THE IMPACT OF BRITISH RULE IN INDIA

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.

Only one of them is correct or most appropriate. Choose the correct alternative and
the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet.
1. Who started the Civil Service System in India?
a) Lord Dalhousie
b) Mackaley
c) Lord Cornwallis
d) Lord Wellesley
2. To control the corruption of East India company employeesAct was implemented
a) RTI Act
b) Lokayukta
c) Regulating Act
d) Pitt's India Act
3. To provide education to civil service lord Cornwallis established College in kolkatta
a) Fort William
b) Fort Sabastian
c) Fort Thomas
d) Fort Samson
4. Every Indian is a corrupt who said this
a) Charles wood
b) Mackaley
c) Cornwallis
d) Robert Clive
5. In India Judicial system was introduced by British officer

a) Cornwallis

b) Warren Hastings

c) Warren Buffett

6. In Indi	a who gave more importance to modern education
a)	William Bentinck
b)	Mackaley
c)	Warren Hestings
d)	Charles Grant
7. ln 179	2established Sanskrit college at Banaras
a)	Pile
b)	Charles wood
c)	Jonathan Dunkon
d)	Charles Grant
8. Lord D	alhousie established Universities at
a)	Kolkatta , Bombay , Madras
b)	Bombay , Bangalore, Madras
c)	Hyderabad , Delhi , Meerut
d)	Punjab , Bombay , Bihar
9. Which	Britishman's report laid foundation to Modern education System in India
a)	Mackaley s report
b)	Charles wood report
c)	Simon's report
d)	Thomson's report
10. One	nation concept developed among Indians Because of
a)	British Administration
b)	Kingship Administration
c)	French Administration
d)	Portuguese Administration
11. Admi	nistration of Civil service System in India has been Introduced By

d) William Jones

12. Fort William Collage has been established in Kolkata Because
a) Benefit to Military
b) Benefit of Collecting land tax
c) Benefit of Civil service aspirants
d) Technological Development
13. Who introduced the police system first in India?
a) Lord Canning
b) Lord Bentinck
c) Lord Litton
d) Lord Cornwallis
14. Who created the post of Superintendent of Police?
a) Lord Macaulay
b) Lord Mount Batten
c) Lord Irwin
d) Lord Cornwallis
15. Name the British officer who supported the modern education in India
a) Lord Cornwallis
b) Lord Curzon
c) Lord Warren Hastings
d) Lord Mount Batten
16. Creation of a new class of Indians who are Indian by body but British in intelligence, opinion
and taste". Who said this statement?
a) Lord Cornwallis
b) Lord Irwin

a) Lord Dalhousie

c) Lord Rippon

d) Lord Canning

b) Lord Cornwallis

d) Lord Macaulay					
17. Diwani Rights of Bengal was ha	nded over to British By				
a) Shah Alam 2					
b) Bahadur Shah					
c) Akbar					
d) Shahajahan					
18. Faujdari Adalat istyp	oe of court				
a) Criminal b) Civi	l c) Administration	d) Law and order			
19. The British government accepted	d the recommendations 1857 and	I the military system was			
redesigned according to					
a) Police Commission law	b) Peel recommendations				
c) Superintendent Commission	d) Indian revenue Commissi	d) Indian revenue Commission			
20. "Creation of new class of Indians	s who are Indians by body but Brit	ish in intelligence opinion			
and taste" this statement associated	with				
a) Wood's dispatch	b) Macaulay report				
c) Regulation act	d) Dual Govt				
21. He pointed Lord Macaulay as	the member of Executive commi	ttee and chairperson of			
education committee of British					
a) Lord William Bentinck	b) Lord Wellesley				
c) Lord Cornwallis	d) Warren Hastings				
22. He implemented two types of co	ourts in India				
a) Warren Hastings	b) Lord Cornwallis				
c) Lord Wellesley	d) Lord William Bentinck				
23. Cornwallis divided district admi	nistration Centre under Kotwal an	d every village under			

c) Lord Dalhousie

a) Peon	b) Deshmukh	c) D	eshpandey)	d) C	houkidar		
24. British education Brought fresh thinking in young minds by these writers							
a) Mk Gandhi	b) Sarojini Naidu and Annie Besant						
c) Rabindranath 1	d) Rousseau and Montesque						
25. He Facilitated modern education in India and started the Calcutta Madrasa							
a) Warren Hastings		b) Lord Cornwallis					
c) Lord Wellesley		d) Dalhousie					
26. During British administration Criminal courts were under							
a) Kotwal b) Superinte		endent of police		c) Judge	d) Qajis		
27. Department of British magistrates started in							
a) 1781	b) 1782	c) 1	783	d) 1784			
28. He took administration in 1772 as first governor of British Government							
a) Warren Hastings		b) Lord Canning					
c) Dalhousie		d) Lord Cornwallis					
29. It allowed suitable education qualification for the post in police system							
a) Peel Commission		b) Police law act					
c) Police commission law 190		2	d) Police act 1903				
30. Diwani Adalat is	a						
a) Criminal court	b) Civ	ril court	c) Consume	er court	d) Civil service		
II. Answer the following questions in one sentence each:							
1. Who introduced the administration of civil services?							
Lord Cornwallis introduced the administration of civil services.							
2. What is the aim o	f regulating ac	:†?					

The aim of regulating act is to enforce control.

3. Who opened Fort William College in Calcutta?

Lord Cornwallis opened Fort William College in Calcutta

4. Why did Lord Cornwallis open Fort William College in Calcutta?

Lord Cornwallis opened Fort William College in Calcutta for the benefit of people aspiring to join Civil Services.

5. Who argued "All the natives of Hindustan are completely corrupt"?

Lord Cornwallis argued "All the natives of Hindustan are completely corrupt"

6. What is Diwani Right?

Diwani Right is the authority to collect land taxes to the British.

7. What is "A Dewani Aadalat" and "A Fouzadaari Aadalat"?

"A Dewani Aadalat" is a civil court and "A Fouzadaari Aadalat" is a criminal court.

8. Who implemented the efficient Police System in India for the first time?

Lord Cornwallis implemented the efficient Police System in India for the first time.

9. What is the main duty of Kotwal?

Kotwal was made accountable for thefts, crimes and other law violations at village level.

10. Who facilitated the expansion of the modern education in India?

Warren Hastings facilitated the expansion of the modern education in India.

11. Who started Calcutta Madarasa?

Warren Hastings started Calcutta Madarasa.

12. Who started Sanskrit College in Banaras?

Jonathan Duncan, a British individual started Sanskrit College in Banaras.

13. Who pressed for the universalization of British education in India?

Charles Grant who pressed for the universalization of British education in India.