THE EXTENSION OF THE BRITISH RULE

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements. Only one of them is correct or most appropriate. Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet.

1. Through these wars, the English had made other Europeans countries not to challenge them in India.

a) Carnatic wars

- b) Anglo Maratha war
- c) Anglo Mysore war
- d) Plassey and Buxar war
- 2. The first Anglo Maratha war ended by this treaty.
 - a) Mangalore treaty
 - b) Srirangapattana
 - c) Salbai treaty
 - d) Bassein treaty

3. Peshwa Bajirao II accepted the doctrine of subsidiary alliance after signing the following treaty.

- a) Mangalore treaty
- b) Srirangapattana
- c) Salbai treaty
- d) Bassein treaty

4. The person who revolt against the British in Multan was.

- a) Moolraj
- b) Chattar singh Attariwala
- c) Gulab Singh
- d) Ranjith Singh
- 5. The last Peshwa of Maratha was.
 - a) Bajirao II

- b) Madavrao
- c) Balaji Bajirao
- d) Balaji vishwanath

6. The opponents to the British in the North West region of India were.

- a) The Maratha
- b) The Sikhs
- c) The Mughals
- d) Hyder Ali
- 7. This is the treaty of Anglo Sikh war.
 - a) Continuous Friendship Pact
 - b) Lahore agreement
 - c) Salbai treaty
 - d) Bassein treaty
- 8. The Sikhs were organised in the early 19th century by.
 - a) Duleep Singh
 - b) Sangram simha
 - c) Gulab Singh
 - d) Ranjith Singh
- 9. The humiliating 'Lahore agreement' ended.
 - a) First Anglo-Maratha war
 - b) Third Anglo-Maratha war
 - c) Second Anglo-Maratha war
 - d) First Anglo-Sikh war
- 10. The British signed the continuous friendship pact with the.
 - a) Duleep Singh
 - b) Baji Rao II
 - c) Gulab Singh
 - d) Ranjith Singh

- 11. The British residency in pune was attacked and burnt it down by.
 - a) Raghobha
 - b) Baji Rao II
 - c) Nizam of Hyderabad
 - d) Ranjith Singh
- 12. The Son of Peshwa Narayan Rao was.
 - a) Nana Padnavis
 - b) Madhav Rao I
 - c) Madhav Rao II
 - d) Ragunatha Rao
- 13. To bring Madhav Rao II as Maratha peshwa a serious effort was made by.
 - a) Raghobha
 - b) The British
 - c) The Maratha federation
 - d) Yeshwanth Rao Holkar
- 14. The death of Maratha strong man was a major setback to Marathas. He was
 - a) Narayana Rao
 - b) Madhav Rao I
 - c) Madhav Rao II
 - d) Ragunatha Rao
- 15. Cora and Allahabad were given to Marathas by.

a) Shah Alam II

- b) Mir Jaffar
- c) Jahangir
- d) Shuja-Ud-Dowla
- 16. The treaty of Bassein was accepted by among the following.

- a) British and Madhava Rao II
- b) French and Madhava Rao II
- c) French and Baji Rao II
- d) British and Baji Rao II

17. In 1839 C.E the political anarchy was broke out in Punjab....because of

a) The death of Aurangazeb

b) The death of Ranjith Singh

- c) The clashes between Sikh communities
- d) Lahore agreement
- 18. The descendent of Shivaji of Maratha Empire in 1818 was.
 - a) Raghobha
 - b) Narayan Rao
 - c) Madhava Rao I

d) Pratapa Simha

- 19. The two places by name Koregaon and Ashti witnessed for..
 - a) First Anglo-Maratha war

b) Third Anglo-Maratha war

- c) Second Anglo-Maratha war
- d) First Anglo-Sikh war

20. Who was declared as New Peshwa of Maratha after the end of First Anglo Maratha war?

- a) Narayana Rao
- b) Madhav Rao I
- c) Madhav Rao II
- d) Ragunatha Rao

II. Answer the following questions in one sentence each.

1. Which agreement ended the First Anglo Maratha War?

At the end of First Anglo-Maratha war, Salabai agreement was entered between Marathas and British.

2. Who gave Kora and Alahabad to Marathas?

Sha Aalam II gave Kora and Alahabad to Marathas

3. Which incident was a major setback to Marathas?

The death of Maratha strong man Madhav Rao Peshwa was a major setback to Marathas.

4. Who murdered Narayanrao?

Narayanrao was murdered by his uncle Raghobha (Ragunatha Rao).

5. By which agreement First Anglo-Maratha War ended?

First Anglo-Maratha War ended by the treaty of "Salbai Agreement".

6. Who was named as Peshwa after the First Anglo-Maratha War?

Madhav Rao II was named as the Peshwa after First Anglo-Maratha War.

7. What was the main reason for Second Anglo-Maratha War?

The differences among the Maratha Chieftains was the reason for this war.

8. By which agreement second Anglo-Maratha War ended?

The second Anglo-Maratha War ended by the treaty Treaty of Bassein.

9. Between whom Lahore Agreement was signed?

Lahore Agreement was signed between the British and Sikhs.

10. Who merged the state of Punjab with the British Empire?

Lord Dalhousie merged the state of Punjab with the British Empire.