



# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

27, BALLYGUNGE CIRCULAR ROAD



**Class : 12**

**Subject : HISTORY**

**Term : SECOND TERM**

**Max Marks : 80**

**Q 1 :** The characteristic feature of the Modern Period was

**Marks : 1**

1. Colonialism
2. Imperialism
3. Evangelism
4. Emergence of the middle calss

( This Answer is Correct )

**Q 2 :** The economic change in the life of the Indians brought about the emergence of the

**Marks : 1**

1. Landed middle class
2. Landed Aristocracy
3. Merchants
4. Money Lenders

( This Answer is Correct )

**Q 3 :** This gave rise to the intermediary section of the society

**Marks : 1**

1. The Zamindari system
2. The New Land Revenue System
3. The Subsidiary Alliance
4. The Doctrine Of Lapse

( This Answer is Correct )

**Q 4 :** As a result of the new judicial system there emerged

**Marks : 1**

1. Lawyers
2. Magistrates
3. Gomostas
4. Civil Servants

( This Answer is Correct )

**Q 5 :** Bengali middle class remained aloof from

**Marks : 1**

1. Press
2. Media
3. Business
4. British

( This Answer is Correct )

**Q 6 :** Without the middle class there would have been no

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . Renaissance
- 2 . Reformation
- 3 . Industrialization
- 4 . Imperialism

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 7 :** The Governor- General who promoted western education in India

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . Lord Dalhousie
- 2 . Lord William Bentinck
- 3 . Lord Wellesley
- 4 . Lord Ripon

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 8 :** University Act was passed in the year

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . 1867
- 2 . 1857
- 3 . 1856
- 4 . 1872

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 9 :** The Magna Carta of English Education in India was the

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . Pitt's India Act
- 2 . Wood's Dispatch
- 3 . Subsidiary Alliance
- 4 . Regulating Act

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 10 :** Debendranath Tagore established the

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . Brahma Samaj
- 2 . Arya Samaj
- 3 . Sadharon Brahma Samaj
- 4 . Tatvabodhini Samaj

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 11 :** The theosophical society was founded in

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . 1879
- 2 . 1897
- 3 . 1876
- 4 . 1865

( This Answer is Correct )

**Q 12 :** The Theosophical Society gained momentum in India by the joining of **Marks : 1**

1 . Annie Besant  ( This Answer is Correct )

2 . Sarojini Naidu

3 . Indira Gandhi

4 . Lokmanya Tilak

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**Q 13 :** Dr. Atmaram Pandurang founded the **Marks : 1**

1 . Arya Samaj

2 . Prarthana Samaj  ( This Answer is Correct )

3 . Brahmo Samaj

4 . Adi Brahmo Samaj

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**Q 14 :** Raja Ram Mohan Roy wrote the book **Marks : 1**

1 . Bengalee Grammar  ( This Answer is Correct )

2 . Bartaman Bharat

3 . Neel Darpan

4 . Bengaleer Jibon

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**Q 15 :** Keshab Chandra Sen founded the **Marks : 1**

1 . Brahmo Samaj

2 . Adi Brahmo Samaj

3 . Brahmo Samaj of India  ( This Answer is Correct )

4 . Tatwabodhini Samaj

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**Q 16 :** The Sangat Sabha was organised for **Marks : 1**

1 . Famine relief  ( This Answer is Correct )

2 . Flood relief

3 . Nuclear war relief

4 . Avalanche relief

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**Q 17 :** The Ramkrishna mission was established in the year **Marks : 1**

1 . 1867  ( This Answer is Correct )

2 . 1897

3 . 1873

4 . 1872

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**Q 18 :** Vidyasagar helped Drinkwater Bethune to establish the

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . Hindu Female School
- 2 . Bethune College
- 3 . Hare School
- 4 . Hindu School

( This Answer is Correct )

**Q 19 :** Jyotiba Phule established the

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . Prarthana Samaj
- 2 . Satyasodhak Samaj
- 3 . Arya Samaj
- 4 . Brahmo Samaj

( This Answer is Correct )

**Q 20 :** Bartaman Bharat was authored by

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar
- 2 . Rabindranath Tagore
- 3 . Swami Vivekananda
- 4 . Bankimchandra Chatterjee

( This Answer is Correct )

**Q 21 :** The lowest caste in South India (Kerala) was

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . Dalits
- 2 . Sudras
- 3 . Izhavas
- 4 . Vaishyas

( This Answer is Correct )

**Q 22 :** The reformer from Andhra Pradesh

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . Srinivasa Pillai
- 2 . Kandukari Veersalingam Pantulu
- 3 . Narayan Guru
- 4 . Jyotiba Phule

( This Answer is Correct )

**Q 23 :** Dar-ul-Harb means

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . Anti-National
- 2 . Anti-Islamic
- 3 . Anti-Colonial
- 4 . Anti-Imperialist

( This Answer is Correct )

**Q 24 :** A change in the outlook of Indian Muslims was brought about by

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . Syed Ahmed Khan
- 2 . Mohammad Ali Jinnah
- 3 . Dudu Mian
- 4 . Lalon Fakir

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 25 :** A place in China which became a center for modern education

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . Canton
- 2 . Shanghai
- 3 . Macao
- 4 . Foochow

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 26 :** Sati was abolished by the

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . Regulation XVII
- 2 . Act XV
- 3 . Act XVI
- 4 . Act XXII

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 27 :** A process of social change in modern India

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . Sanskritization
- 2 . Westernization
- 3 . Industrialization
- 4 . Modernization

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 28 :** The Permanent Settlement was introduced by

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . Lord Dalhousie
- 2 . Lord William Bentinck
- 3 . Lord Wellesley
- 4 . Lord Cornwallis

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 29 :** The 5th caste in the Hindu society

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . Dalits
- 2 . Sudras
- 3 . Vaishyas
- 4 . Izhavas

( This Answer is Correct )

**Q 30 :** Poverty and Un British rule in India was written by

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . Mahatma Gandhi
- 2 . Dadabhai Naoroji
- 3 . Jawaharlal Nehru
- 4 . Swami Vivekananda

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 31 :** Vernacular press Act was passed by

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . Lord Lytton
- 2 . Lord William Bentinck
- 3 . Lord Wellesley
- 4 . Lord Ripon

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 32 :** Peking University was founded in the year

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . 1876
- 2 . 1898
- 3 . 1884
- 4 . 1854

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 33 :** May 4th Movement took place in the year

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . 1923
- 2 . 1919
- 3 . 1918
- 4 . 1921

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 34 :** Abolition of Slavery was done in

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . 1823
- 2 . 1833
- 3 . 1845
- 4 . 1834

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 35 :** The British got after the Battle of Buxar

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . Grant of Diwani
- 2 . Dastaks
- 3 . Coupons
- 4 . License

( This Answer is Correct )

**Q 36 :** The Nawab of Bengal became virtually independent of the Mughal control from the time of **Marks : 1**

- 1 . Akbar
- 2 . Babur
- 3 . Aurangzeb
- 4 . Murshid Quli Khan

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 37 :** Fort William was built in the year **Marks : 1**

- 1 . 1675
- 2 . 1696
- 3 . 1654
- 4 . 1632

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 38 :** The drain of wealth from Bengal after the Battle of Plassey is known as **Marks : 1**

- 1 . Plassey Drain
- 2 . Plassey Plunder
- 3 . Drainage of Plassey
- 4 . Plassey wealth drain

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 39 :** Reason for an open conflict between Mir Kasim and the British **Marks : 1**

- 1 . Misuse of tickets
- 2 . Misuse of dastaks
- 3 . Misuse of coupons
- 4 . Misuse of License

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 40 :** Diarchy was introduced by **Marks : 1**

- 1 . Lord Ripon
- 2 . Lord William Bentinck
- 3 . Robert Clive
- 4 . Hector Munro

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 41 :** Weapon of annexation devised by Lord Dalhousie **Marks : 1**

- 1 . Subsidiary Alliance
- 2 . Treaty of Salbai
- 3 . Pitt's India Act
- 4 . Doctrine Of Lapse

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 42 :** The first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court

**Marks :** 1

1. Elijah Simpson
2. Elijah Roy
3. Elija Impey
4. Elijah Bose

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 43 :** The Governor-General of India in 1858

**Marks :** 1

1. Lord Wellesley
2. Lord William Bentinck
3. Lord Canning
4. Lord Ripon

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 44 :** ' The Railway Minute ' was written by

**Marks :** 1

1. Lord Dalhousie
2. Lord Ripon
3. Lord Canning
4. Lord Wellesley

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 45 :** The trading posts of the British were called

**Marks :** 1

1. Godowns
2. Factories
3. Houses
4. Ships

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 46 :** After which battle the English became the main centre of political power in Bengal

**Marks :** 1

1. Battle of Plassey
2. Battle of Buxar
3. Battle of Haldighat
4. Battle of Panipat

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 47 :** The book 'Imperialism' was written by

**Marks :** 1

1. Lenin
2. John Hobson
3. V. A. Smith
4. John Smith

( This Answer is Correct )



**Q 48 :** Author of 'White Man's Burden'.

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . Rudyard Kipling
- 2 . Shakespeare
- 3 . John Milton
- 4 . Keats

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 49 :** Ranke was a teacher in the

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . University of London
- 2 . University of Berlin
- 3 . Cambridge University
- 4 . Harvard University

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 50 :** The Asiatic society of Bengal was established in the year

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . 1784
- 2 . 1754
- 3 . 1789
- 4 . 1765

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 51 :** The 1st public museum during Renaissance was established at

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . London
- 2 . Paris
- 3 . Rome
- 4 . Berlin

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 52 :** Poona is in which state

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . Karnataka
- 2 . Jharkhand
- 3 . Madhya Pradesh
- 4 . Maharashtra

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 53 :** The Hindu College is now known as

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . Presidency College
- 2 . Bethune College
- 3 . Presidency University
- 4 . Calcutta University

( This Answer is Correct )

**Q 54 :** First Modern Man of India

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . Raja Rammohan Roy
- 2 . Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar
- 3 . Swami Vivekananda
- 4 . Sri Ramkrishnadev

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 55 :** Raja Rammohan Roy founded

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . Arya Samaj
- 2 . Brahmo Samaj
- 3 . Sadharon Brahmo Samaj
- 4 . Prarthana Samaj

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 56 :** Sati was abolished in the year

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . 1865
- 2 . 1845
- 3 . 1829
- 4 . 1856

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 57 :** Paramahansa Mandali was founded by

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . Ramkrishna dev
- 2 . Rammohan Roy
- 3 . Dadoba Pandurang
- 4 . Annie Besant

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 58 :** Widow remarriage Act was passed in the year

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . 1876
- 2 . 1856
- 3 . 1829
- 4 . 1832

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 59 :** The Permanent Settlement was introduced in

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . 1765
- 2 . 1789
- 3 . 1793
- 4 . 1757

( This Answer is Correct )

**Q 60 :** Mahatma Gandhi called the Dalits

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . Mahajan
- 2 . Harijan
- 3 . Jana
- 4 . Nirjan

( This Answer is Correct )

**Q 61 :** May 4th Movement took place in

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . China
- 2 . Japan
- 3 . India
- 4 . South Korea

( This Answer is Correct )

**Q 62 :** The British did not send gifts to Sirajuddaullah on his

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . Birth
- 2 . Death
- 3 . Coronation
- 4 . Thread Ceremony

( This Answer is Correct )

**Q 63 :** Son of Haider Ali

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . Tipu Sultan
- 2 . Sirajuddaulah
- 3 . Shah Alam
- 4 . Mir Qasim

( This Answer is Correct )

**Q 64 :** The 1st Governor-General of India

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . Lord Dalhousie
- 2 . Lord William Bentinck
- 3 . Lord Wellesley
- 4 . Lord Cornwallis

( This Answer is Correct )

**Q 65 :** The 1st Viceroy of India

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . Lord Canning
- 2 . Lord Ripon
- 3 . Lord Cornwallis
- 4 . Lord Dalhousie

( This Answer is Correct )

**Q 66 :** The Industrial Revolution took place in

**Marks :** 1

1. France
2. England
3. Germany
4. India

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 67 :** The author of Meghduta was

**Marks :** 1

1. Rabindranath Tagore
2. Bhasa
3. Kalidas
4. Vishnugupta

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 68 :** The middle class was not a

**Marks :** 1

1. Homogenous group
2. Simple group
3. Complex group
4. Radical group

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 69 :** The absentee landlords employed officials called

**Marks :** 1

1. Kulins
2. Dalits
3. Naibs
4. Brahmins

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 70 :** The Bengali newspaper which assessed the position of the middle class

**Marks :** 1

1. Yugantar
2. Bartaman
3. Amrita Bazaar Patrika
4. Anandobajar

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 71 :** Initially new types of schools in India were run by

**Marks :** 1

1. Sanyasis
2. Merchants
3. Cobblers
4. Christian Missionaries

( This Answer is Correct )

**Q 72 :** The 1st Vice-Chancellor of the University of Calcutta

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . Sir James Colville
- 2 . Sir Thomas Roe
- 3 . Sir James Watt
- 4 . Sir James Cameroon

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 73 :** Gopal Hari Deshmukh is known as

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . Father of the Nation
- 2 . Lokahitwadi
- 3 . First Modern Man of India
- 4 . Father of Bengal Renaissance

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 74 :** Organisation set up in 1852 for the emancipation of women

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . Hindu Progressive Improvement Society
- 2 . Satyasodhak Samaj
- 3 . Arya Samaj
- 4 . Prarthana Samaj

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 75 :** The Act which provided the converts the right to inheritance

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . Lex Loci Act of 1850
- 2 . Regulation XVII
- 3 . Pitt's India Act
- 4 . Vernacular Press act

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 76 :** The Chinese learnt from the missionaries the technique of making

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . Rifles
- 2 . Cast guns
- 3 . Cannons
- 4 . Bombs

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 77 :** Dialect of which region was adopted as new language in China

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . Peiking
- 2 . Canton
- 3 . Shanghai
- 4 . Macao

( This Answer is Correct )

**Q 78 :** The British parliament abolished the indenture system in

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . 1919
- 2 . 1916**
- 3 . 1918
- 4 . 1924

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 79 :** Led the British in the Battle of Buxar

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . Hector Munro**
- 2 . Robert Clive
- 3 . Lord Wellesley
- 4 . Lord Dalhousie

( This Answer is Correct )

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**Q 80 :** Railway lines were laid for the first time in India

**Marks :** 1

- 1 . 1876
- 2 . 1853**
- 3 . 1890
- 4 . 1876

( This Answer is Correct )

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