

QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

HIS - Colonialism in Asia and Africa 50 Important 1 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

9th Standard

Social Science

Total Marks : 50

Multiple Choice Question

36 x 1 = 36

- 1) _____ was brought to the attention of the East India Company by Francis Light.
(a) Spice islands (b) Java island **(c) Penang island** (d) Malacca
- 2) In 1896 _____ states were formed into Federated Malay States
(a) Four (b) Five (c) Three (d) Six
- 3) _____ was the only part of Indo-China which was directly under French Control.
(a) Annam (b) Tong king (c) Cambodia **(d) Cochin-China**
- 4) The Discovery of gold in the _____ led to a large number of British miners settled in and around Johannesburg.
(a) Transvaal (b) Orange Free State (c) Cape Colony (d) Rhodesia
- 5) _____ became the first European power to establish trade with India
(a) Portuguese (b) French (c) Danes (d) Dutch
- 6) Indentured labour system was a form of _____.
(a) contract labour system (b) slavery **(c) debt bondage** (d) serfdom
- 7) Ethiopia defeated Italy at the battle of _____.
(a) Adowa (b) Dahomey (c) Tonking (d) Transvaal
- 8) The Latin word 'Colonus' means _____.
(a) farmer (b) colony (c) taxes (d) slavery
- 9) Rudyard kipling was a _____.
(a) Ruler (b) Colonist **(c) Writer** (d) Soldier
- 10) Whiteman's burden was to _____.
(a) educate **(b) civilise** (c) Conquer (d) invent
- 11) The term "South East - Asia' has been used since the _____.
(a) First World War (b) Civil War **(c) Second World War** (d) Cold War
- 12) Albuquerque belonged to _____.
(a) Spain **(b) Portugal** (c) Italy (d) England
- 13) Djakarta was called _____.
(a) Batavia (b) Malacca (c) Bantam (d) Manila
- 14) Burma was well known for its _____.
(a) Teak and Rice (b) Silk and Muslin (c) Gold and Silver (d) Chemicals

- 15) The Capital of the French government in India-China was _____
(a) Annam (b) Tongking (c) **Hanoi** (d) Lovos
- 16) In 1898, Philippines became the colony of _____
(a) England (b) **America** (c) Portugal (d) France
- 17) The Royal Niger company was formed in _____
(a) 1880 (b) 1890 (c) **1886** (d) 1876
- 18) Ethiopia defeated Italy at the battle of _____ .
(a) **Adowa** (b) Dahomey (c) Tonking (d) Transvaal
- 19) _____ means the transfer of population to a new territory.
(a) Imperialism (b) **Colonialism** (c) Republic (d) Monarchy
- 20) Imperialism means imperium derived from _____ word.
(a) Greek (b) French (c) **Latin** (d) English
- 21) In the world history no continent possessed so many colonies like modern _____ .
(a) **Europe** (b) Africa (c) Asia (d) North America
- 22) At present, Siam Country is called as _____ .
(a) Myanmar (b) Laos (c) Vietnam (d) **Thailand**
- 23) In 1641 Malacca was captured by _____ .
(a) **Dutch** (b) Danish (c) Portuguese (d) British
- 24) Massacre of Amboina occurred in _____ .
(a) 1667 (b) **1623** (c) 1766 (d) 1632
- 25) _____ remained a part of India from 1886 - 1937.
(a) Bhutan (b) Thailand (c) **Burma** (d) Nepal
- 26) _____ was the American colony in Asian Continent.
(a) India (b) Ceylon (c) Indonesia (d) **Philippines**
- 27) Congo Conference or West Africa Conference is called as _____ .
(a) Tokyo Conference (b) Moscow Conference (c) Rome Conference (d) **Berlin Conference**
- 28) South Africa was born as a state in _____ .
(a) 1990 (b) 1907 (c) **1909** (d) 1908
- 29) The Belgium king _____ showed interest in Congo.
(a) Charles II (b) **Leopold II** (c) William II (d) John Paul II
- 30) _____ was formed in the early 19th century as a home for African Blacks repatriated from America.
(a) **Liberia** (b) Siberia (c) Libya (d) Ethiopia
- 31) The English eliminated France from India by the _____ wars.
(a) Mysore wars (b) Maratha wars (c) **Carnatic wars** (d) Buxar wars
- 32) _____ gained control of the wealthiest part of the Mughal Empire.

(a) Wellesley (b) **Robert Clive** (c) Dalhousie (d) Canning

33) Buxar war occurred in _____ year.

(a) **1764** (b) 1763 (c) 1766 (d) 1765

34) The _____ system was a different revenue system introduced in South India.

(a) Land tax (b) Home charges (c) Customs tax (d) **Ryotwari**

35) Colonel Pennycuik constructed _____ canal.

(a) Vaigai dam (b) Mettur dam (c) **Mullai Periyar dam** (d) Chaittanar dam

36) Bengal Famine, which destroyed one crore people occurred in _____ .

(a) 1660 (b) **1770** (c) 1990 (d) 1880

Fill in the blanks

14 x 1 = 14

37) _____ Conference resolved to divide Africa into spheres of influence of the various European Powers.

Berlin Colonial Conferenc

38) The settlement made with the zamindars of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa is _____.

Permanent settlement

39) _____ was the author of a book called "Notebook from Prison".

Ho - Chi - Minh

40) _____ were money lenders in the Tamil speaking areas.

Nattukottai Chettiyars

41) The Zulu Tribe was known for its strong _____

fighting spirit

42) Mahajans, Sahukars and bohras were _____

Money lenders

43) _____ involves political and economic control over a dependent territory.

Imperialism

44) The term "South East Asia" has only been used since the _____ war.

Second World War

45) In 1786 the settlement of _____ was founded at the North Eastern Tip of Penang island.

George Town

46) The discovery of _____ in 1900 made Indonesia a valuable colony for the Dutch.

Oil

47) Burma exports _____ trees to the foreign countries.

Teak

48) The native Africans _____ were renowned warriors.

Zulu

49) The colony of Rhodesia was renamed as _____ .

Cecil Rhodes

50) After the abolition of slavery in India the company introduced _____ system.

Indentured labour