

HISTORY

ADVENT OF EUROPEANS TO 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.

1. The "Gate of European trade" was

- a) Italy
- b) France
- c) Constantinople**
- d) Calicut

2. Vasco-da-Gama reached India in

- a) 1498**
- b) 1489
- c) 1495
- d) 1484

3. "Blue Water Policy" was introduced by

- a) Robert Clive
- b) Francisco De Almeida**
- c) Dupleix
- d) Vasco da Gama

4. French established their first factory in

- a) Mahe
- b) Machilipatnam
- c) Surat**
- d) Chandranagara

5. _____ accorded the Dewani rights over Bengal to British

- a) Shah Alam II**

- b) Ali Khan
- c) Shah Alam I
- d) Mir Jafar

6. Dual government was introduced by

- a) Dupleix
- b) Lord Wellesley
- c) Robert Clive**
- d) Lord Dalhousie

7. Who laid the foundation of Portuguese power in India?

- a) Vasco da Gama
- b) Bartholomew Diaz
- c) Alfonso de Albuquerque**
- d) Almedia

8. Which of the following European Nation was the foremost attempt to discover a sea route to India?

- a) Dutch
- b) Portugal**
- c) France
- d) Britain

9. In 1453 Constantinople captured by _____

- a) The French
- b) The Turks**
- c) The Dutch
- d) The British

10. The first fort constructed by the British in India was _____

- a) Fort St. William
- b) Fort St. George**
- c) Agra fort

d) Fort St. David

11. Who among the following Europeans were the last to come to India as traders?

a) The British

b) The French

c) The Danish

d) The Portuguese

12. Tranqueber on the TamilNadu coast was a trade centre of the _____

a) The Portuguese

b) The British

c) The French

d) The Danish

13. "Blue water policy" implemented by

a) Sir Thomas Roe

b) Alfonso Albuquerque

c) Queen Elizabeth

d) Francisco de Almeida

14. The people from Holland or Netherlands are

a) Dutch

b) French

c) English

d) Portuguese

15. Vasco da Gama a Portuguese sailor came from

a) Kappadu

b) Lisbon

c) Kerala

d) Calicut

16. Who had monopoly over trade in Asian countries in the middle ages?

- a) Italian merchants
- b) Arab merchants**
- c) Indian merchants
- d) Portuguese merchants

17. Pick the odd one out

- a) Compass
- b) Astrolabes
- c) Anchor**
- d) Gunpowder

18. What was built in Egypt to connect the Red Sea and Mediterranean Sea

- a) Panama Canal
- b) Suez Canal**
- c) Both of these
- d) None of these

19. Southernmost tip of Africa?

- a) Cape of Good Hope**
- b) Suez Canal
- c) Panama Canal
- d) None of these

20. Who established United East India Company in 1602?

- a) Portuguese
- b) Italians
- c) Romans
- d) Dutch**

I. Complete the following blanks with suitable answers:

1. In 1453, the Ottoman Turks occupied _____city. (**Constantinople**)

2. The sea route between India and Europe was discovered by_____ (**Vascodagama**)

3. The capital of French in India was _____ (**Puducheri or Pondicherry**)
4. The Dewani rights over Bengal were handed over to British by _____ (**Sha Aalam-II**)
5. The dual government policy was implemented by _____ in Bengal. (**Robert Clive**)
6. Bartholomew Diaz, a Portuguese sailor was patronized by _____ **Prince Henry the navigator**

II. Answer the following questions in one sentence each.

- 1) Mention the Indian spices which had great demand in Europe.
Pepper, Cardamom, Ginger and many other spices
- 2) Which city is known as Gate of European Trade?
Constantinople is known as Gate of European Trade.
- 3) Who had gained monopoly over the trade in Asian countries?
Arab merchants had gained monopoly over the trade in Asian countries
- 4) Who had gained monopoly over trade in Europe?
Italian traders had gained monopoly over trade in Europe.
- 5) Through which city Asian and Europe trade was taking place?
Asian and Europe trade was taking place through the city of Constantinople.
- 6) When did the Ottoman Turks capture the city of Constantinople?
In 1453 the Ottoman Turks captured the city of Constantinople.
- 7) Who captured the city of Constantinople?
The Ottoman Turks captured the city of Constantinople.
- 8) The merchants felt that the trade was not profitable. Why?
The Turks started levying too many taxes on the goods passing through Constantinople routes.
- 9) How Spain and Portugal were attempting to break the monopoly of Italian traders?
Spain and Portugal were attempting to break the monopoly of Italian traders by encouraging courageous sailors to find a sea route to India.
- 10) Mention the inventions which helped to find out new sea route to India.
The invention of Compass, Astrolabes, and Gunpowder helped to find out new sea route to India.
- 11) Who discovered a new sea route to India?

- Vasco da Gama discovered a new sea route to India.

12) Who was Vasco da Gama?

- Vasco da Gama was the Portuguese sailor.

13) How did Vasco da Gama come to India?

- Vasco da Gama left Lisbon and reached Kappadu near Calicut on the west coast of India in 1498.

14) When did Vasco da Gama discover a new sea route to India?

- Vasco da Gama discovered a new sea route to India in 1498.

15) Who were the first to re-establish trade between India and Europe?

- Portuguese were the first to re-establish trade between India and Europe.

16) Mention European Trade Companies who arrived India for trade?

- Portuguese, many Dutch, French and English

17) Who were the first to arrive at India for the trade and were also the last to leave India on the sea route?

- Portuguese were the first to arrive at India for the trade and were also the last to leave India on the sea route.

18) Who arrived in India as the Viceroy of Portuguese after Vasco da Gama?

- After Vasco da Gama, Francisco de Almeida arrived in India as the Viceroy of Portuguese.

19) Who implemented "Blue Water Policy"?

- Francisco de Almeida implemented "Blue Water Policy".

20) Why did Francisco de Almeida implement "Blue Water Policy"?

- He implemented "Blue Water Policy" in order to establish the supremacy over the Sea instead of supremacy over lands.

21) Who came after Francisco de Almeida?

- Alfonso de Albuquerque came after Almeida.

22) Who is considered as the real founder of Portuguese Empire in India?

- Alfonso de Albuquerque is considered as the real founder of Portuguese Empire in India.

23) Who waged a battle against the Sultan of Bijapur in CE 1510 and won Goa?

- Alfonso de Albuquerque waged a battle against the Sultan of Bijapur in CE1510 and won Goa.

- 24) Which was the administrative centre of Portuguese administration in India?
- Goa was the administrative centre of Portuguese administration in India.
- 25) Why did the power of Portuguese decline in India?
- The power of Portuguese declined in India due to the arrival of English and French in India.
- 26) When was Dutch East India Company started?
- Dutch East India Company was started in 1602.
- 27) Why was Dutch East India Company started?
- Dutch East India Company was started with the aim of doing business with eastern countries and entered countries like India, Java, Sumatra, Indonesia and spices rich islands.
- 28) How did the Dutch break the monopoly of Portuguese in India?
- They established warehouses in Surat, Broach, Kambe, Kochin, Nagapatanim, Masulipatanam and Chinsor and other places in India. With this they broke the monopoly of Portuguese in India.
- 29) Why did the Dutch limit themselves to Spice rich Islands?
- They were unable to face competition from English and French.
- 30) Who issued a royal charter authorizing East India Company to trade with Eastern Countries for fifteen years?
- Queen Elizabeth issued a royal charter authorizing East India Company to trade with Eastern Countries for fifteen years.
- 31) Who issued a royal permission to English to establish their first warehouse of factory at Surat?
- The Mughal Emperor Jahangir issued a royal permission to English to establish their first warehouse of factory at Surat.
- 32) Who was Sir Thomas Roe?
- Sir Thomas Roe was the royal ambassador from the court of James I.
- 33) Name the royal ambassador from the court of James I who visited the court of Jahangir?
- The royal ambassador from the court of James I who visited the court of Jahangir was Sir Thomas Roe.
- 34) How did the English establish a strong fort named St. George Fort?

- English took Madaras from the King of Chandragiri and established a strong fort named St. George Fort.

35) Who gave Bombay as an annual rent of ten pounds a year to East India Company?

- Charles II, the Prince of England, gave Bombay as an annual rent of ten pounds a year to East India Company.

36) Name the Presidencies of the British.

- Bombay, Madras and Calcutta

37) When was French East India Company started?

- French East India Company was started in 1664.

38) Which is the first factory of the French?

- Surat

39) Name the factories of French.

- Machilipatnam, Chandranagara, Mahe, Karaikallu, Cossimbazar, Balasur.

40) Who was Dupleix?

- Dupleix was the French Governor General

41) Why did the Portuguese and Dutch withdraw from India by 18th century?

- The Portuguese and Dutch withdrawn from India because they were unable to withstand the competition from French and English by 18th century

42) When was the Battle of Buxar fought?

- The Battle of Buxar was fought in 1764.

43) Who brought in "Dual-government" concept?

- Robert Clive brought in "Dual-government" concept.