

## 11th History Lesson 12 Questions in English

### 12] The Coming Of The Europeans

1. Which of this battle stabled the position of British rule in India?

- a) Carnatic Wars
- b) Battle of Plassey
- c) Deccan Wars
- d) Anglo Maratha War

2. Assertion (A): During the 13th century itself the Europeans had arrived India.

Reasoning(R): The Europeans were interested in trade of the Indian Ocean.

- a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R is True and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is False but R is True.
- d) Both A and R is False.

3. Who were the first among the European countries to establish them in India?

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

4. Which was the political headquarters of the Portuguese in India?

- a) Pondicherry
- b) Goa
- c) Bombay
- d) Calicut

5. Assertion (A): The Diu and Daman had the Portuguese forts to control their trade ships in the Arabian Sea.

Reasoning(R): The Portuguese were politically controlling India with their naval superiority.

- a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R is True and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is True but R is False.

d) Both A and R is False.

6. Choose the Correct statements.

- i) During 1600-1650 the Mughals were at their peak power in India.
- ii) Initially the Europeans were unaware of the power and wealth of the Mughals.
- iii) Travellers from all part of Europe visited India during the 13th century itself.

- a) i only
- b) ii only
- c) iii only
- d) All the above

7. Which of this conquest of the Akbar in 1573 gave the Mughals the gateway to Europe and Asia?

- a) Goa
- b) Bengal
- c) Gujarat
- d) Punjab

8. Choose the correct answer:

The Mughals gave importance to Surat by appointing two governors to the City,

- i) One the Governor of the City administered the Civilian affairs and collecting revenues.
- ii) The other Castle governor was in charge of the Castle built on the river Narmada.

- a) i only
- b) ii only
- c) Both i and ii
- d) Neither i nor ii

9. Which of these Mughal King integrated Bengal as a province in his reign?

- a) Humayun
- b) Akbar
- c) Jahangir
- d) Shah Jahan

10. When did english traders acquire islands of bombay?

- a) 1532  
b) 1653  
c) 1687  
d) 1668
11. In which of these wars the Vijayanagar Empire was defeated?  
a) Battle of Plassey  
b) Anglo-Maratha War  
c) Battle of Talikota  
d) Third Mysore war
12. Which of this annexation by the Golkonda changed the political scenario in 1646?  
a) Coromandel  
b) Goa  
c) Surat  
d) Diu
13. From whom did the Dutch acquire the Pulicat?  
a) Nayak of Senji  
b) Shivaji  
c) Tipu Sultan  
d) Malik Kafur
14. When the St. George Fort was built by the English?  
a) 1523  
b) 1639  
c) 1670  
d) 1567
15. Which of these conquer of Aurangzeb in 1680 extended the Mughal control in the Deccan?  
a) Ahmednagar  
b) Bijapur  
c) Golkonda  
d) All the above
16. When the Marathas devastated Surat to challenge the Mughals claim?  
a) 1645  
b) 1670  
c) 1676  
d) 1660
17. Which city was the Cultural capital of the Tamil region?  
a) Thanjavur  
b) Madurai  
c) Tiruchirappalli  
d) Senji
18. Assertion (A): Aurangzeb was the last great Mughal king died in 1707.  
Reasoning(R): After his death the Mughal viceroys of Bengal, Carnatic and Hyderabad set themselves as Independent rulers.  
a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.  
b) Both A and R is True and R is not the correct explanation of A.  
c) A is False but R is True.  
d) Both A and R is False.
19. Who was controlling the Carnatic region in the eighteenth century?  
a) The Nayak of Senji  
b) The Arcot Nawab  
c) The Chalukyas  
d) The Marathas
20. Name the Dutch establishments to where the food grains were exported from the west coast of India?  
a) China  
b) Batavia  
c) Indonesia  
d) Malaysia
21. Which was the second most important economic activity of India in the 17th century?  
a) Agriculture  
b) Spice exports  
c) Weaving  
d) None of the above
22. Which of these was famous in the Coromandel region?  
a) Pearl  
b) Kalamkari Fabrics  
c) Ginger

d) Silk

23. Choose the correct statements.

i) Money-changers or the Shroffs served as local bankers.

ii) There was a variety of coins involved in the trade activities.

iii) The merchants issued bills of exchange known as Hundis instead of cash money.

a) i only

b) ii only

c) iii only

d) All the above

24. Match

A. Banias - i) Ahmedabad

B. Jagat Seths - ii) Surat

C. Nagarseths - iii) Bengal

a) i, iii, ii

b) iii, i, ii

c) ii, iii, i

d) i, ii, iii

25. Which of these were the Entrepots in India?

a) Bengal

b) Calicut

c) Goa

d) Tranquebar

26. Which of these places were connected by the ports of Coromandel Coast in India?

a) Burma

b) West Asia

c) Malay Peninsula

d) Both a and c

27. Assertion (A): The Europeans ships carried spices to the Gulf ports and then to Mediterranean land in olden days.

Reasoning(R): The Asian markets had no demands of the European products other than Gold and silver.

a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R is True and R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is False but R is True.

d) Both A and R is False.

28. Choose the Incorrect statements.

i) Vasco da Gama visited Calicut for the second time in the year 1512.

ii) Pedro Alvarez Cabral was a Dutch Sailor.

iii) Vasco da Gama shifted from Calicut to Goa for a better Harbor place.

a) i only

b) ii only

c) iii only

d) All the above

29. Where did Vasco da Gama build a Prison?

a) Kannur

b) Cochin

c) Calicut

d) None of the above

30. Assertion (A): The Second Portuguese Viceroy Fransico d Almeida followed the Blue water Policy.

Reasoning(R): The Blue water policy was used to strengthen the settlements by the naval force.

a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R is True and R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is False but R is True.

d) Both A and R is False.

31. Which of these rulers was defeated by the Portugal Viceroy Albuquerque in the year 1510?

a) Zamarin

b) Yusuf Adil Khan

c) Aurangzeb

d) Arcot Nawab

32. How did Albuquerque develop the Portugal Administration in India?

a) Goa was been made as a center of Commerce.

b) People of all faith were encouraged to settle in Goa and he favored matrimonial relationships with Indians.

c) Malacca conquest extended the empire and his control over the Sea trade.

d) All the above

33. Choose the correct statements.

i) Albuquerque attempted to stop the practice of Sati in India.

ii) In 1515 Albuquerque took control of the Ormuz.

a) i only

b) ii only

c) Both i and ii

d) Neither i nor ii

34. When the Portuguese wrested the port of Daman from Imad-ul Mulk?

a) 1559

b) 1550

c) 1534

d) 1545

35. Which of these Mughal ruler visited Cambay in the year 1571?

a) Shah Jahan

b) Jahangir

c) Akbar

d) Aurangzeb

36. Which of these Kings defeated the Portugal in 1580?

a) King Louis XIV

b) Philip II

c) King James I

d) Christian IV

37. Which of these were introduced by the Europeans in the warfare?

a) Gun Powder

b) Canons

c) Superior Artiller

d) Both a and c

38. Which was known as the Black Town of the British period in India?

a) Mylapore

b) George Town

c) Senji

d) Vellore

39. Assertion (A): Fr. Roberto de Nobili is considered as the father of Tamil prose for his linguistic ability to write in Tamil and Sanskrit.

Reasoning(R): Fr. Henriques is known as the father of the printing press as he introduced the Tamil printing.

a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R is True and R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is False but R is True.

d) Both A and R is False.

40. What was the reason for the clashes between the Portuguese and the Muslim groups in the 1530s?

a) Fishing control

b) Trade control

c) Pearl diving rights

d) Both a and c

41. Name the Viceroy to make first contacts between Mughal and Portuguese in India?

a) De Noronha

b) Francisco d' Almeida

c) Albuquerque

d) Nino da Cunha

42. Who defeated the Portuguese in India by seizing the Malabar Coast?

a) The French

b) The Dutch

c) The Nawab of Arcot

d) The Mughals

43. Assertion (A): St. Francis Xavier arrived in Goa in the year 1542.

Reasoning(R): He travelled to south India to baptize the converts and established a network of Jesuit Mission centers.

a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R is True and R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is False but R is True.

- d) Both A and R is False.
44. When did the Dutch East India Company establish in India?
- 1578
  - 1602
  - 1674
  - 1543
45. Choose the correct statements.
- The Dutch built the Castle Geldria in Pulicat.
  - The Masulipatnam was under the control of Dutch in the year 1605.
  - Nagapattinam, Punnakayal and Cuddalore were also the settlements of the Dutch in the Tamil Region.
- i only
  - ii only
  - iii only
  - All the above
46. Assertion (A): Pulicat was the Coromandel Headquarters of the Dutch East India Company.  
Reasoning(R): Diamonds, Nutmeg and cloves were exported to Europe from Pulicat.
- Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
  - Both A and R is True and R is not the correct explanation of A.
  - A is False but R is True.
  - Both A and R is False.
47. What was the less known disputable policy of the Dutch in India?
- Territory Expansion
  - Slave Trade
  - Rivalry wars
  - All the above
48. When the French East India Company was established in India?
- 1664
  - 1527
  - 1634
  - 1678
49. Assertion (A): Colbert, the Finance Minister of King Louis XIV tried to establish the French East India Company.  
Reasoning(R): The General public of France did not attracted by this Government initiative.
- Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
  - Both A and R is True and R is not the correct explanation of A.
  - A is False but R is True.
  - Both A and R is False.
50. From which of this Mughal ruler the Berber, French agent obtained the Fir man in 1666?
- Akbar
  - Aurangzeb
  - Shah Jahan
  - Jahangir
51. Who was supporting the French against the Dutch?
- Zamarin
  - Sher Khan Lodi
  - King of Golkonda
  - Farukhsiyar
52. Which of this French Settlement were offered by Sher Khan Lodi?
- Mahe
  - Chandranagore
  - Masulipatnam
  - Pondicherry
53. Which of this Governor made Pondicherry as the strategic center of French Settlement in India?
- Francis Martin
  - Berber
  - Pierre Benoit Dumas
  - Colbert
54. Which of these Treaty restored Pondicherry to the French in 1697?
- Treaty of Bremen
  - Treaty of Paris
  - Treaty of Ryswick

- d) Treaty of Limerick
55. Match
- A. Mahe - i) 1739
- B. Qasim Bazaar - ii) Pondicherry
- C. Karaikal - iii) 1725
- D. Pierre Benoit Dumas - iv) Bengal
- a) iii, iv, i, ii
- b) i, iv, iii, ii
- c) ii, iii, i, iv
- d) iii, i, ii, iv
56. Which of these were the settlements of Danes in India?
- a) Tranquebar
- b) Serampore
- c) Nicobar Islands
- d) All the above
57. Choose the Incorrect statements.
- i) The King of Denmark issued a charter and created a Danish East India Company in 1656.
- ii) Admiral Ove Gjedde led the first expedition to Ceylon.
- iii) The Danes company did not get any response from its traders.
- a) i only
- b) ii only
- c) iii only
- d) All the above
58. From whom did the Robert Crappe receive Tarangambadi as an agreement?
- a) Arcot Nawab
- b) Thanjavur King
- c) Hyder Ali
- d) Nayak of Senji
59. Assertion (A): The Second Danish East India Company was established in the year 1696.
- Reasoning(R): In 1755 the Danish settled in Andaman and Nicobar Island.
- a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R is True and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is False but R is True.
- d) Both A and R is False.
60. In Which year Serampore was sold to the British by the Danes?
- a) 1823
- b) 1839
- c) 1845
- d) 1878
61. Choose the correct statements.
- i) Bartholomaeus Ziegenbalg arrived in Tranquebar as the first Lutheran missionary in India.
- ii) The Hindus and the Local Danish authorities opposed the preaching and Baptizing works of Ziegenbalg.
- a) i only
- b) ii only
- c) Both i and ii
- d) Neither i nor ii
62. What were the efforts taken by Ziegenbalg in developing the Cultural works in India?
- a) Set up a Printing press.
- b) Published Studies of Indian religion and Culture in Tamil Language.
- c) Translated the complete Bible and Genesis to Ruth in Tamil.
- d) All the above.
63. Who obtained the Firman from Jahangir to trade in Surat?
- a) Sir William Norris
- b) William Hawkins
- c) Thomas Roe
- d) Robert Clive
64. From whom did Sir Thomas Roe obtained trading privileges in Surat?
- a) Balaji Vishwanath
- b) Jahangir
- c) Akbar
- d) Prince Kurram
65. Which was the first recorded landholding in India by the East India Company?

- a) St. David Fort  
b) Fort St. George  
c) Pulicat  
d) Senji Fort
66. Which of this Conquer of Aurangzeb brought the Company territories under Mughal rule in 1687?  
a) Bijapur  
b) Vellore  
c) Golkonda  
d) Pondicherry
67. In which of these regions the Company was able to use its military rights by the 1683 Charter act?  
a) Africa  
b) America  
c) Asia  
d) All the above
68. Which was the first Indian settlement of the British Company in 1690?  
a) Madras  
b) Sultanuti  
c) Kalikata  
d) Gobindpur
69. When the Fort St. William became the headquarters of the British Presidency?  
a) 1670  
b) 1567  
c) 1770  
d) 1775
70. Assertion (A): Sir William Norris met Aurangzeb to get jurisdiction over English settlements in the year 1698.  
Reasoning(R): During the year 1714-17 only the Mughal Emperor Farukhsiyar conceded the request of Norris.  
a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.  
b) Both A and R is True and R is not the correct explanation of A.  
c) A is False but R is True.  
d) Both A and R is False.
71. Which of these wars established the supremacy of the British over the French in India?  
a) Carnatic Wars  
b) Talikota war  
c) Anglo-Maratha War  
d) Battle of Plassey
72. When the First Carnatic War broke out in India?  
a) 1756-58  
b) 1734-38  
c) 1734-40  
d) 1746-48
73. Which of these English General attacked the French vessels during the first Carnatic war?  
a) Commodore Barnett  
b) Morse  
c) Robert Clive  
d) Sir Eyre Cootes
74. Assertion (A): The French handed over Madras to the British in return for Louisburg, North America.  
Reasoning(R): In the year 1748 France and the English signed the Treaty of Aix La Chappelle.  
a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.  
b) Both A and R is True and R is not the correct explanation of A.  
c) A is False but R is True.  
d) Both A and R is False.
75. When the Second Carnatic war came to an end?  
a) 1723  
b) 1749  
c) 1754  
d) 1765
76. Who were involved in the Battle of Ambur?  
a) Chanda Sahib  
b) Muzaffar Jung  
c) Anwar-ud-din  
d) All the above

77. Robert Clive

- i) He was the governor of the Fort St. David.
- ii) He won the Battle of Plassey and involved in the Carnatic wars.
- iii) He defeated the Mughal emperor in 1765.

- a) i only
- b) ii only
- c) iii only
- d) All the above

78. Where did the Amboyna Massacre happen in the year 1623?

- a) Sri Lanka
- b) Indonesia
- c) Malaysia
- d) Andaman Islands

79. In the Battle of Arani,

- i) The Maratha ruler Murari Rao was with the English army.
- ii) Chanda sahib was captured and executed.
- iii) Muhammad Ali became the ruler of Carnatic.

- a) i only
- b) ii only
- c) iii only
- d) All the above

80. Which of this Treaty was signed between the French and the British in the year 1755?

- a) Treaty of Basel
- b) Treaty of Pondicherry
- c) Treaty of Baden
- d) Treaty of Paris

81. When the Seven years' war broke out in Europe?

- a) 1750
- b) 1762
- c) 1756
- d) 1758

82. Assertion (A): The Battle of Plassey changed the position of the British in the territorial power.

Reasoning(R): The British Company abused the trade permits granted by the Mughal Emperors.

a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R is True and R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is False but R is True.

d) Both A and R is False.

83. Who were fighting against the British in the battle of Buxar?

- a) Mir Qasim
- b) Shuja-ud-daulah
- c) Shah Alam II
- d) All the above

84. Which of this treaty made the British as the virtual rulers of the Bengal?

- a) Treaty of Alinagar
- b) Treaty of Bassein
- c) Treaty of Allahabad
- d) Treaty of Salbai

85. Who was the Supreme Commander of the French Government during the Third Carnatic war?

- a) Count de Lally
- b) Dupleix
- c) Bussy
- d) La Bourdonnais

86. Which of these places were transferred to the English without a battle?

- a) Rajahmundry
- b) Masulipatnam
- c) Chandranagore
- d) Mahe

87. Who was commanding the British army in the Wandiwash battle?

- a) General Peacock
- b) Robert Clive
- c) Peyton
- d) Eyre Coote

88. Assertion (A): The Treaty of Paris, 1763 ended the seven years' war.



Reasoning(R): Pondicherry and Chandranagore was restored with the French as the result of the Treaty.

- a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R is True and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is False but R is True.
- d) Both A and R is False.

89. Anandarangam was a

- a) Leading Merchant
- b) Chief Dubhashi
- c) Chief Commercial Agent
- d) both b and c

90. Which of this Governor's history is described in the Anandarangam Diary?

- a) Pierre Benoit Dumas
- b) Dupleix
- c) Count de Lally
- d) Francis Martin