Online Class Test - CC11 [Select Themes in the Colonial Impact on Indian Economy & Society]

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY JHARGRAM RAJ COLLEGE SEMESTER 5

*Required

Candidate's details 2. Name in BLOCK letters: *	
2. Name in BLOCK letters: *	
3. Class Roll Number: *	
4. University Registration Number (please don't write registra	ation year): *
5. Registration Year: * Mark only one oval.	
2019-2020	
2018-2019 2017-2018	
2017-2018	

6.	Session: *		
	Mark only one oval.		
	2020-21		
(QUESTIONS	Time allowed: 40 minutes. This paper consists of 20 multiple-choice type of question Each question has 4 alternative responses. You have to choose the correct response against each que Answer all the questions. All questions carry equal marks. There is no negative marks for incorrect answers.	
7.	Who wrote the book 'Hayat-	e-Javed'? *	1 point
	Mark only one oval.		
	Altaf Hussain Hali		
	Sir Sayyid Ahmed Khan		
	Yasmin Saikia		
	None of the above		
8.	According to Sir Sayyid Ahmrebellion? *	ned Khan, what was / were the nature of Bijnor	1 point
	Mark only one oval.		
	Inter community warfare		
	Intra community warfare		
	Outburst of grievances from	om the end of local inhabitants	
	All of the above		

9.	Why Sir Sayyid Ahmed Khan initially supported Purdah system? *	1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	Because according to him, this very system was an important qur'anic ritual.	
	He believed that any kind of anti-campaign against this ritual would humiliate so women.	ome
	Only the first option.	
	Both the options.	
10.	Who was the first Indian to produce an account of the rebellion of 1857? *	1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	Harishchandra Mukhopadhaya	
	Sir Sayyid Ahmed Khan	
	Akshaykumar Maitreya	
	None of the above	
11.	According to Sayyid Ahmed khan what is / are the cause / causes of continuously enhancing gap between the ruler and the ruled? *	1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	heavy tax burden upon the subjects	
	measures taken by the Government which was undermining the izzat of the log gentry.	cal
	rising unemployment among the general mass All of the above	

12.	By using which tools of the British masters Sayyid Ahmed khan wanted to pave the way for a new Muslim future in India? *	
	Mark only one oval.	
	Modern technology and Western Philosophy	
	Indigenous culture and Western Science	
	Modernization and Western Education	
	None of the above	
13.	Which monk of the Ramakrishna order, had the expertise to convert politically driven youth into the world of Hindu spiritualism? *	1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	Swami Brahmannda	
	Swami Nirmalananda	
	Swami Premanada	
	Swami Vijanananda	
14.	In which region Ramakrishna Mission Sevashrama (Home of Service) was first established in 1900? *	1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	Allahabad	
	Benares	
	Kankhal	
	Rishikesh	

15.	Which monk of the Ramakrishna order wanted to reflect the ideology of Mahatma Gandhi through the medium of his spiritual preaching?*	1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	Swami Vijanananda	
	Swami Akhandananda	
	Swami Turiyananda	
	Swami Trigunatitananda	
16.	Which monk of the Ramakrishna order published an elaborate commentary work on Swamiji's Jnan- Joga? *	1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	Swami Akhandananda	
	Swami Turiyananda	
	Swami Avedananda	
	Swami Saradananda	
17.	"Human nature is the same everywhere - in all latitudes and climes, but circumstances modify it, and religion and usages mould it in different forms." - Whose saying was this? *	1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	Pratap Chandra Majumder	
	Keshub Chandra Sen	
	Akkhoy Kumar Dutt	
	None of the above	

18.	Mention the false statement about Dwijendranath Tagore :- *	1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	The task of the Modernizers to study their own culture deeply in the light of Western experience.	
	He was against superficial Westernization and preachers of popular Hinduism	
	There was no difference between the ideology of Hindu Reformism and Brahm Hinduism.	10
	None of the above	
19.	Which of the following statement / statements is / are not correct about the Mahalwari system? (i) Village community was given the prime importance. (ii) Land was passing into the hands of non-cultivating classes. *	1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	Only i is correct Only ii is correct Both are correct None of the above	
20.	Who started the Ryotwari experiment in Benares? *	1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	Thomas Munro Alexander Reed Mountstuart Elphinstone Alexander Dow	

21.	(i) Land revenue was collected directly from the peasants. (ii) Zamindars had no role to play. (iii) Legally it was in existence even in 1950. *	1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	Only iii Only ii and iii Only i and ii None of the above.	
22.	Consider the following statement about the British East India Company: (1) It was founded in 1600 as a joint stock company of the merchants of London. (2) It was given a monopoly right over all trade from England to the East. (3) Due to the influence of mercantilism, it was not allowed to carry bullion. *	1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	Only 2 is correct Only 3 is correct 1 and 2 are correct All are correct	
23.	Which of the following is / are features of Commercialisation of Agriculture in India? (1) Production of crops like indigo, tea, etc. for the market. (2) As an impact of commercialisation, though rich became richer, but poor did not become poorer. *	1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	Only 1 Only 2 Both of the above None of the above.	

24.	Bengal' - Tirthankar Roy (2) 'Poverty and un-British Rule in India' - N.K. Sinha (3) 'The Economic History of India: 1857- 1947' - Dadabhai Naoroji *	1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	Only 1 Only 2, 3 All of the above None of the above	
25.	Consider the following statements about Deindustrialization: (1) Many British officials accepted the decline of traditional Indian artisan production as a fact, sad but inevitable. (2) England too experienced the decline of traditional handicraft industries but the ill-effects were counter balanced by the new factory industries. *	1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	Only 1 is correct	
	Only 2 is correct Both are correct	
	None is correct	
26.	Which of the following was / were responsible for the commercialisation of Agriculture in India? (1) American Civil War in 1860s created a cotton boom which induced cotton cultivation in India. (2) To meet the subsistence necessities and to earn more, peasants of Bengal focused more on jute cultivation. (3) The colonial needs often forced Indian peasants to cultivate commercial cops like indigo. *	1 point
	Mark only one oval.	
	Only 3	
	Only 2 and 3	
	All of the above	
	None of the above	

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