



INDIAN SCHOOL NIZWA

SOCIAL SCIENCE

HIS_Ch.2_From Trade to Territory-The Company establishes power

Name: _____

Date: _____

Class: VIII Sec: ____

	Multiple Choice Questions
1	Aurangzeb died in the year A) 1707 B) 1710 C) 1705 D) 1711
2	_____ was the last powerful ruler of the Mughal empire. A) Akbar II B) Bahadur Shah Zafar C) Aurangzeb D) Shah Alam II
3	_____ granted a Charter to the East India Company in the early 1600s in order to trade with India A) Queen Elizabeth I B) Queen Victoria C) King George V D) Queen Elizabeth II
4	_____ was the first person to discover a trading route to India. A) Vasco da Gama B) James Cook C) Columbus D) Thomas Cook
5	Fine qualities of _____ had big market in Europe when European traders started trading in India. A) cotton & silk B) timber C) wheat D) wood
6	Kalikata is the old name of _____ A) Calicut B) Kozhikode C) Kolkata D) Madras
7	_____ was the first major victory of Englishmen in India. A) Battle of Plassey B) Battle of Madras

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	C) battle of Mysore	D) Battle of Delhi
8	_____ led Englishmen in the Battle of Plassey against Bengal Nawab in 1757 A) Warren Hasting B) Louis Mountbatten C) Robert Clive D) Lord Canning	
9	_____ was the capital of Tipu Sultan A) Calicut B) Mangalore C) Seringapatnam D) Masulipatnam	
10.	Marathas were defeated by the English in _____ battle of Panipat. A) third B) first C) fourth D) second	
11	After the Second Anglo-Maratha War, Peshwa was sent to exile near _____ A) Lucknow B) Bithur C) Delhi D) Amravati	
12	In 1765, Mughal Empire appointed _____ as Diwan of Bengal Provinces. A) East India Company B) Nawab C) Nagarseth D) Akbar II	
13	_____ was annexed under the Doctrine of Lapse in 1848 A) Poona B) Satara C) Gwalior D) Kanpur	
14	Rani Channamma revolted against the British in A) Kitoor B) Lahore C) Kanpur D) Mangalore	
15	Criminal court in each district was called _____ Adalat. A) Diwani B) Faujdari C) Civil D) Sepoy	



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16	Diwani Adalat was _____ court. A) civil B) criminal C) Faujdari D) Crime													
17	_____ is referred as the 'Tiger of Mysore' A) Haider Ali B) Akbar C) Tipu Sultan D) Shah Alam II													
18	Which one of the following is correctly matched <table><tr><td>1</td><td>Puppet</td><td>A person who is controlled by someone else</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Mercantile</td><td>A business enterprise that makes profit through trade</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Farman</td><td>Alliance</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Confederacy</td><td>A royal order</td></tr></table> A. Only 1 B. Only 2 C. Only 1 & 2 D. Only 4		1	Puppet	A person who is controlled by someone else	2	Mercantile	A business enterprise that makes profit through trade	3	Farman	Alliance	4	Confederacy	A royal order
1	Puppet	A person who is controlled by someone else												
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	Picture Identification Question													
19		During his tenure as the Governor General, this individual initiated the policy of paramountcy. Who is this historical figure? A. Mount Batten B. Lord Dalhousie C. Lord Hastings D. None of these												



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He stopped the trade of sandalwood , pepper and cardomom through the ports of his kingdom – Mysore.

Identify him

- A. Haidar Ali
- B. Tipu Sultan
- C. Rayanna
- D. None of these

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In the painting featuring Nawab Shujauddaulah of Awadh, along with his sons and the British Resident, who is the artist behind this artwork?

- A. Surendra Sai
- B. Ranjith Singh
- C. Tilly Kettle
- D. None of these

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Where is Tipu Sultan's toy tiger kept now?

- A. National Museum, Delhi.
- B. Mysore Palace
- C. Victoria and Albert Museum in London
- D. None of the above