SAIVA BHANU KSHATRIYA COLLEGE



(Aruppukottai Nadargal Uravinmurai Pothu Abi Viruthi Trustuku Pathiyapattathu)

ARUPPUKOTTAI QUESTION BANK

Name of the Department:	History	UG/PG:	UG
Semester (UG - III & V; PG - III):	UG-III	Subject Code:	AHSJC31
Name of the Subject :	History of India 1761-1947 AD		

Section A (Multiple Choice Questions)

Section A (Multiple Choice Questions)							
Unit I : 1.		ing had welcomed Vasco					
	(a)Gasper Correa	(b) Albuquerque	(c) Zamorin	(d) Don Ahnaida			
2.	During British rule which (a) Bihar	_	mous for the production (c) Gujarat	of opium? (d) Assam			
3.	Who was appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court when Warren Hastings became the Governor General?						
	(a) John Monson	(b) Elijah Impey	(c)Philip Francis	(d) Robert Drake			
4.	Who among the following (a) Lord William Bention		ormed the Triple Alliance (c) Lord Cornwallis				
	5. When did Lord Cornwallis introduce the Permanent Land Revenue Settlement of Bengal? (a)1780 (b)1785 (c)1793 (d)1799						
	: (Expansion of British						
6.	Lord Wellesley, was the			.			
	(a)1798 to 1805	(b) 1780 to 1801	(c) 1801 to 1820	(d) 1820 to 1832			
7.	When was the First Ang	lo Sikh War fought?					
			(c) 1856 to 1857	(d) 1859 to 1860			
8.	8. The Azamgarh proclamation is generally associate with which of the following?						
	(a) Rowlatt Satyagraha (b) Champaran Movement (c) Swaesi Movement (d) Sepoy Mutiny						
9.	9. Who sphereheaded the 1857 revolt in Bihar?						
10	(a) Nana Sahib (b) Tatya Tope (c) Kanwar Singh (d) Maulavi Ahmadullah						
10. Who was the Governor General of India at the time of Sepoy Mutiny? (a) Lord Hardings (b) Lord Lytton (C) Lord Conning (d) Lord Delhousia							
(a)Lord Hardings (b) Lord Lytton (C) Lord Canning (d) Lord Dalhousie Unit III: (India under the Crown)							
	Who was known as the						
11.		(b) Lord Metcalfe	(c) Lord Dufferin	(d)Lord Macaulay			
12. Who among the following moderate leader of congress known as "The lion of Bombay"							
(a) Nehru (b)Bala Gangdhar Tilak (c)M.G.Ranadae (d)Firoz Shah Mehta							
13. Who was the viceroy of India at the time of the formation of the Indian National Congress/							
(a) Lord Canning (b) Lord Curzon (c) Lord Dufferin (d)Lord Dalhousie.							
14. In which year did the Surat Split of Indian National Congress take place?							
15	(a)1911 (b)1909 (c)1907 (d)1905 15. Who started the Home Rule Movement in Poona?						
13.	(a) Annie Besant	(b) Mahatma Gandhi	(c) Bala Gangadhar Tila	ak (d) Subramaniyam.			
	(a) I milio Debuilt	(c) 1.1unumu Gunum	(1) Zuiu Guiigudilui Tii	(a) Suoimiminguilli			

Unit IV: (Socio Religious Reform Movements)

16. Who among the following started the newspaper Shome Prakash?

SAIVA BHANU KSHATRIYA COLLEGE



(Aruppukottai Nadargal Uravinmurai Pothu Abi Viruthi Trustuku Pathiyapattathu)

ARUPPUKOTTAI OUESTION BANK

(a) I	Dayanand	Saraswati
-------	----------	-----------

- (b) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
- (c) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (d) Surendranath Banerjee.
- 17. Who started the Aligarh Movement?
 - (a)Syed Ahmed Khan (b) Annie Besant
- (C)Gandhi
- (d) Lala Rajpat Rai
- 18. Whom did Sarojini Naidu succeded as the President of Indian National Congress?
 - (a)Vallabhai Patel
- (b)Baghat singh(c) Gandhiji
- (d)Lord Mountbattern
- 19. Who was the founder of Sanskrit college at Banaras?
 - (a) Warren Hastings
- (b)Lord Wellesly
- (c)Sir Charles wood
- (d)Jonathan Duncan
- 20. Which act was based on Montague chemsford Report?
 - (a)Government of India Act 1802
- (b) Government of India Act 1909
- (c) Government of India Act 1919
- (d) Government of India Act 1935

Unit V: (Gandhian Era)

- 21. Swaraj party was formed by-----
 - (a) Bibin Chandrapaland asardar patel
- (b)Sardar Patel and Rajendra Prasad
- (c) C.R.Das and Venkatachalam
- (d) C.R Das and Motilal Nehre
- 22. The Non co-Operation movement was withdrawn because of the ------
 - (a) Chauri Chaura Incident
- (b) Jallianwala Bagh Massacre
- (c) Gandhi Imprisionment
- (d) None of the above
- 23. Who attended all the Three Round Table Conference? (a) M.A.Jinnah
 - (b)Gandhiii
 - (c)B.RAmbedkar
- (d) Sarojini Naidu
- 24.Rajagopalachari led a salt march from Trichiraoaly to
 - (a) Tuticorin
- (b) Kanyakumar
- (c) Vedaranyam
- (d) Madurai
- 25. Who Organized the Indian Independence League?

 - (a) Mohan Sing (b) Rajbihari Bose
- (c)Subhas Chandra Bose
- (d) None of the above

Section B (7 mark Questions)

Unit I: (The Advent of Europeans)

- 26. What were the factors that led to the Advent of Europeans in India?
- 27. Point out the main reasons for the Anglo French rivalry in India.
- 28. State a note on the Administration of Robert Clive.
- 29. Write a short note on the impeachment of Warren Hastings.
- 30. List out the importance of Permanent settlement of Bengal under the period of Lord Cornwallis.

Unit II: (Expansion of British rule in India)

- 31. What were the underlying factors and forces of Wellesley's policy of expansion?
- 32. Discuss the reforms laid by Lord William Bentinck.
- 33. What were the causes for the First Anglo Sikh war?
- 34. In many ways Lord Dalhousie was the founder of modern India. Elaborate.
- 35. Examine he causes and results of the Revolt of 1857.

Unit III: (India under the Crown)

- 36. What were the objects of Queen's Proclamation?
- 37. Critically examine the three main reforms of Lord Canning.
- 38. Illustrate how Ripon's policies as Governor General of India were watershed in Indian political
- 39. Evaluate the policies of Lord Curzon and their long term implications on the national movements.
- 40. Discuss the emergence, significance and decline of the Home Rule League movement during freedom struggle of India.

SAIVA BHANU KSHATRIYA COLLEGE



(Aruppukottai Nadargal Uravinmurai Pothu Abi Viruthi Trustuku Pathiyapattathu)

ARUPPUKOTTAI QUESTION BANK

Unit IV: (Socio Religious Reform Movements)

- 41. Trace the rise and the growth of socio-religious reform movements with special reference to Young Bengal and Brahmo Samaj.
- 42. What was the significance of Reform Movements?
- 43. Highlight the status of education system during the British era.
- 44. Discuss the various challenges faced by local institutions with respect to its functionality.
- 45. What were the most important economic consequences and enduring legacies of European rule in India?

Unit V: (Gandhian Era)

- 46. Do you think that Civil Dis-Obedience Movement was more intense than Non-Co-Operation Movement
- 47. Why is the Quit India Movement characterized as a Spontaneous Revolution?
- 48. Critically examine the First Round Table Conference.
- 49. Examine the background and objectives that were laid in the Cripps Mission plan 1942, and the reasons for its failure.
- 50. What was the Mountbattern Plan

Section C (10 mark Questions)

Unit I: (The Advent of Europeans)

- 51. Explain the causes and results of the Battle of Plassey
- 52. Describe the administration of Robert Clive in India.

Unit II: (Expansion of British rule in India)

- 53. Write an essay on the reforms of Lord William Bentinck.
- 54. Examine the career and achievements of Ranjith Singh.

Unit III: (India under the Crown)

- 55. Point out the importance of the salient features of Queen's Proclamation.
- 56. Describe the reasons for the birth of Indian National Congress.

Unit IV: (Socio Religious Reform Movements)

- 57. Narrate the causes for the development of Western Education in India.
- 58. Analyse the growth of Local Self Government.

Unit V: (Gandhian Era)

- 59.Describe the Non-Co-operation movement .
- 60. Discuss how the Satyagraha of Gandhi remove the spell of fear among the Indians and thus knocked of the important pillar of Imperialism.