

**Study Circle Career Development Institute**

# **100 Important Points : SSP**



## **(8) History : Anglo - British Wars & British Rule**

## **(1) General Studies Paper I**

- 1) **History of India and Indian National Movement (15)**
- 2) **Maharashtra, India and World Geography (15)**
- 3) **Maharashtra and India - Indian Polity and Governance (15)**
- 4) **Economic and Social development (15)**
- 5) **Environmental Ecology, Bio-diversity & Climate Change (10)**
- 6) **General Science (15)**
- 7) **Current Events of State, National and International Importance (15)**

### **(1) History of India and Indian National Movement (15)**

- 1) **History of Ancient India (4)**
- 2) **History of Mediavel India (3)**
- 3) **History of Modern India (4)**
- 4) **Indian National Movement (4)**
- \* *Architecture, Literature, SocioCultural, Political and economical history*
  
- 1) **Indus Valley & Prehistory**
- 2) **Vedic Culture, Buddhism & Jainism**
- 3) **Maurya Empire & after, Guptas, Vardhans & after**
- 4) **Satavahanas, Vakataks, Chalukyas, Rashtrakutas, Shilahars & Yadavas, South India**
- 4a) **Ancient India More Qs**
- 5) **Delhi sultanate & Mughal Empire**
- 6) **Bhakti & Sufi Movement**
- 7) **Bahmanis & Vijayanagar, Maratha Empire, Sikhs**
  
- 8) **Anglo - British Wars & British Rule**
  
- 9) **Constitutional Acts, commissions, pacts**
- 10) **Socioreligious reforms, organisations**
- 11) **Education, Press & Leaders**
- 12) **Rise of nationalism, Congress &**
- 13) **Militant Nationalism, Farmer & Labour movements**
- 14) **Freedom movements - Swadeshi, Noncoopeartion, Civil Disobedience, Quit India**
- 15) **Muslim League & others, Independence & Samyukt Maharashtra**

**State Service Preliminary Examination 2024**

**Preparation & Guidance : Topics & Subtopics of the Syllabus**

**100 Important Points : Hist 08**

1) Which of the following industries was established by the Walchand Group of companies prior to Independence?

- a) Hindustan Aircraft  
b) Scindia Steam Navigation  
c) Premier Automobiles  
d) Hindustan Motors

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (a) and (b) only    2) (a) and (c)    3) (b) and (c)    4) (a), (b) and (c)

2) With reference to Ryotwari Settlement, consider the following statements :

- a) The rent was paid directly by the peasants to the Government.  
b) The Government gave Pattas to the Ryots.  
c) The lands were surveyed and assessed before being taxed.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (a) and (b) only    2) (a), (b) and (c)    3) (a) and (c)    4) (b) and (c)

3) With reference to the period of colonial rule in India, "Home Charges formed an important part of drain of wealth from India. Which of the following funds constituted "Home Charges" ?

- a) Funds used to support the India Office in London.  
b) Funds used to pay salaries and pensions of British personnel engaged 'in India.  
c) Funds used for waging wars outside India by the British.

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (b) only    2) (b) and (c)    3) (a) and (b)    4) (a), (b) and (c)

4) After the Santhal Uprising subsided, what was/were the measure / measures taken by the colonial government?

- a) The territories called 'Santhal Paraganas' were created.  
b) It became illegal for a Santhal to transfer land to a non-Santhal.

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (a) only    2) (b) and (c)    3) (a) and (b)    4) (a), (b) and (c)

5) Arrange the following British trading centres in their chronological order. Choose correct answer option.

- i) Calcutta    ii) Surat    iii) Madras    iv) Bombay

**Answer options :**

- 1) (i),(ii),(iii),(iv)    2) (iv),(i),(iii),(ii)    3) (ii),(iii),(iv),(i)    4) (ii),(iii),(i),(iv)

- 6) Consider the following statements and choose the correct answer option :
- The new variety of activity in India therefore called for the transformation of a traditionally and mentally subject society into one receptive to democratic ideas and responding to the call for agitation.
  - It was an arduous and stupendous task.

**Answer Options :**

- Both the statements are correct and statement b is the correct explanation of statement a
- Neither of the statements is correct
- Both the statements are correct but statement b is not the correct explanation of statement a
- Statement a is correct but statement b is incorrect

- 7) Who among the following was/were associated with the introduction of Ryotwari Settlement in India during the British rule?
- Lord Cornwallis
  - Alexander Read
  - Thomas Munro

**Answer Options :**

- (b) only
- (b) and (c)
- (a) and (c)
- (a), (b) and (c)

- 8) Whose obnoxious acts are mentioned below?
- Lowering the age of admission to the Indian Civil Service.
  - Imposition of restrictions upon the liberty of the press.
  - The Arms Act, 1878
  - Abolition of duties on the imports of British products.

**Answer Options :**

- Lord Lytton
- James Wilson
- Sir Lawrence
- Lord Macaulay

- 9) Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists :

**List I (Year)**

- 1775
- 1780
- 1824
- 1838

**List II (Event)**

- First Anglo-Burmese War
- First Anglo-Afghan War
- First Anglo-Maratha War
- Second Anglo-Mysore War

**Answer options :**

- |    | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1) | 4   | 3   | 2   | 1   |
| 2) | 4   | 3   | 1   | 2   |
| 3) | 3   | 4   | 2   | 1   |
| 4) | 3   | 4   | 1   | 2   |

- 10) With reference to Pondicherry (now Puducherry), consider the following statements :
- The first European power to occupy Pondicherry were the Portuguese
  - The second European power to occupy Pondicherry were the French
  - The English never occupied Pondicherry

**Answer Options :**

- (a) only
- (a) and (b) only
- (a), (b) and (c)
- (b) and (c) only

- 11) Consider the map given below :  
The map shows the sea voyage route followed by :



- 1) John Cabot  
2) Thomas Cook  
3) Ferdinand Magellan  
4) Vasco da Gama

- 12) Which of the following pairs are correctly matched ?

**List-I (Period)**

- a) AD 1767-69 : First Anglo-Maratha War  
b) AD 1790-92 : Third Mysore War  
c) AD 1824-26 : First Anglo-Burmese War  
d) AD 1845-46 : Second Sikh War

**List-II (Wars)**

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (a) and (b) only      2) (b) and (c)      3) (a), (c) and (d)      4) (a), (b), (c), (d)

- 13) The shaded portion of the map shows the extent of -



- 1) British rule in 1765  
2) British empire in 1858  
3) French rule in 1707  
4) British empire in 1805

- 14) Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched ?

- 1) Battle of Khard Nizam vs East India Company  
2) Battle of Buxar - Mir Jafar vs Clive  
3) Battle of Wandiwash French vs East India Company  
4) Battle of Chilianwala Dalhousie vs Marathas



- 22) *Assertion (A) : The 1857 Mutiny was put down by the British.*  
*Reason (R) : Barring a few like Rani Jhansi and Tatyja Tope, most feudal lords kept themselves aloof from it.*

**Answer Options :**

- 1) If both 'A' and 'R' are correct and R is the correct explanation of 'A'.
- 2) If both 'A' and 'R' are true but 'R' is not the correct explanation of 'A'.
- 3) If 'A' is true but 'R' is false.
- 4) If 'A' is false but 'R' is true.

- 23) Consider the following statements :  
 a) Robert Clive was the first Governor-General of Bengal.  
 b) William Bentinck was the first Governor-General of India.

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (a) only                      2) (b) only                      3) Both (a) and (b)                      4) Neither (a) nor (b)

- 24) Match List I with List II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below the lists :

<i>List-I</i>	<i>List-II</i>
A) Governor-General of presidency of Fort William in Bengal (under Regulating Act, 1773) B) Governor-General of India (under Charter Act, 1833) C) Governor-General and Viceroy of India (under Indian Councils Act, 1858) D) Governor-General and Crown Representative (under Government of India Act, 1935)	1) Archibald percival Wavell Viscount and Earl Wavell 2) James Andrew Broun-Ramsay Earl and Marquess of Dalhousie 3) Charles Cornwallis, Second Earl and First Marquess of Cornwallis 4) Gilbert John Elliot-Murray Kynynmond, Earl of Minto 5) Louis Mountbatten, Earl Mount batten of Burma

**Answer options :**

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
a)	3	2	4	1
b)	3	4	1	5
c)	2	3	4	5
d)	4	2	3	1

- 25) The Partition of Bengal made by Lord Curzon in 1905 lasted until -  
 1) King George V abrogated Curzon's Act at the Royal Durbar in Delhi in 1911.  
 2) the First World War when Indian troops were needed by the British and the Partition was ended.  
 3) the Partition of India in 1947 when East Bengal became East Pakistan.  
 4) Gandhiji launched his Civil Disobedience Movement.

- 26) Consider the following statement?

- i) Lord Moutbatten was the Viceroy when simla Conference took place
- ii) Indian Navy Revolt, 1946 took place when the Indians sailors in the Royal Indian Navy at Bombay and Karachi rose against the Government

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (i) only                      2) (ii) only                      3) Both (i) and (ii)                      4) Neither (i) nor (ii)

- 27) In which of the following forms was India's capital and wealth transferred to Britain ?
- Salaries and pensions of the British civil and military officials working in India.
  - Profits of the British capitalists in India.
  - Expenses of the Indian government in Britain.
  - Interests on loans by the Indian government.

**Answer Options :**

- 1) Only a, c and d      2) Only a, b and c      3) a, b, c and d      4) Only b, c and d

- 28) With reference to the period of colonial rule in India, "Home Charges formed an important part of drain of wealth from India. Which of the following funds constituted "Home Charges" ?
- Funds used to support the India Office in London.
  - Funds used to pay salaries and pensions of British personnel engaged 'in India.
  - Funds used for waging wars outside India by the British.

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (a) only      2) (a) and (b) only      3) (a), (b) and (c)      4) (b) and (c) only

- 29) Find the correct match in the two Lists from the alternatives given below :

- |                           |                   |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| I) Doctrine of Lapse      | A) Lord Curzon    |
| II) Partition of Bengal   | B) Lord Clive     |
| III) Dual Govt. in Bengal | C) Lord Wavell    |
| IV) Social Reforms        | D) Lord Dalhousie |
|                           | E) Lord Bentick   |

**Answer Options :**

- 1) I-B, II-A, III-C, IV-E      2) I-C, II-B, III-A, IV-E  
3) I-D, II-A, III-B, IV-E      4) I-D, II-B, III-A, IV-D

- 30) With reference to colonial period of Indian history, match List I (Person) with List II (Event) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists :

**List I (Person)**

**List II (Event)**

- |               |                      |
|---------------|----------------------|
| A) Macdonald  | 1) Doctrine of Lapse |
| B) Linlithgo  | 2) Communal Award    |
| C) Dalhousie  | 3) August Offer      |
| D) Chelmsford | 4) Dyarchy           |

**Answer options :**

- |    | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1) | 2   | 3   | 1   | 4   |
| 2) | 3   | 2   | 1   | 4   |
| 3) | 2   | 3   | 4   | 1   |
| 4) | 3   | 2   | 4   | 1   |

- 31) Arrange the following in chronological order ?

- |                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| a) Permanent Settlement | b) Partition of Bengal |
| c) Doctrine of Lapse    | d) Subsidiary Alliance |

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (a), (d), (c), (b)      2) (a) and (b) only      3) (a), (b) and (c)      4) (a), (c) and (d)



32) Who among the following was/were associated with the introduction of Ryotwari Settlement in India during the British rule?

- a) Lord Cornwallis      b) Alexander Read      c) Thomas Munro

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (a) only                      2) (a) and (b) only                      3) (b) and (c)                      4) (b) and (c) only

33) Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists :

**List I**

- A) Land allotted to big feudal landlords  
B) Land allotted to revenue farmers or rent collectors  
C) Land allotted to each peasant with the right to sublet, mortgage, transfer, gift or sell  
D) Revenue settlements made at village level

**List II**

- 1) Jagirdari System  
2) Rayatwari System  
3) Mahalwari  
4) Zamindari System

**Answer options :**

- |    | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| a) | 1   | 3   | 2   | 4   |
| b) | 1   | 4   | 2   | 3   |
| c) | 3   | 4   | 1   | 2   |
| d) | 2   | 1   | 3   | 4   |

34) The Ryotwari Settlement was introduced by the British in the .....

- 1) Bombay Presidency                      2) Madras & Bombay Presidencies  
3) Bengal Presidency                      4) Madras Presidency

35) **Assertion (A) :** The Zamindari system was introduced by Lord Cornwallis

**Reason (R) :** The British wanted to create a landed class in India for support

**Answer options :**

- 1) If both 'A' and 'R' are correct and R is the correct explanation of 'A'.  
2) If both 'A' and 'R' are true but 'R' is not the correct explanation of 'A'.  
3) If 'A' is true but 'R' is false.  
4) If 'A' is false but 'R' is true.

36) Consider the following :

- a) Assessment of land revenue on the basis of nature of the soil and the quality of crops  
b) Use of mobile cannons in warfare  
c) Cultivation of tobacco and red chillies

Which of the above was/were introduced into India by the English?

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (a) only                      2) (a) and (c)                      3) (b) and (c)                      4) (a), (b) and (c)

37) With reference to Ryotwari Settlement, consider the following statements :

- a) The rent was paid directly by the peasants to the Government.  
b) The Government gave Pattas to the Ryots.  
c) The lands were surveyed and assessed before being taxed.

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (b) only                      2) (b) and (c)                      3) (a) and (c)                      4) (a), (b) and (c)

- 38) **Assertion (A)** : In the 19th century, India became a victim of colonialism  
**Reason (R)** : Industrial revolution resulted in the need for more and more markets  
**Answer Options :**  
1) If both 'A' and 'R' are correct and R is the correct explanation of 'A'.  
2) If both 'A' and 'R' are true but 'R' is not the correct explanation of 'A'.  
3) If 'A' is true but 'R' is false.  
4) If 'A' is false but 'R' is true.
- 39) Which one of the following is the correct statement?  
1) The modern Kochi never became a part of the British colony  
2) The modern Kochi was a Dutch colony till India's independence  
3) Modern Kochi was first a Dutch colony before the Portuguese took over from them  
4) The Dutch defeated the Portuguese and built Fort Williams in the modern Kochi
- 40) Consider the following statements :  
a) The first telegraph line in India was laid between Kolkata (formerly Calcutta) and Diamond Harbour.  
b) The first Export Processing Zone in India was set up in Kandla.  
**Answer Options :**  
1) (a) only                      2) (b) only                      3) Both (a) and (b)                      4) Neither (a) nor (b)
- 41) With reference to the entry of European powers into India, which one of the following statements is *NOT* correct?  
1) The English opened their first factory in South India at Masulipatam  
2) In Eastern India, the English Company opened its first factory in Orissa in 1633  
3) Under the leadership of Dupleix, the French occupied Madras in 1746  
4) The Portuguese captured Goa in 1499
- 42) Which one of the following statements is *NOT* correct?  
1) Sawail Jai Singh of Amber had Euclid's 'Elements of Geometry' translated into Sanskrit  
2) Sultan Tipu of Mysore gave money for the construction of the idol of Goddess Sarda in the  
3) Ali Mardan Khan introduced the system of revenue farming in Bengal  
4) Maharaja Ranjit Singh set up modern foundries to manufacture cannons at Lahore Shringeri temple
- 43) Which one of the following is the correct chronological order of the battles fought in India in the 18th Century?  
1) Battle of Ambur-Battle of Plassey-Battle of Wandiwash-Battle of Buxar  
2) Battle of Wandiwash-Battle of Buxar-Battle of Ambur-Battle of Buxar  
3) Battle of Ambur-Battle of Buxar-Battle of Wandiwash-Battle of Plassey  
4) Battle of Wandiwash-Battle of Plassey-Battle of Ambur-Battle of Plassey

- 44) The term "imperial preference" was applied to the -
- 1) special privileges on British imports in India
  - 2) racial discrimination by the Britishers
  - 3) subordination of Indian interest to that of the British
  - 4) preference given to British political agents over Indian Princes
- 45) Why did India industrialise only gradually in the time of Britishers?
- 1) Britishers seized and handicapped Indian cottage industries
  - 2) Many technicians came from different parts of the world to set up new industries
  - 3) People were fond of new machine made goods
  - 4) Capitalists helped to set up new industries
- 46) Which amongst the following provided a common factor for tribal insurrection in India in the 19th century ?.
- 1) Introduction of a new system of land revenue and taxation of tribal products
  - 2) Influence of foreign religious missionaries in tribal areas
  - 3) Rise of a large number of money lenders, traders and revenue farmers as middlemen in tribal areas
  - 4) The complete disruption of the old agrarian order of the tribal communities
- 47) Under the Permanent Settlement, 1793, the Zamindars were required to issue pattas to the farmers which were not issued by many of the Zamindars. The reason was -
- 1) It was the responsibility of the British government
  - 2) The farmers were not interested in getting pattas
  - 3) There was no official check upon the Zamindars
  - 4) The Zamindars were trusted by the farmers
- 48) Economically, one of the results of the British rule in the 19th century was the -
- 1) increase in the export of Indian handicrafts
  - 2) growth in the number of Indian owned factories
  - 3) commercialization of the Indian agriculture
  - 4) rapid increase in the urban population
- 49) Mark the incorrect pair :
- |                                  |                                      |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1) Cornwallis- Subsidiary system | 2) Lord Ripon- Local self government |
| 3) Thomas Munro- Ryotwari system | 4) Holt Mackenzie- Mahalvari system  |
- 50) Which amongst the following provided a common factor for tribal insurrection in India in the 19th century ?
- 1) Rise of a large number of money lenders, traders and revenue farmers as middlemen in tribal areas
  - 2) Introduction of a new system of land revenue and taxation of tribal products
  - 3) The complete disruption of the old agrarian order of the tribal communities
  - 4) Influence of foreign religious missionaries in tribal areas