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British Rule Questions for CDS Exam

British Rule (Modern) Quiz 2

Directions: Choose the right answer from the given options.

1. Which of the following statements about Permanent Settlement are correct?

- 1. It conferred proprietary rights to peasants.**
- 2. The Zamindars were recognised as the proprietors of land.**
- 3. The government permanently fixed the land revenue demand.**
- 4. The Zamindars acted as the middlemen between the peasants and the government.**

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- A. 2, 3 and 4 B. 3 and 4 C. 1 and 4 D. 1 and 3

2. The Viceregal Lodge at Shimla is a well-known ancient monument. Which of the following statements about the monument are correct?

- 1. The Lodge was built by 17th Viceroy, Earl Dufferin.**
- 2. The present shape of the building was given by Earl of Marquis of Lansdowne.**
- 3. It is famous for holding three meetings before Independence of India including the Cabinet Mission.**

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- A. 1, 2 and 3 B. 2 and 3 C. 1 and 3 D. 1 and 2

3. Who passed the Indian Universities Act?

A. Lord Lytton B. Lord Curzon C. Lord Minto D. Lord Ripon

4. Who, among the following, first translated the Bhagwat Gita into English?

A. Charles Wilkins B. Alexander Cuningham C. William Jones

D. James Prinsep

5. The last British Emperor of India was:

A. King George I B. King George III C. King George V D. King George VI

6. Le Corbusier, the architect of Chandigarh was a national of

A. Britain B. Portugal C. France D. Netherlands

7. Rowlatt Act 1919 was enacted during the period of

A. Lord Chelmsford B. Lord William C. Lord Minto D. Lord Bentinck

8. The Narendra Mandal or Chamber of Princes was inaugurated in 1921 by

A. Lord Curzon B. Lord Wellesley C. Duke of Cannaught

D. Duke of Wellington

9. Who described the Government of India Act, 1935 as a new charter of bondage?

A. Mahatma Gandhi B. Rajendra Prasad C. Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru

D. B.R. Ambedkar

10. Capital of India was transferred from Calcutta to Delhi in the year:

A. 1901 B. 1911 C. 1921 D. 1922

Correct Answers:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	C	B	A	D	C	A	C	C	B

Explanations:**1.**

The Permanent Settlement was an agreement between the East India Company and Bengali landlords to fix revenues to be raised by land. It was concluded in 1793, by then Governor General Lord Cornwallis. There were two other land revenue settlement systems, Ryotwari and Mehalbari system was existed in the British Colonial India.

Hence, the option A is correct.

2.

The Viceregal lodge, located on the observation hills of Shimla, Himachal Pradesh. It was formely the residence. of the British viceroy of India Lord Dufferin. The lodge was completed in 1998. It hold the meeting of Cabinet Mission in 1946.

Hence, the option C is correct.

3.

Lord Curzon was the first Viceroy to appoint a commission on University education. On January 27, 1902, he appointed the Indian University Commission under Sir Thomas Raleigh to enquire into the conditions of the Universities established in British India, and to consider and report upon the proposals for improving their constitution and working.

Hence, the option B is correct.

4.

Charles Wilkins was an English typographer and Orientalist, notable as the first translator of Bhagavad Gita into English, and as the creator, alongside Panchanan Karmakar, of the first Bengali typeface.



Hence, the option A is correct.

5.

George VI was King of the United Kingdom and the Dominions of the British Commonwealth from 11 December 1936 until his death. He was the last Emperor of India and the first Head of the Commonwealth.



Hence, the option D is correct.

6.

Charles-Edouard Jeanneret-Gris, who was better known as Le Corbusier was a Swiss-French architect, designer, painter, urban planner, writer, and one of the pioneers of what is now called modern architecture. He was born in Switzerland and became a French citizen in 1930. He prepared the master plan for the planned city of Chandigarh in India, and contributed specific designs for several buildings there.

Hence, the option C is correct.

7.

The Rowlatt Act was passed by the imperial Legislative Council in London on 10 March 1919, indefinitely extending “emergency measures” enacted during the First world War in order to control public unrest and root out conspiracy. Lord Chelmsford (1916 to 1921) was the Viceroy of India.

Hence, the option A is correct.

8.

It was inaugurated by a royal proclamation that the Chamber of Princes was instituted on 8 February 1921. The inauguration ceremony was performed by His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught in the Diwan-i-am of Red Fort on behalf of His Majesty the King Emperor.

Hence, the option C is correct.

9.

At the Faizpur Session of the Congress in December 1936, Pandit Jawaharlala Nehru, in his Presidential Address, referred to the Government of India Act 1935 as “The new Charter of Bondage” which was being imposed upon them despite complete rejection. He said that the Congress was going to the legislatures to combat the Act and seek to end it.

Hence, the option C is correct.

10.

Delhi officially the National Capital Territory of Delhi, is the Capital territory of India. The foundation stone of the city was laid by George V, Emperor of India during the Delhi Durbar of 1911.

Hence, the option B is correct.



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