

42.

Anglo-Nepal War took place during the reign of –

(a) Lord Cornwallis

✓ ~~(b)~~ Lord Hastings

(c) Lord Wellesley

(d) Warren Hastings

43.

Third Anglo-Maratha war is related to-

(a) Sir John Shore

(b) Lord Wellesley

(c) Lord Hastings

✓(d) Lord Cornwallis

— 1790-92

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

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

51%
Arles

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 |

44

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

45

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

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

46

47

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

Q 211 (47)

48

(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

49

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

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| (a) <u>Wellesley</u> | (b) Hastings |
| (c) Dalhousie | (d) Clive |



Charles
Napier

50

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

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

51

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

S2

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

1853

✓ (a) Lord Dalhousie

(b) Lord Curzon

(c) Lord Wellesley

(d) Lord Lytton

53

The immediate cause of India's first war of independence was:

- (a) Doctrine of Lapse by Lord Dalhousie
- (b) Suspicion about British interference in religion
- (c) Military discontent
- (d) Economic exploitation of India

भारत के प्रथम स्वतंत्रता संग्राम का मुख्य तात्कालिक कारण था—

- (a) लॉर्ड डलहौजी की हड़प नीति
- (b) अंग्रेजों का धर्म में हस्तक्षेप का संदेह
- (c) सैनिक असंतोष
- (d) भारत का आर्थिक शोषण

54

34th Regiment

With which uprising is Mangal Pandey associated?

~~(a) Barrackpur~~ मेरठ

(b) Meerut

(c) Delhi

(d) None of above

SS

85

The first event relating to the war of Independence of 1857 was

- (a) Kanpur's Revolt and taking over the leadership by Nana Saheb.
- (b) Begum Hazrat Mahal's leadership of Oudh.
- ☒ (c) Marching of Sepoys to Delhi's Red Fort.]
- (d) Revolt by Rani of Jhansi

10 May

56

Symbol of 1857 independence struggle was –

- ☒ (a) Lotus and Chapatis
- (b) Eagle
- (c) Scarf
- (d) Two sword



The birthplace of Maharani Laxmi Bai, the heroine of the 1857 freedom struggle, is:

- (a) Agra
- (b) Jhansi
- (c) Varanasi
- (d) Vrindaban

Rani Laxmibai, originally known as Manikarnika, was born on 19 Nov, 1835 in Golghar, Varanasi. His father Moropant went to the court of King Gangadhar Rao. Laxmibai was only 13 years old at that time. She was married to Maharaja Gangadhar Rao of Jhansi at the age of 14.

रानी लक्ष्मीबाई (मूल नाम मनिकर्णिका) का जन्म 19 नवंबर, 1835 को गोलघर में हुआ था जो वर्तमान में वाराणसी में है। उनके पिता मोरोपंत झांसी के महाराजा गंगाधर राव के दरबार में गए। उस समय लक्ष्मीबाई की उम्र 13 वर्ष थी। 14 वर्ष की उम्र में उनका विवाह झांसी के महाराजा गंगाधर राव के साथ हुआ।

58

Who among the following was the leader of the revolt during 1857 at Bareilly? //

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (a) Khan Bahadur | (b) Kunwar Singh |
| (c) Maulvi Ahmad Shah | (d) Virzis Kadir – |

59

Where is the Samadhi of Maharani Laxmibai situated?

(a) Mandla

(b) Mandu

(c) Jabalpur

(d) Gwalior

बादशह - I (समधि)

60

92

Maharani Laxmibai had combated in last battle against–

~~(a)~~ **Hugh Rose**

(c) Niel

(b) Guff

(d) Havlock

(61)

हयकद गदल → Nepal

93

The revolt of 1857 at Lucknow was led by :

- ~~(a)~~ Begum of Avadh
- (b) Tatya Tope
- (c) Rani Lakshmibai
- (d) Nana Saheb

सर्वाधिक संख्या

62

The largest number of soldiers participated in the Struggle of 1857 came from –

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| (a) Bengal | (b) Awadh |
| (c) Bihar | (d) Rajasthan |

बेगम

63

Who was 'commander-in-chief' of Nana saheb?

- (a) Azimullah
- (b) Birjis Qadir
- ~~(c) Tatya Tope~~
- (d) None of the above

64

96

कुंवर सिंह, 1857 के विद्रोह के एक प्रमुख नायक थे। वह निम्नलिखित में से किससे संबद्ध थे?

- ~~(a) बिहार~~ *ज.प्र.देश* (b) मध्य प्रदेश
(c) राजस्थान (d) उत्तर प्रदेश

65

97

Who of the following was the bitterest enemy of the British during the Revolt of 1857?

(ग़रब)

- ☒ (a) Maulavi Ahmadullah Shah
- (b) Maulavi Imadadullah
- (c) Maulana Fazi-i-Haq Khairabadi
- (d) Nawab Liaquat Ali

66

98

The educated middle class in India:

- (a) Opposed the revolt of 1857
- (b) Supported the revolt of 1857
- ☒ (c) Remained neutral to the revolt of 1857
- (d) Fought against native rulers

67

99

Which dynasty supported British maximum during the 1857 Freedom Movement?

- ☒ (a) Scindias of Gwalior (b) Holkers of Indore
(c) Bhonsles of Nagpur (d) Lodhis of Ramgarh

68

100

Who was the Governor-General of India during the revolt of 1857?

(a) Lord Dalhousie
☒ (c) Lord Canning

(b) Lord Minto
(d) Lord Bentinck

69

101

Who was the British Prime minister during the revolt of 1857 ?

पृथ्वी लाल

(a) Churchill

(c) Attlee

✓ ~~(b)~~ Palmerston

(d) Gladstone



Modern Historian, who called the revolt of 1857 as the first Independence War was –

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| (a) Dr. R.C. Mazumdar | (b) Dr. S.N. Sen |
| (c) V. D. Savarkar | (d) Ashok Mehta |