## **Rajasthan Board**

## Class 8 | English

## QUIZ-01

MISSION GYAN

## CHAPTER-3 | Glimpses of the Past

- 1. Who was the ruler who died fighting the British?
  - A. Kunwar Singh
- B. Bahadur Shah Zafar
- C. Tipu Sultan
- D. Nana Saheb (C)
- **Explanation:** Tipu Sultan of Mysore bravely resisted the British and died fighting them.
- 2. What was the impact of British policies on Indian farmers?
  - A. They were given new lands
  - B. They were forced to sell land
  - C. They abandoned their fields due to high taxes
  - D. They became rich merchants
- (C)
- *Explanation:* Heavy taxes imposed by British traders led many farmers to leave their lands uncultivated.
- 3. What did Regulation III of 1818 allow?
  - A. Free education for all
  - B. Conversion to Christianity
  - C. Imprisonment without trial
  - D. Indian participation in government (C
- **Explanation:** Regulation III gave the British power to imprison Indians without a court trial.
- 4. Who among the following was against social evils and supported modern knowledge?
  - A. Macaulay

- B. Mangal Pandey
- C. Ram Mohan Roy
- D. Azimulla Khan (C)
- **Explanation:** Ram Mohan Roy fought against superstitions and promoted scientific education and reform.
- 5. What was the British justification for importing
  - English goods duty-free to India?

    A. To boost Indian industries
  - B. To help artisans
  - C. To increase employment
  - D. For more profits (D)
- **Explanation:** British merchants wanted to earn more, so they brought English goods duty-free, damaging Indian industry.

- 6. What did Macaulay recommend in 1835?
  - A. Abolition of taxes
  - B. Education in regional languages
  - C. Teaching English to Indians
  - D. Military training in India

(C)

- **Explanation:** Macaulay suggested that Indians be taught in English to promote Western education.
- 7. What was one immediate cause of anger among Indian soldiers before the revolt of 1857?
  - A. Salary hikes
- B. Crossing the sea
- C. Use of cow and pig fat in cartridges
- D. Use of new uniforms

(C)

(C)

- Explanation: The cartridges offended both Hindu and Muslim religious beliefs, triggering anger and rebellion.
- 8. Which two symbols were circulated among villagers and soldiers to spread rebellion?
  - A. Coins and guns
- B. Flags and letters
- C. Chapaties and lotus flowers
- D. Books and bangles
- *Explanation:* These items were mysteriously circulated to unite and warn people about the upcoming revolt.
- 9. What was the reaction of popular leaders like Maulvi Ahmadulla and Begum Hazrat Mahal to British rule?
  - A. They supported British policies
  - B. They asked for peace treaties
  - C. They led revolts and urged people to rise
  - D. They migrated to England
- (C)
- **Explanation:** Both leaders were active participants in the 1857 revolt and motivated others to join.
- 10. What happened at Meerut in 1857?
  - A. British surrendered to rebels
  - B. Peace was declared
  - C. A violent outbreak started the revolt
  - D. English education was launched
- (A)
- **Explanation:** The revolt of 1857 began at Meerut with an armed uprising by Indian soldiers.