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Questions:

Maps

1. Mark the following on the outline map of India. Venues of Congress Sessions.
   1. Bombay
   2. Calcutta
   3. Madras
   4. Ahmedabad
   5. Lucknow
   6. Kanpur
   7. Surat
   8. Lahore
   9. Poona
   10. Allahabad

3 Marks

2. Analyse Macaulay's 'Minute on Indian Education'.
3. What do you know of the Madras visit of the chairman of Indian Reform Society in 1853?
4. Point out the role played by press in creating nationalist consciousness in British India.
5. Describe the way in which indentured labour was organized in British India?
6. Name the prominent participants in the inaugural meeting of Madras Mahajana Sabha held in May 1884?
7. Attempt a brief account of early emigration of labourers to Ceylon.
8. What were the items which constituted Home Charges?

2 Marks

9. What is nationalism?
10. Describe the implications of the new land tenures?
11. Write a note on Indigo revolt?
12. Discuss the importance of Ilbert Bill.
13. Highlight the contribution of missionaries to modern education.
14. What were the grievances represented by the Madras Native Association in their petition to the British Parliament?
15. Make a list of the important political associations formed in India prior to the Indian National Congress.
16. Identify the prominent early Indian nationalists.

Multiple Choice Question

17. When did Gandhi return to India from South Africa?
    (a) 1915 (b) 1916 (c) 1917 (d) 1918
18. In which year English Education was introduced in India?
    (a) 1825 (b) 1835 (c) 1845 (d) 1855
19. Find the odd one.
    (a) William Jones (b) Charles Wilkins (c) Max Muller (d) Aurobindo Ghose
20. 'Swaraj is my birth right and I shall have it' was said by
    (a) Bala Gangadhar Tilak (b) Dadabhai Naoroji (c) Subhash Chandra Bose (d) Bharathi
21. Match and choose the correct answer from the code given below.

(A) Bala Gangadhar Tilak	1. Voice of India
(B) Dadabhai Naoroji	2. Madras Time
(C) Macaulay	3. Kesari
(D) William Digby	4. Minute on Indian Education

    (a) 2, 4, 1, 3 (b) 3, 1, 4, 2 (c) 1, 3, 2, 4 (d) 4, 2, 3, 1
22. Which one of the following is correctly matched?
    (a) English Education Act - 1843 (b) The abolition of slavery - 1859 (c) Madras Native Association - 1852 (d) Indigo revolt - 1835
23. The Indian National Congress was founded by _____
    (a) Subhash Chandra Bose (b) Gandhi (c) A.O. Hume (d) B.G. Tilak
24. The first President of the Indian National Congress was
    (a) Surendranath Bannerjea (b) Badruddin Tyabji (c) A.O. Hume (d) W.C. Bonnerjee
25. Who was called the 'Grand Old Man of India?
    (a) Bala Gangadhar Tilak (b) M.K. Gandhi (c) Dadabhai Naoroji (d) Subhash Chandra Bose
26. Who wrote the book - 'Poverty and Un-British Rule in India'?
    (a) Bala Gangadhar Tilak (b) Gopala Krishna Gokhale (c) Dadabhai Naoroji (d) M.G. Ranade
27. Assertion: The British Government pursued a policy of free trade (or) laissez fair.
    Reason: India had comparative advantage from England's free trade policy.
    (a) A is correct but R does not explain A (b) A is correct and R explains A (c) A is correct and R is incorrect (d) Both A and R are wrong

28. Which of the following statements are correct on Orissa famine?
Statement I: In 1866 a million and a half people of Orissa died of starvation.
Statement II: During that time the British exported 200 million pounds of rice to Britain.
Statement III: The Orissa famine prompted Dadabai Naoroji to begin a life long investigation of poverty in India.
(a) I & II (b) I & III (c) None of the above (d) All of the above

29. Which is the correct chronological sequence of the following associations?
(i) East India Association
(ii) Madras Mahajana Sabha
(iii) Madras Native Association
(iv) India Society
(a) ii, i, iii, iv (b) ii, iii, i, iv (c) iii, iv, i, ii (d) iii, iv, ii, i

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QUESTION BANK 365