

Revolt Of 1857

1. Which amongst the following place was not a centre of the Revolution of 1857?

- (a) Ajmer (b) Jaipur
(c) Neemuch (d) Arrah

2. Who among the following British persons admitted the Revolt of 1857 as a National Revolt?

- (a) Lord Dalhousie (b) Lord Canning
(c) Lord Ellenborough
(d) Disraeli

3. Which of the following was most important weakness of Revolt of 1857?

- (a) Lack of discipline among rebel sepoys
(b) The rebels lacked coordination and union
(c) Lack of modern weapons
(d) All of the above

4. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists.

List I

- (Peasant Movement)
A. Mappila outbreak
B. Ramosi peasant force
C. Kuka revolt
D. Pabna revolt

List II

- (Region)
1. Maharashtra
2. Bengal
3. Malabar
4. Punjab

Codes

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| A B C D | A B C D |
| (a) 3 1 4 2 | (b) 3 4 1 2 |
| (c) 2 4 1 3 | (d) 2 1 4 3 |

5. Consider the following statements and mark the correct answer

- RC Majumdar described the 1857 Revolt as neither first nor national war of independence.
- TR Holmes described the 1857 Revolt as conflict between civilization and Barbarian.
- Jawaharlal Nehru said that 1857 Revolt was nothing, but a Hindu-Muslim Conspiracy.

- (a) Only 2 (b) Only 3
(c) 1 and 2 (d) All of these

6. Whose death is unknown in 1857 Revolt?

- (a) Tantiya Tope (b) Nana Saheb
(c) Rani Jhansi
(d) Bahadur Shah 'Jafar'

7. Kunwar Singh and Maulvi Ahmadullah led the Revolt of 1857 at

- (a) Arrah and Faizabad
(b) Lucknow and Meerut
(c) Arrah and Meerut
(d) Arrah and Lucknow

8. Before the outbreak of Revolt of 1857 at Meerut, Mangal Pandey had become a martyr on 29th March, 1857. He was hanged at

- (a) Lucknow (b) Barrackpore
(c) Calcutta (d) Meerut

9. Match the following

List I

- A. Rani Lakshmibai
B. Bahadur Shah II
C. Tatiya Tope
D. Begum Hazrat Mahal

List II

1. Jhansi
2. Delhi
3. Kanpur
4. Lucknow

Codes

- | |
|-------------|
| A B C D |
| (a) 1 2 3 4 |
| (b) 1 3 2 4 |
| (c) 4 3 2 1 |
| (d) 1 2 4 3 |

10. Who among the following was the author of Civil Rebellion in the Indian Mutinies, 1857-59?

- (a) RC Majumdar (b) PC Joshi
(c) SB Chaudhary (d) UD Savarkar

11. Who remarked at Hindu-Muslim unity show at Revolt of 1857. In this instance, we could not play off Mohammedans against Hindu?

- (a) Atkinson (b) Lord Canning
(c) Lord Elgin (d) Lord Mayo

12. Who among the following says that the Revolt of 1857 as an extension of social progress the English had already initiated?

- (a) Karl Marx
(b) Adam Smith
(c) Max Muller
(d) Benjamin Disraeli

13. What was/were the object/objects of Queen Victoria's Proclamation (1858)?

- To disclaim any intention to annex Indian States.
- To place the Indian administration under the British Crown.
- To regulate East India Company's trade with India.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) Only 2
(c) 1 and 3 (d) 1, 2 and 3

14. Who administered the following mass oath with sacred Jamuna water in their folded palms "We shall not give up kalpi, As long as we live! with our own hands we shall not our?"

- (a) Bahadur Shah 'Jafar'
(b) Tantiya Tope
(c) Mangal Pandey
(d) Rani Laxmibai

15. Which of the following statements about Maulvi Ahmadullah Shah, who played an important part in the Revolt of 1857, is/are correct? [CDS 2014]

- He was popularly known as Danka Shah or the Maulvi with a drum.
- He fought in the famous Battle of Chinhat.
- He was killed by British troops under the command of Henry Lawrence.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- (a) Only 1 (b) 1 and 3
(c) 2 and 3 (d) 1 and 2

16. Azimullah was loyal follower of

- (a) Rani Jhansi
(b) Tantiya Tope
(c) Nana Saheb
(d) None of the above

17. Which of the following was the important causes of failure of Revolt of 1857?

- The rebels created a supreme head.
 - Most vested interests in India remained first in their loyalty to the British.
 - The rebels had not financial resources.
 - Modern technologies, gadgets of British overpowered the rebels.
- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 1, 2 and 4
(c) Only 1 (d) All of these

18. Who can be called the greatest hero of Revolt of 1857?

- (a) The Sepoys
(b) Tantiya Tope and Rani Jhansi
(c) Bahadur Shah II (d) Mangal Pandey

19. Which of the following statements explains best the nature of the Revolt of 1857?

- (a) It was the last attempt by the old political order to regain its power
(b) It was a mutiny of a session of the sepoys of the British Indian Army
(c) It was the struggle of the common people to overthrow the foreign rules
(d) It was an effort to establish a United Indian Nation

20. Consider the following statements regarding causes of Revolt of 1857

- Denial of the adoption of child by the childless king.
- The British Policy of looking down upon Indian subjects.
- Discriminations among English and Indian soldiers.
- Social reform and conversion to Christianity.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) 3 and 4 (d) All of these

Answer Key

1.(d) 2.(a) 3.(a) 4.(a) 5.(a) 6.(d) 7.(a) 8.(b) 9.(c) 10.(b)
11.(d) 12.(c) 13.(a) 14.(d) 15.(b) 16.(c) 17.(c) 18.(a) 19.(a) 20.(c)
21.(a) 22.(b) 23.(d) 24.(a) 25.(c)