

Q.1) With reference to the history of India, which of the following statements best describe the term Telugu Komatis?

- Poor labour class in South India.
- Indians who could speak the local language as well as English.
- Commercial groups that controlled the grain trade in the city.
- Agents and merchants working for the British.

Q.2) Consider the following statements with reference to the Satnami movement in Central India:

- It was organised to improve the social status of leather workers.
- They defied the Mughal emperor Aurangzeb and were crushed by his army.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- 1 only
- 2 only
- Both 1 and 2
- Neither 1 nor 2

Q.3) With reference to the English East India Company in the 17th century, consider the following statements:

- It was a private company regulated by the British monarch.
- No other European company was allowed to trade in the regions of its operation.
- It was originally formed for the spice trade in South East Asia.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- 1 and 2 only
- 2 and 3 only
- 1 and 3 only
- 1, 2 and 3

Q.4) With reference to the effects of colonial rule on tribal people during the 19th century, which of the following statements is/are correct?

- Tribal chiefs were given more power by the British for better control of forest areas.

- British wanted tribal groups to settle down and become peasant cultivators.
- Some of the forests were classified as reserved forests by the British to increase timber production.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- 1 only
- 2 and 3 only
- 3 only
- 1 and 3 only

Q.5) Consider the following statements about 'the Charter Act of 1813':

- It ended the trade monopoly of the East India Company in India except for trade in tea and trade with China.
- It asserted the sovereignty of the British Crown over the Indian territories held by the Company.
- The revenues of India were now controlled by the British Parliament.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- 1 and 2 only
- 2 and 3 only
- 1 and 3 only
- 1, 2 and 3

Q.6) Which of the following were the characteristics of towns in India before the arrival of the British in the 16th century?

- Traders and administrators lived in towns while Artisans lived in villages.
- Towns thrived on taxes derived from agriculture in rural areas.
- Towns and cities were often fortified by walls to separate it from the countryside.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- 1 and 2 only
- 2 and 3 only
- 1 and 3 only
- 1, 2 and 3