

INSIGHT GEN. STUDIES & CSAT

HISTORY FOUNDATION COURSE – MODERN INDIA

IAS PRELIMS EXAMINATION

Time: 1 Hours

Marks: 130

1. Which Mughal ruler made an attempt to gain greater control over the Rajput states of Amber and Marwar (Jodhpur) by replacing Jai Singh by his younger brother Vijay Singh at Amber?

Bahadur Shah

2. The Jat chiefjoined Bahadur Shah in the campaign against Banda Bahadur.

Churaman

3. Explain the change in the character of succession conflicts after the death of Bahadur Shah I.

While previously the contest for power had been between royal princes, and the nobles had merely aided the aspirants to the throne, now ambitious nobles became direct contenders for power and used princes as mere pawns to capture the seats of authority.

4. Which Mughal ruler gave the title of Mirza Raja Sawai to Jai Singh of Amber and appointed Governor of

MALWA

Jahandar Shah

5. Ajit Singh of Marwar was awarded the title of and appointed Governor of

Ajit Singh of Marwar was awarded the title of Maharaja and appointed Governor of Gujarat.

6. FarrukhSiyaar owed his victory to the Sayyid brothers. Abdullah Khan was given the office ofand Husain Ali Khan was given the office of

FarrukhSiyaar owed his victory to the Saiyid brothers, Abdullah Khan and Husain Ali Khan Barahow, who were therefore given the offices of WAZIR and MIR BAKSHI respectively.

7. Explain the meaning of Succession States.

Some of these states, such as Bengal, Awadh and Hyderabad, may be characterised as 'succession states'. They arose as a result of the assertion of autonomy by governors of Mughal provinces with the decay of the central power. Others, such as the Maratha, Afghan, Jat and Punjab and zamindars gaining in economic and states were the product of rebellions by local chieftains, zamindars and peasants against Mughal authority.

8. Write the three major uprisings which took place during the rule MurshidQuli Khan.

Sitaram Ray, Udai Narayan and Ghulam Muhammad, and then by Shujat Khan, and finally by Najat Khan.

9. What do you mean by the **system of revenue farming.**

Right to collect Land revenue was given to highest bidders.

10., the Nawab of Bengal, was constantly troubled by the repeated invasions of the Marathas and, in the end, he had to cede a large part of to them

Alivardi Khan

ORISSA

11. The founder of the autonomous kingdom of Awadh was

Saadat Khan Burhan –ul- Mulk

12. Who introduced of a new calendar, a new system of coinage, and new scales of weights and measures.

Tipu Sultan

13. Who said that better to live a day as a lion than a lifetime as a sheep.

Tipu Sultan

14. Who drew up a set of tables, entitled Zij Muhammadshahi?

Raja Sawai Jai Singh of Amber

15. Who got the Euclid's Elements of Geometry translated into Sanskrit?

Raja Sawai Jai Singh of Amber

16. Which Rajput ruler tried to enforce a law to reduce the lavish expenditure which the Rajputs had to incur on their daughters weddings.

Raja Sawai Jai Singh of Amber

17. The Jat state of Bharatpur was set up by and

Churaman and Badan Singh.

18. Which Jat ruler has been called as the Plato of the Jat tribe.

Suraj Mal

19. The conquests of the Marathas outside their original kingdom were not made by a central army

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directly controlled by the Maratha king or the Peshwa but by.....

Maratha Sardars with their own private armies.

20. Who wrote HeerRanjha?

Waris Shah

21. Who wrote Risalo?

Shah Abdul Latif

22. Columbus was the native of

Spain

23. The battle of Wandiwash was fought betweenand In this battle General Eyre Coot defeated

English Company and the French Company

English general, Eyre Coot, defeated Lally.

24. After the battle of Plassey the English company received the Zamindari of.....

24 Pargana

25. Explain the Dual System of Administration of Bengal.

The East India Company became the real master, of Bengal at least from 1765. Its army was in sole control of its defence and the supreme political power was in its hands. The Nawab depended for his internal and external security on the British. As the Diwan, the Company directly collected its revenues, while through the right to nominate the Deputy Subahdar, it controlled the nizamats or the police and judicial powers.

26. In July 1781 the British army under defeated Haidar Ali at Porto Novo .

Eyre Coote

27. Who introduced the Subsidiary Alliance system?

Lord Wellesley

28. After the third Anglo Maratha war the Peshwa was dethroned and pensioned off at

Bithur near Kanpur

29. When was Sindh annexed by the British

1843

30. We have no right to seize Sind, yet we shall do so, and a very advantageous, useful humane piece of rascality it will be. Who said this?

Charles Napier

31. The British handed over Jammu and Kashmir to for a cash payment of five million rupees.

Raja Gulab Singh Dogra

32. The first important parliamentary act regarding the Company's affairs was the

Regulating Act of 1773

33. Which Parliamentary Act clearly subordinated the Bombay and Madras Presidencies to Bengal in all questions of war diplomacy, and revenues?

Pitts India Act, 1784

34. In which year the Governor-General was given the authority to overrule his Council in matters of importance affecting safety, peace, or the interests of the Empire in India.

1786

35. Our system acts very much like a sponge, drawing up all the things from the banks of the Ganges, squeezing them down on the banks the Thames. Who said this.

John Sullivan, President of the Board of Revenue, Madras

36. The earliest suggestion to build a railway in India was made in in

Madras, 1831

37. Under the Permanent settlement system the Zamindars were to give how much part of land revenue to company.

10/11 or 89%

38. In 1800, Lord Wellesley established the College of at for the education of young recruits to the Civil service .

College of Fort William at Calcutta

39. Till 1853 all appointments to the Civil Service were made by the

Directors of the East India Company

40. Which Charter Act decreed that all recruits to the Civil Service were to be selected through a competitive examination?

Charter Act of 1853

41. When it was laid down officially that all higher posts in administration worth more than £ 500 a year in salary were to be held by Englishmen?

Charter Act of 1793

42. Who established the Court of Circuit presided over by the civil servants?

Lord Cornwallis

43. Who abolished the Provincial Courts of Appeal and Circuit?

William Bentinck

44. In 1833, the Government appointed a Law Commission headed by to codify Indian laws.

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Lord Macaulay

45. Why did the Policy of modernising Indian society and culture encourage by the English.

To spread Christianity in India

46. When did the Government of India pass an Act enabling Hindu widows to remarry?

1856

47. The main Indian who carried on a prolonged agitation in favour of widow remarriage was.....

Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar

48. In 1781,set up the Calcutta Madrasa for the study and teaching of Muslim law and related subjects.

Warren Hastings

49. In 1791 started a Sanskrit College at Varanasi .

Jonathan Duncan

50. For Promoting the knowledge of modern sciences in the country which Act directed the Company to spend the sum one lakh of rupees for the purpose.

Charter Act of 1813

51. Explain the Downward filtration theory of Education.

Educate a few persons from the upper and middle classes. They would in assume the task to educate the masses and spreading modern ideas among them.

52. In 1809 who wrote in Persian his famous work Gift to Monotheists?

Raja Rammohun Roy

53. When was the Vedanta College established?

1825

54. Who was the first nationalist poet of modern India?

Henry Vivian Derozio

55. Who founded the Tatvabodhini Sabha?

Debendranath Tagore

56. The Bethune School founded in Calcutta in, was the first fruit of the powerful movement for women's education.

1849

57. InJotibaPhule and his wife started a girl's school at

1851, Poona

58. Who announced that after Bahadur Shah's death the Mughals would lose the title of kings and would be known as mere princes?

1856, Canning

59. Which regiment refused to accept the greased cartridges at Meerut?

3rd Native Cavalry

60. About which event an British official bitterly complained" in this instance we could not play off the Mohammedans against the Hindus.

Aitchison, a senior British official

61. Who was proclaimed as the Nawab of Awadh in 1857?

BirjisKadir

62. MaulaviAhmadullah of Faizabad was originally a native of

Madras

63. When was the Vernacular press act repealed?

1882

64. The Indian press was liberated in 1835 by

Charles Metcalfe

65. When was Burma finally annexed by the British?

1885

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