

Rebels and the Raj

Question 1.

What is a Bell of arms?

- (a) Storeroom of weapons
- (b) Storeroom of clothes
- (c) Storeroom of grains
- (d) Storeroom of bells

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Storeroom of weapons

Question 2.

Where did the Mutiny begin?

- (a) Delhi
- (b) Jhansi
- (c) Lucknow
- (d) Meerut

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Meerut

Question 3.

What do you understand by the term 'Firangi'?

- (a) Outcaste
- (b) A type of drink
- (c) Foreigner
- (d) Mirror work

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Foreigner

Question 4.

Who led the revolt in Bihar?

- (a) Birjis Qadr
- (b) Kunwar Singh
- (c) Nana Saheb
- (d) Shah Mai

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Kunwar Singh

Question 5.

Who was also called as 'Danka Shah'?

- (a) Maullavi Ahmadullah Shah
- (b) Shah Mai
- (c) Birjis Qadr
- (d) Bahadur Shah

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Maullavi Ahmadullah Shah

Question 6.

Which of the following was not one of the rumours and prophecies during the 19 century?

- (a) New cartridges of the Enfield rifle were greased with the fat of cows and pigs.
- (b) British had mixed the bone dust of dogs into the salt.
- (c) There was a prophecy that the British rule would come to an end on the centenary of the Battle of Plassey on 23 June 1857.
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) British had mixed the bone dust of dogs into the salt.

Question 7.

Which of the following is an incorrect match for the Centre of the revolt and their leaders?

- (a) Gonoo-Kol tribals
- (b) Kanpur-Nana Sahib
- (c) Jhansi-Rani Lakshmi Bai
- (d) Awadh-Shah Mai

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Awadh-Shah Mai

Question 8.

Which of the following was the immediate cause of the Revolt of 1857?

- (a) Mixing of bone dust of cow in the atta
- (b) Banning the practice of Sati
- (c) Cartridges of Enfield rifle
- (d) Allowing widow remarriage

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Cartridges of Enfield rifle

Question 9.

Why were the sepoys discontented with the British?

- (a) Abuse and physical violence



- (b) Racial discrimination
- (c) Less pay as compared to the British counterpart
- (d) All of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) All of the above

Question 10.

Which of the following was not one of the terms accepted by the Indian ruler entering Subsidiary Alliance?

- (a) The ruler had to disband his military force.
- (b) The ruler had to allow the British to station their troops within his kingdom.
- (c) The ruler had to act in accordance with the advice of the British.
- (d) The British would not protect the ruler in case of foreign attack.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) The British would not protect the ruler in case of foreign attack.

Question 11.

Who among the following mobilised the villages of Pargana Barout in Uttar Pradesh in the Revolt of 1857?

- (a) Maulvi Ahmadullah Shah
- (b) Kunwar Singh
- (c) Shah Mai
- (d) Manvant Singh

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Shah Mai

Question 12.

Which of the following statements was not a justified reason for the annexation of Awadh by the British in 1857?

- (a) Wajid Ali was the unpopular ruler.
- (b) Subsidiary Alliance system was accepted by Wajid Ali Shah at ease.
- (c) Mangal Pandey initiated the revolt from Awadh.
- (d) Material benefits were given to the taluqdars by the British.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Mangal Pandey initiated the revolt from Awadh.

Question 13.

When and by whom was the Subsidiary Alliance devised?

▼ [Answer](#)



Answer: The Subsidiary Alliance was devised by Lord Wellesley in 1798.

Question 14.

When and where did the Mutiny begin?

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: The mutiny began in Meerut on 10 May 1857.

Question 15.

Match the following.

(i) Rani Lakshmi Bai	(a) Kanpur
(ii) Nana Sahib	(b) Singhbhum
(iii) Kunwar Singh	(iv) Gonoo
(c) Jhansi	(d) Arrah

Choose the correct option

(a) i – b, ii – c, iii – a, iv – d

(b) i – d, ii – c, iii – a, iv – b

(c) i – c, ii – d, iii – b, iv – a

(d) i – c, ii – a, iii – d, iv – b

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) i – c, ii – a, iii – d, iv – b

Question 16.

_____ was one of the many maulvis who played an important part in the revolt of 1857.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Maulvi Ahmadullah Shah

Question 17.

Governor General _____ described the kingdom of Awadh as “a cherry that will drop into our mouth one day”.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Lord Dalhousie

Question 18.

Consider the following statements regarding the Subsidiary Alliance.

- (i) The British would be responsible for protecting their ally from external and internal threats to their power.
 - (ii) In the territory of the ally, a British armed contingent would be stationed.
 - (iii) The British would provide the resources for maintaining this contingent.
 - (iv) The ally could enter into agreements with other rulers or engage in warfare only with the permission of the British. Which of the following statement (s) is/are correct?
- (a) I, II and III
 - (b) I, II and IV
 - (c) II, III and IV
 - (d) I, III and IV

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) I, II, and IV

Question 19.

Identify the painting and its painter.



▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: This painting is "Relief of Lucknow", painted by Thomas Jones Barker.

Question 20.

Arrange the following events in chronological order:

1. Introduction of Summary Revenue Settlement
2. Subsidiary Alliance introduced in Awadh
3. Rani Jhansi killed in the battle
4. Delhi captured by the British June

Choose the correct option:

- (a) 4, 3, 1 and 2
- (b) 4, 1, 2 and 3
- (c) 2, 1, 4, and 3
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

▼ [Answer](#)



Answer: (c) 2, 1, 4, and 3

Question 21.

Identify the painting and its painter.



▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: This painting is "In Memoriam", painted by Joseph Noel Paton.

Question 22.

Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R):

Assertion (A): In towns and cantonments, sepoys and the common people refused to touch the atta.

Reason (R): There were rumours that the British had mixed the bone dust of cows and pigs into the flour that was sold in the market.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (c) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.
- (d) (R) is correct but (A) is not correct.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

