IASBABA IASBABA TEST 23 HISTORY

1.	Which of the following reasons led to the exploration of a new sea route to India?			
1. Fall of Constantinople to Ottoman Turks 2. Renaissance				
	3. Increase in demand for the luxurious oriental goods			
	Choose the correct answer using the code			1) A 11 C 1 1
•	a) 1 and 2 only b) 2 and 3 only	•	c) 1 and 3 only	d) All of the above
2.	Consider the following statements: 1. Vasco da Gama was nicknamed the 'Navigator' and is known for funding major sea expeditions at a confidence of the con			
	explorations.			
	2. Pope Nicholas V gave Vasco da Gama a papal bull in 1454, conferring on him the right to navigate the "sea to the distant shores of the Orient" in an attempt to fight Islamic influence and spread the Christian			
	faith.	it ili ali attei	ilpt to fight Islaniic illinut	ence and spread the Christian
	Which of the statements given above is/are not true?			
		e not true?	c) Both 1 and 2	d) Neither 1 nor 2
2	a) 1 only b) 2 only Under which of the following treaty, w	os it dooidad		
Э.	Portugal, and similarly everything west		i mai everything to the	east could be conquered by
	a) Treaty of Sevilla b) Treaty of Lisbon c) Treaty of Constantinople d) Treaty of Toro			
4	Which of the following intentions of the early European (Portuguese) navigators/merchant			
٦.	incorrect?			
	1. Completely monopolise the trade with the east			
	2. Attain maximum profit out of the trade			
	3. Prevent Arabs from having any access to the Indian goods			
	4. Take control of the political system of India, for a smoother and more profitable trade			
	Choose the answer using the codes given below			
	a) 1 and 3 only b) 2 and 4 only		c) 4 only	d) 1, 3 and 4 only
5.	Consider the following factors		, ,	, ,
	1. Sea piracy	2. Religious conversion	2. Religious conversion activities	
			4. Discovery of Brazil	
	Which of the above factors played a role in decline of Portuguese power in India?			
	a) 1, 2 and 3 only b) 2, 3 and 4 or		c) 1, 3 and 4 only	d) All of the above
6.	Consider the following statements rega	rding Dutch	power in India	
	1. Dutch were interested in Empire building in India, but could not face the might of the British.			
	2. Commercial interests of the Dutch lay in the Spice Islands of Indonesia.			
	Choose the correct statement/s using the o	codes given b		
	a) 1 only b) 2 only		c) Both 1 and 2	d) Neither 1 nor 2
7.	Consider the following statements			
	1. The East India Company (EIC) that gained political power in India, was a result of merger of two			
	British trading companies. 2. French were the last among Europeans to arrive in India with the purpose of commercial trade. 3. The famous 'Carnatic wars' were fought between the English and the Portuguese. Choose the correct statements using the codes given below			
	a) 1 and 2 only b) 2 and 3 only		c) 1 and 3 only	d) All of the above
8.	Consider the following statements regarding 'Dupleix' of French East India company			
0.	1. Dupleix was the first European to interfere in the internal politics of the Indian rulers.			
	 Lord Wellesley adopted the principle of 'Subsidary Alliance', which was a brainchild of 'Dupleix'. 			
	3. Dupleix was known for great leadership qualities, as he led the French armies.			
	Choose the correct statements using the codes given below			ies.
	a) 1 and 3 only b) 1 and 2 only		c) 2 and 3 only	d) All of the above
9.	Which of the following factors enabled			
	India?			
			2. Naval Superiority	
			4. Less focus on religious activities	
	Choose the correct answer using the codes given below			
	a) 1, 2 and 3 only b) 2, 3 and 4 or		c) 1, 3 and 4 only	d) All of the above
10.	Consider the following factors			
	1. Hilly area best suited for guerrilla warfare 2. Shorter monsoon season			
	3. Proximity to the nerve centre Delhi 4. Strategic location			
	Which of the above factors made 'Panipat' a favourite destination for major wars in ancient and medieval			
	India?			
	a) 1, 2 and 3 only b) 2, 3 and 4 or	nly	c) 3 and 4 only	d) All of the above