

Colonial Cities

Question 1.

What was the importance of Delhi, Agra, and Lahore during the Mughal period?

- (a) Important trade centres
- (b) Important religious towns
- (c) Important centres of imperial administration
- (d) Important port towns

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Important centres of imperial administration

Question 2.

When did the East India Company settle in Madras?

- (a) 1639
- (b) 1661
- (c) 1690
- (d) 1699

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) 1639

Question 3.

When did the East India Company settle in Calcutta?

- (a) 1639
- (b) 1661
- (c) 1690
- (d) 1699

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) 1690

Question 4.

When did the all India Census become a regular feature?

- (o) 1872
- (b) 1881
- (c) 1891
- (d) 1911

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) 1881

Question 5.

Which Viceroy officially moved his council to Simla?

- (a) John Lawrence
- (b) Lord Wellesley
- (c) Robert Clive
- (d) Henry Lawrence

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) John Lawrence

Question 6.

What do you understand by the term 'dubashes'?

- (a) Indians weavers
- (b) Indians living in 'White towns'
- (c) Villagers living in cities
- (d) Indians who could speak two languages

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Indians who could speak two languages

Question 7.

Who donated money for the construction of University Hall?

- (a) Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Readymoney
- (b) Premchand Roychand
- (c) Rajabai Roychand
- (d) Jamsetji Tata

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Readymoney

Question 8.

Why were hill stations important for the colonial economy?

Due to setting up of:

- (a) tea and coffee plantations
- (b) tea and jute plantations
- (c) banana and coffee plantations
- (d) jute and banana plantations

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) tea and coffee plantations

Question 9.

Why did paupers from rural areas flock to the cities?

- (a) education

- (b) entertainment
- (c) employment
- (d) agriculture

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) employment

Question 10.

High-pitched roofs, pointed arches and detailed decorations are features of which style of architecture?

- (a) Indian style
- (b) Neo-classical
- (c) Neo-Gothic
- (d) Indo-Saracenic style

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Neo-Gothic

Question 11.

What is a pitched roof?

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: The pitched roof is a term used by architects to describe a sloping roof.

Question 12.

When was the all-India census attempted?

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: The first all India Census was attempted in the year 1872.

Question 13.

Given below are the two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R):

Assertion (A): British built European architectural style buildings in Bombay.

Reason (R): Familiar landscape in an alien country.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (c) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.
- (d) (R) is correct but (A) is not correct.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

Question 14.

Which of the following is not a justified reason for the increase in the population of Bombay, Calcutta, and Madras during the colonial period?

- (a) They were centres of colonial administration and political power.
- (b) They had ample opportunities for new jobs and occupations.
- (c) They were centres of imperial administration and control.
- (d) They emerged as the new economic capitals.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) They were centres of imperial administration and control.

Question 15.

Match the European trading companies with their bases in India.

(i) Portuguese	(a) Madras
(ii) Dutch	(b) Panaji
(iii) British	(c) Masulipatnam
(iv) French	(d) Pondicherry

Choose the correct option

- (a) i – b, ii – c, iii – a, iv – d
- (b) i – d, ii – c, iii – a, iv – b
- (c) i – c, ii – d, iii – b, iv – a
- (d) i – c, ii – d, iii – b, iv – c

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) i – b, ii – c, iii – a, iv – d

Question 16.

Consider the following statements regarding the importance of hill stations.

- (i) The founding and settling of hill stations were initially connected with the needs of British trade.
- (ii) They had tea and coffee plantations in their vicinity.
- (iii) There was an influx of immigrant labourers from the plains as these hill stations provided many opportunities for jobs.

Which of the following statement (s) is/are correct?

- (a) I and III
- (b) II and III
- (c) I and II
- (d) II only

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) II and III

Question 17.

Read the information given below:
Identity and name the Fort.

It became the nucleus of the White Town where most of the Europeans lived. Walls and bastions made this a distinct enclave.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Fort St George

Question 18.

Arrange the following events in chronological order:

1. First spinning and weaving mill set up in Bombay
2. Asiatic Society founded by Sir William Jones
3. Supreme Court set up in Calcutta by EIC
4. Transfer of capital from Calcutta to Delhi

Choose the correct option:

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

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) 3, 2, 1 and 4

Question 19.

Look at the given painting and describe it.



▼ Answer

Answer: This is a Kalighat painting depicting male anxiety about female power. Female power was often expressed through the figure of a woman as a charmer who transformed men into sheep.

Question 20.

Identify the image and describe it.



▼ Answer

Answer: It is the picture of the Town Hall in Bombay, which now houses the Asiatic Society of Bombay.

Question 21.

Find out from the following pairs which one is correctly matched:

- (a) Swang : folk theatre
- (b) Pet : Settlement
- (c) Puram : Village

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Swans : folk theatre

Question 22.

In 1757, Nawab _____ was defeated in the Battle of Plassey by the East India Company.

▼ Answer

Answer: Sirajudaula
