Fill in the blanks

1. .... policy was devised by Lord Dalhousie.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Doctrine of Lapse

---

2. Satara was annexed in the year ..... under the ..... policy.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: 1848, Doctrine of Lapse

---

3. .... was the reason behind the Awadh Annexation.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Misgovernment

---

4. .... the 1st governor-general introduced several administrative reforms in sphere of justice.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Warren Hastings

---

5. Under the Regulating Act of ..... a new Supreme Court was established.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: 1773

---

6. In 1600, the East India Company acquired the royal charter from ..... the Queen of England.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Queen Elizabeth I

---

7. Vasco da-Gama discovered the sea route to India in .....

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: 1498

---

8. The first English factory was set up on the banks of ..... river.

▼ Answer

Answer: Hugli

---

9. In 1785, ..... stopped the exported of sandalwood, pepper and cardamom from the ports of Mysore.

▼ Answer

Answer: Tipu Sultan

---

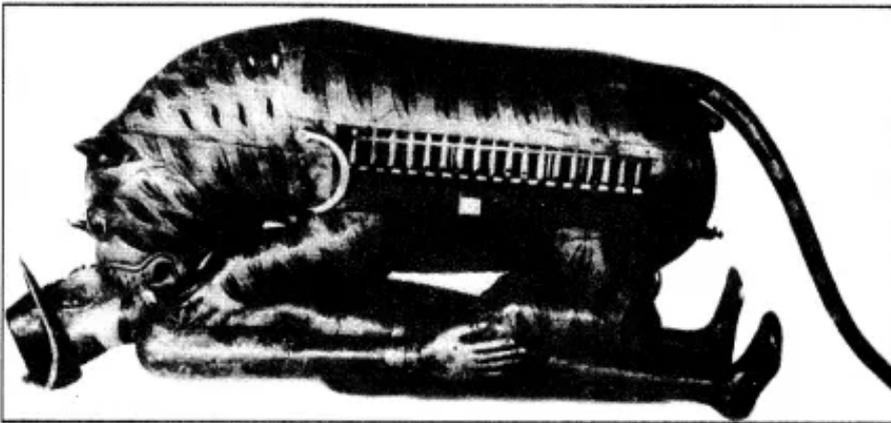
10. Tipu was defeated in the last Battle of ..... by the Company.

▼ Answer

Answer: Srirangapatna

---

### Picture Based Questions



1. Describe briefly about the picture given above.

▼ Answer

Answer: The picture does represents 'toy tiger' of Tipu Sultan the great warriors. The picture is kept in the Victoria and Albert museum in London. The Britishers had took it away. When Tipu Sultan died while defending his capital Sheringpatnam on 4<sup>th</sup> May 1798.

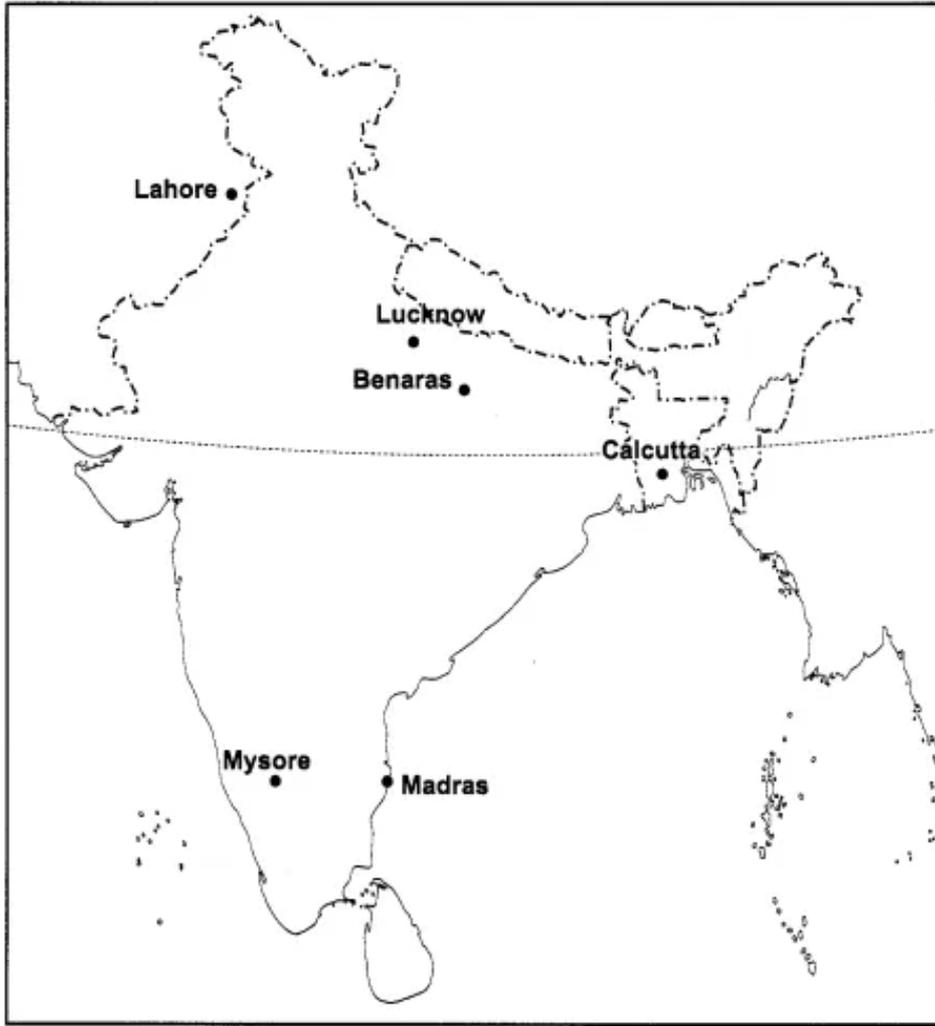
---

### Map Skills

On the outline map of India represent the following under British rule.

(i) Lahore (ii) Lucknow (iii) Benaras (iv) Calcutta (v) Madras (vi) Mysore

▼ Answer



Answer:

---