



Q1. Consider the following statement-

1. Florence Nightingale called Rippon as the saviour of India.
2. Madan Mohan Malviya called him as beloved by Indians.
3. S.N. Banerjee said he revived political life in India.

Which among them are true?

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

Q2. Owen Meredith was the title of which Viceroy?

- (a) Canning (c) Lytton
(b) Dufferin (d) Rippon

Q3. Which of the following were related to Lytton?

1. Delhi Darbar
 2. Arms Act
 3. Statutory Civil Services
 4. II Anglo-Afghan war
- a) All of them c) 1 and 2
b) 1, 2 and 3 d) 1, 2 and 4

Q4. Vernacular Press Act was called as the 'Bolt from the Blue' by:-

- a) Dada Bhai Naoroji c) M.G.Ranade
b) Anand Mohan Bose d) Surendranath Banerjee

Q5. Which India Council Act brought Viceroy under the ambit of law i.e. he can be sued in the Court?

- a) Act of 1858
- b) Act of 1861
- c) Act of 1892
- d) Act of 1909

Q6. What were proposals of Lord Lytton which were successfully implemented later?

- 1. India to be on gold standard
- 2. Formation of a new province of NWFP
- 3. A Organisation of Indian Princess.
- 4. A separate autonomous area for Muslims.

- a) All of them
- b) 1, 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 2
- d) Only 1

Q7. What were the steps of Britishers to appease princely states after 1857?

- 1. Returning the states to the old ruling families.
- 2. Educational institutions for the royal families.
- 3. Place in Civil Services.
- 4. Establishing Modern administration in princely states.

- a) All of them
- b) 1, 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 2
- d) 1 and 4

Q8. Q28. Consider the following statements: -

A. The goal of Lord Rippon was to assure autonomy for Indians.

B. The goal of Lord Curzon was to assure autonomy for Government of India.

- a) A is true
- b) B is true
- c) Both are true
- d) Both are false.

Q9. The Act of 1861 had which of the following features?

1. Legislative Devolution
2. Portfolio System
3. Provision of Ordinance
4. End of veto power of the Viceroy.

- | | |
|------------------|------------|
| a) All are true. | c) 1 and 2 |
| b) 1, 2 and 3 | d) Only 1 |

Q10. What is ascending order of Legislative Council created in the states?

1. Bengal
2. North-western Provinces
3. Punjab
4. Madras

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| a) 1-2-3-4 | c) 4-3-2- 1 |
| b) 1-2- 4-3 | d) 4-2 -3-1 |

Q11. In which of the provinces Legislative Council was established due to provision of Act of 1861?

1. Bengal
2. North western Province.
3. Punjab
4. Madras

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| a) All of these. | c) 1,2 and 4 |
| b) 1 and 2 | d) 1, 2 and 3 |

Q12. What was not done by Rippon?

1. Financial Decentralization.
2. Redemption of Mysore.
3. Reduction in Salt Duty.
4. Military Expeditions to Tibet.

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

Q13. What was true about Legislature created by Act of 1861?

1. It had 12 members in it
2. Tenure of members was 2 yrs.
3. It has legal place for Indians in council
4. It has financial power

- a) All of them c) 1, 2,3
b) 1 and 2 d) 1, 3 and 4

Q14. Consider the following statement -

- A. The statutory Civil Service was the creativity of Lytton
B. First Afghan War was fought during the time of Lytton

- (a) A is true (c) Both are true
(b) B is true. (d) Both are false

Q15. Eighteen Fifty-Seven' book was written by?

- a)S.N. Sen
b)R.C Mazumdar
c)P.C. Joshi
d)None of these

Q16. Consider the following statement :-

A. Revolt of 1857 played a role of catalyst in National Movement.

B. The main feature of Revolt of 1857 was Hindu-Muslim unity.

a) A is true

c) Both are true

b) B is true

d) Both are false

Q17. Who according to Canning was helpful of British for not joining the revolt?

(a) Holkar

(b) Scindia

(c) Nizam

(d) Gaikwad

Q18. What were the reasons behind Revolt of 1857?

1. Every section of the society was extremely Economically exploited.

2. Doctrine of lapse and Subsidiary Alliance were a big set back to the rulers.

3. Abolition of old customs like Sati, Widow Remarriage also hurt the sentiments of the people.

4. Promotions to modern education in English Medium.

a) All of them

c) 1 and 4

b) 1 and 2.

d) 1,2 and 3

Q19. Consider the following statement:-

A. Lytton ignited the feeling of National Movement in India.

B. William Bentick became the Messiah for the middle class in India.

(a) A is true

(c) Both are true

(b) B is true

(d) Both are false

Q20. Famine Commissions were appointed during the time of ?

- a) Lytton
- b) Dufferin
- c) Rippon
- d) Curzon

Q21. What were considered as the evidences about the revolt being planned?

1. Roaming Sannyasins and Fakirs
2. Red Lotuses.
3. Chapatis
4. Distribution of religious texts.

- (a) All of them
- (b) 1, 2
- (c) 1, 2, 3
- (d) 1, 3

Q22. What was true about Tatyā Tope?

1. He was the commander of Nana Saheb.
2. His original name was Ramchandra Panduranga.
3. He was deceived by the feudal lord of Scindhia Man Singh.
4. He was hanged in Gwalior.

- a) All are true
- b) 1, 2, 3
- c) 2, 3, 4
- d) 3, 4

Q23. Huzur Daftar during the time of Peshwa was related to?

- (a) Administration
- (b) Revenue
- (c) Social Custom
- (d) Mughal Court

Q24. The post of Sena-karte created by Shahu related to?

- a) Army
- b) Land Revenue
- c) Navy
- d) Chauth and Sardeshmukhi

Q25. Who termed 1857 as a National Revolt?

- (a) Benjamin Disraeli
- (b) V.D. Savarkar
- (c) W. Tailor
- (d) T.R. Homes

Q26. What were factor responsible for the Revolt of 1857 ?

1. The New Enfield Rifle.
2. Lex Locci Law
3. Religions disabilities Act.
4. Inam Commission.

- (a) All of them
- (b) 1, 2, 3
- (c) 1, 2, 4
- (d) only 1

Q27. Consider the following statements:-

A. Lord Rippon was committed to protect the interest of Indians.

B. The foundation for the formation of Congress was laid down during the time of Lord Rippon.

- a) A is true
- b) B is true
- c) Both are true
- d) Both are false.

Q28. Consider the following statements:

1. Communalism had its beginning after the Revolt of 1857.
2. Communalism was a weapon to counter nationalism in 19th and 20th Century

- a) 1 is true c) Both are true
b) 2 is true d) Both are false

Q29. 5) What was true about army organization of British after the revolt of 1857:

1. The E.I.C forces were amalgamated with those of the crown
2. The number of Indian troops in comparison to European troops was reduced.
3. In Bengal Presidency proportion of European troop was 1: 2.
4. A distinction between Martial and Non-Martial races was made

- a) All are true (b) 1, 2
c) 1, 2, 3 (d) 1, 4