



SAFALTA CLASS<sup>TM</sup>

An Initiative by **अमरउजाला**

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# HISTORY BY- SUJEET BAJPAI SIR



Gov - Gen - Vice

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निम्नलिखित में किसने बंगाल में द्वैध-शासन प्रणाली (Dual Government) को समाप्त किया?

Who among the following abolished 'Dual Government' system in Bengal ?

(a) Robert Clive

(b) Lord Cornwallis

(c) Warren Hastings

(d) None of the above

1772

2

**Sati system was abolished by –**

- (a) Lord Warren Hastings
- (b) Lord Wellesley
- ~~(c) Lord William Bentinck~~ 1829
- (d) Lord Ripon  
↳ Local Self Govt.

सती प्रथा पर पाबंदी किसने लगाई?

(a) वारेन हेस्टिंग्स

(b) लॉर्ड कर्जन

(c) विलियम बेंटिक

(d) लॉर्ड कैनिंग

3

द्वितीय

Which of the following was the first victim of Lord Dalhousie's 'policy of doctrine of lapse'?

उत्तरों में से पहिले

(a) Jhansi  
(c) Karauli

(b) Satara → MH  
(d) Sambhalpur

# Chronology

✓  
Dalhousie (1848-56) merged Satara in 1848, Jaitpur and Sambalpur in 1849, Bhagat in 1850, Udaipur in 1852, Jhansi in 1853, Karauli in 1855 and Nagpur in 1854 under the principle of Doctrine of Lapse. ]

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लॉर्ड कार्नवालिस की कब्र कहां स्थित है?

The Tomb of Lord Cornwallis is situated at –

- (a) Ghazipur (b) Ballia  
(c) Varanasi (d) Gorakhpur

एतरे की नीति

5

**‘Ring Fence’ policy is associated with –**

(a) Henry Lawrence

~~(b) Dalhousie~~

(c) Warren Hastings

(d) Lord Clive

6

**Which Governor-General was prosecuted for impeachment?**

नएल्लिअर

- (a) Warren Hastings**
- (c) Lord Cornwallis

- (b) Lord Clive
- (d) Lord Wellesley

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**Who among the following Governor-Generals created the Covenanted Civil Service of India which later came to be known as the Indian Civil Service?**

(a) Warren Hastings

(b) Wellesley

(c) Cornwallis

(d) William Bentinck

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**Between whom was the 'Treaty of Bassein' signed in 1802 ?**

- (a) English and Bajirao- I
- (b) English and Bajirao- II
- (c) French and Bajirao- I
- (d) Dutch and Bajirao- II

9

**First Maratha Sardar to accept the subsidiary alliance of**

**Lord Wellesley was-**

~~(a)~~ Peshwa Bajirao- II

(b) Raghuji Bhosle

(c) Daulatrao Sindhia

(d) None of the above

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सहायक संधि को किसके काल में क्रियान्वित किया गया?

Subsidiary Alliance was implemented during the reign of -

- (a) Lord Cornwallis
- (c) Sir John Shore

- (b) Lord Wellesley
- (d) Lord Auckland

यदि  
Idea →  
Duplex  
स्ट्रॉ

11

1806

The revolt of Vellore occur during the regime of which Governor?

~~(a)~~ Wellesley

(b) Lord Minto

(c) Lord Cornwallis

(d) Sir George Barlow

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**Anglo-Nepal War took place during the reign of –**

- (a) Lord Cornwallis                      ✓ ~~(b)~~ Lord Hastings ]
- (c) Lord Wellesley                      (d) Warren Hastings

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## Third Anglo-Maratha war is related to-

(a) Sir John Shore

(b) Lord Wellesley

~~(c) Lord Hastings~~

(d) Lord Cornwallis

(1816-18)

14

Who among the following was/were associated with the introduction of Ryotwari Settlement in India during the British rule?

Permanent Sett

14

- 1. Lord Cornwallis
- 2. Alexander Read
- 3. Thomas Munro

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

15.

निम्नलिखित बंगाल के गवर्नर जनरलों में से कौन एक तृतीय आंग्ल-  
मैसूर युद्ध से सम्बद्ध है?

**Who among the following Governor Generals of Bengal was associated with Third Anglo-Mysore War?**

- (a) Warren Hastings
- (b) Lord Cornwallis
- (c) Sir John Shore
- (d) Lord William Cavendish Bentinck

16.

ठगों के दमन में निम्नलिखित में से कौन संबद्ध था?

**Who among the following was associated with suppression of thugs?**

- (a) General Henry Prendergast
- (b) Captain Sleeman
- (c) Alexander Burres
- (d) Captain Robert Pemberton

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## Awadh was annexed to British Empire in India by :

- (a) Policy of subsidiary alliance
- (b) Doctrine of Lapse
- (c) By declaring the State as **maladministered**
- (d) By waging war

सुनिश्चित

18

**James Andrew Ramsay was the real name of which  
Government-General of India?**

- ~~(a)~~ Lord Dalhousie                      (b) Lord Canning  
(c) Lord North                              (d) Lord Curzon

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**Who among the following formulated and implemented the 'Doctrine of Lapse'?**

(a) Wellesley

(b) Hastings

(c) Dalhousie

(d) Clive

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Napier

**The conquest of Sindh by British was completed during the period of—**

- ~~(a)~~ Lord Ellenborough      (b) Lord Hardinge  
(c) Lord Auckland      (d) Lord Amherst

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**Who among the following was the British residence in Awadh at the time of its annexation into British Dominion?**

- ~~(a) James Outram~~
- (b) W.H. Sleeman
- (c) Bishop R. Heber
- (d) General Low

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**The first railway in India was laid down during the period of-**

- ~~(a)~~ Lord Dalhousie
- (b) Lord Curzon
- (c) Lord Wellesley
- (d) Lord Lytton



मुल्कान  
फिरोज  
दिल्ली

ALAUDDIN KHILJI (1296-1316) →

He called himself 'Sikandar-e-Sani' (dusra sikandar)

MALIK KAFUR was present in his army.

↳ He was a slave jisko 1000 dinar me kharida tha

↓ He was also known as 'HAJAR DIHARI'

• Construction work of ALAUDDIN KHILJI -

(i) Alai Minar

(ii) Alai Gate

(iii) Siri fort

(iv) Hauz Khas (canal  $\frac{1}{2}$  मील)

(v) Chor Minar

} in Delhi

चरि

घरि

करि

He imposed some taxes namely →

(a) Chhari

(b) Ghari

(c) Kari

(on animal)

(House Tax)

(Community tax)

Posts →

शहना-ए-मिन्दी

(1) SHAHNA - E - MIANDI

{ to check quality of goods }

हउदकलन

(2) DIWAN - E - MUSHTKHARA → { to collect revenue }

(3) DIWAN - E - RIYASAT { to control traders }

दयलुदत

He won Chittor by defeating RATAN SING.

He named Chittor Khejrabad (खेजराबाद) { named by name of his son }

He was 1<sup>st</sup> ruler of Delhi sul. who won south India.

Max mongol attack on India happened during his time.