

## How, When and Where

Question 1.

Who was the Scottish economist and political philosopher during 1817?

- (a) Wellesley
- (b) James Princep
- (c) Canning
- (d) James Mill

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) James Mill

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Question 2.

Other than keeping Records, the practice which became common in colonial administration:

- (a) Editing
- (b) Reading
- (c) Surveying
- (d) Competing

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Surveying

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Question 3.

The National Archives of India came up in:

- (a) 1920
- (b) 1910
- (c) 1935
- (d) 1915

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) 1920

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Question 4.

Those who are specialised in art of beautiful writing:

- (a) Literate
- (b) Caligraphists
- (c) Artists
- (d) Novelists

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Caligraphists

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Question 5.

Who was the last Viceroy of India?

- (a) Lord Irwin
- (b) Lord Canning
- (c) Lord Harding
- (d) Lord Mountbatten

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Lord Mountbatten

The histories began with the rule of the first Governor-General, Warren Hastings, and ended with the last Viceroy, Lord Mountbatten.

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Question 6.

How did many historians refer British period in India as?

- (a) Modern
- (b) Colonial
- (c) Political subjugation
- (d) None of these

Match the following

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Colonial

Many historians refer to this period as 'colonial'. They established control over the economy and society, collected revenue to meet all their expenses, bought the goods they wanted at low prices.

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Question 7.

At present about what Historians do not write?

- (a) How people earned their livelihood
- (b) What was produced
- (c) How markets came up
- (d) Kings and battles

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) How markets came up

Historian looks at how people earned their livelihood, what they produced and ate how cities developed and not about markets came up, how kingdoms were formed and new ideas spread, and how cultures and society changed.

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Question 8.

What do you mean by Colonisation?

- (a) Conquest of one country by another.
- (b) Subjugation of two country by another country.
- (c) Subjugation of one country by another
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Subjugation of one country by another

Colonisation means Subjugation of one country by another, leading to political, social and economic changes.

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Question 9.

Who produced first map of India?

- (a) James Mill
- (b) James Rennel
- (c) William
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) James Rennel

James Rennel was asked by Robert Clive to produce maps of Hindustan. An enthusiastic supporter of British conquest of India, Rennel saw preparation of maps as essential to the process of domination.

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Question 10.

Where was National Archives in India located?

- (a) Mumbai
- (b) Madras
- (c) Delhi
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Delhi

The National Archives in India came up in 1920s and it is located in Delhi. The National Museum and the National Archives were both located close to the Vice regal Palace.

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Question 11.

Who was Warren Hastings?

- (a) Last Governor General
- (b) First Governor General
- (c) First Indian Governor General
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) First Governor General

Warren Hastings was the first Governor General of India. These histories began with the rule of the first Governor-General, Warren Hastings and ended with the last Viceroy, Lord Mountbatten.

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Question 12.

What are the sources of information of the periods?

- (a) Primary sources
- (b) Secondary sources
- (c) Both a and b
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Both a and b

The sources of information of periods are Primary sources and Secondary sources. Time does not have to be always precisely dated in terms of a particular year or a month.

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Question 13.

Who was James Mill?

- (a) Indian economist
- (b) Scottish economist
- (c) British economist
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Scottish economist

James Mill was a Scottish economist and a political philosopher who published a massive three volume, work.

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Question 14.

What do you mean by contemporary?

- (a) The term refers to the future period.
- (b) The term refers to the present period.
- (c) The term refers to the past period.
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) The term refers to the present period.

Contemporary means the term refers to the present or modern period or belonging to the present time.

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Question 15.

What do you mean by Survey?

- (a) A study of Animals
- (b) A study or investigation of important facts
- (c) A study of birds
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) A study or investigation of important facts

Survey means a study or investigation of important facts and figures regarding a particular subject, topic or a country for acquiring additional and specific information for further study or investigation.

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Question 16.

When did the National Archives came up in India?

- (a) 1875
- (b) 1956
- (c) 1920
- (d) 1985

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) 1920

The National Archives of India came up in the 1920s. When New Delhi was built, the National Museum and the National Archives were both located close to the Vice regal Palace.

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Question 17.

In which year James Mill published 'A History of British India'?

- (a) 1817
- (b) 1896
- (c) 1853
- (d) 1800

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) 1817

In 1817, James Mill, a Scottish economist and political philosopher, published a massive three-volume work 'A History of British India'.

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Question 18.

What is Renaissance?

- (a) Re-marriage
- (b) Re-birth
- (c) Re-appointment
- (d) All of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Re-birth

It means re-birth and refers to European history from 14th to 16th century when there was revival of art, learning and culture.

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Question 19.

What is a Directory?

- (a) Gave the right to speak to the citizens
- (b) Gave the right to vote to the citizens
- (c) Gave the right to freedom to the citizens
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Gave the right to vote to the citizens

Directory was an executive council in frame which was set up under the new constitution in 1795. It gave the right to vote to the citizens.

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[Match the following](#)

1.

| Column I             | Column II            |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Battle of 1857    | (a) Prince Arthur    |
| 2. Warren Hastings   | (b) Map of Hindustan |
| 3. Duke of Connaught | (c) Sepoy Mutiny     |
| 4. James Rennel      | (d) 1773             |
| 5. James Mill        | (e) 1817             |

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer:

| Column I             | Column II            |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Battle of 1857    | (c) Sepoy Mutiny     |
| 2. Warren Hastings   | (d) 1773             |
| 3. Duke of Connaught | (a) Prince Arthur    |
| 4. James Rennel      | (b) Map of Hindustan |
| 5. James Mill        | (e) 1817             |

[Fill in the blanks](#)

1. Britannia was the symbol of ..... .

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Power

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2. Warren Hastings became the first Governor General of India in ..... .

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: 1773

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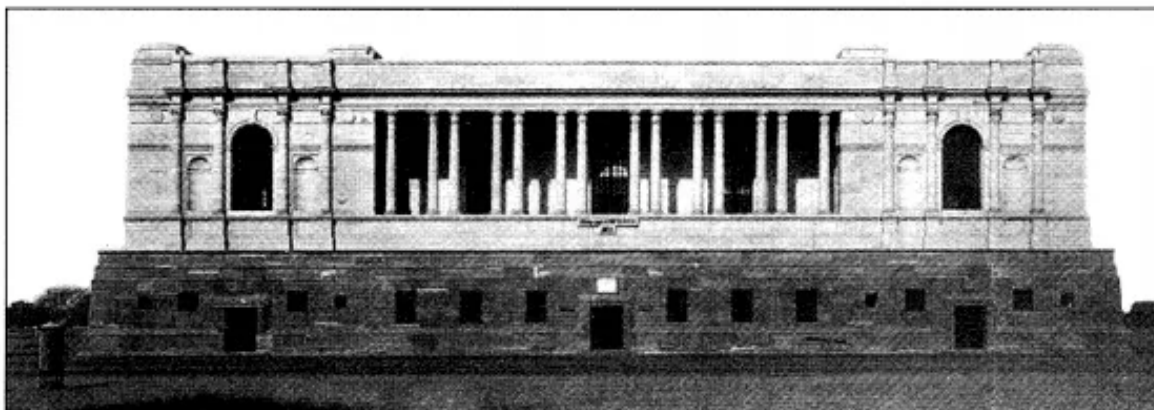
3. Last ..... of India was Lord Mountbatten.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Viceory

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### Picture Based Questions



1. What does the picture describes?
2. When was the building made?
3. How is it related to British Rule.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer:

1. The picture is a building called 'National Archives in India'.
  2. The Building was made in 1920's.
  3. The Building reflects the importance of this institution in relation to British.
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