

CHAPTER-3 | Glimpses of the Past

QUIZ-01

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)

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 (C)

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.