

1. Where did the agricultural revolution occur first in 19<sup>th</sup> century ?  
(A) USA (B) England
2. When and where was a threshing machine of a farmer destroyed by labourers ?  
(A) 1 June 1830, North West England  
(B) 28 August 1830, East Kent in England
3. How many threshing machines were destroyed by 1832 ?  
(A) 387 (B) 647
4. During 1830 – 1832 who were receiving threatening letters to stop using machines ?  
(A) Farmers (B) Cultivators
5. Who signed the threatening letter ?  
(A) Cultivators (B) Captain Swing
6. Which animal was hunted by cottagers in England in common forests  
(A) Rabbit (B) Deers
7. When did the enclosure movement actually start in England ?  
(A) 16<sup>th</sup> Century (B) 19<sup>th</sup> Century
8. When did the enclosure movement sweep through the countryside rapidly ?  
(A) Early 19<sup>th</sup> Century (B) After Mid 18<sup>th</sup> century
9. How much land was enclosed during 1750 to 1850 in England ?  
(A) 6 million acres (B) 16 million acres
10. How many acts were passed to legalize the enclosures in Britain ?  
(A) 400 Acts (B) 4000 Acts
11. What was the reason for enclosure in 16<sup>th</sup> century in England ?  
(A) to promote sheep farming (B) to produce grain
12. What was the increasing size of population of Britain during 1750 to 1900 ?  
(A) 4 times (B) 6 times
13. When was France at war with England ?  
(A) Early 19<sup>th</sup> Century (B) End of 18<sup>th</sup> Century
14. Who did pressure the parliament to pass the enclosure Acts  
(A) Landowners (B) Rioters
15. When did the population and the grain production grow rapidly in Britain ?  
(A) 17<sup>th</sup> Century (B) 19<sup>th</sup> Century
16. What was the percentage of food grain produced in England in 1868 ?  
(A) 70 % (B) 80 %
17. Which is not correct in production of foodgrains in England ?  
(A) it was made possible by radical innovation in agriculture technology  
(B) It was made possible by bringing new lands under cultivation
18. What was not growing in England during 1660s ?  
(A) Turnip and Clover (B) Tea and Opium

19. What was the method used to improve agriculture on a more regular basis in Britain during early 19<sup>th</sup> century ?  
(A) Cultivation of wheat (B) Cultivation of turnip and clover
20. Which is incorrect in regards with enclosure movement ?  
(A) The enclosed land become property of one landowner  
(B) The poor could still collect their firewood from the commons
21. From the midlands they moved to the southern counties of England. Who are they here ?  
(A) The poor villagers (B) The land owners
22. Which was the land extensively cultivated in England after enclosure movement ?  
(A) North west land (B) Midlands and counties
23. Which one is the correct statement regarding the Agricultural Depression in England ?  
(A) After the Napoleon war, soldiers needed jobs to survive and at the same time grains flooded into England from Europe which made the prices declined  
(B) The captain swing riots spread in the country side and the threshing machines were destroyed
24. Where was the white American found largely till 1780s ?  
(A) Coastal land in the East (B) Coastal land in the west
25. Who were supplying the beaver fur to the European traders since 16<sup>th</sup> century ?  
(A) The English (B) The white American
26. Where did the white American move in the early 20<sup>th</sup> Century ?  
(A) West ward of the USA (B) Eastward of the USA
27. Which is the incorrect statement in regards with the USA ?  
(A) Thomas Jefferson become president of the USA in 1800  
(B) 70,0000 white settlers had moved on the Appalachian plateau.  
(C) 1783- 1875 was the period of the American war of Independence
28. Which was seemed to be a land of Promise ?  
(A) England (B) America
29. Where were the American Indians driven even by the US Government after 1800 ?  
(A) Beyond the river Mississippi (B) To the East Coast
30. Who settled on the Appalachian plateau by the first decade of the 18<sup>th</sup> century ?  
(A) American Indians (B) White American
31. When did the white American move into the Mississippi valley ?  
(A) Between 1780 and 1820 (B) Between 1820 and 1850
32. Which crop did the white American grow in the Mississippi valley ?  
(A) Corn and Wheat (B) Wheat and Clover
33. Which was the region known as major wheat producing area of US ?  
(A) The great lains (B) Mississippi valley
34. Which one of the following was not responsible for growing wheat production in America ?  
(A) Increasing the Urban population and export of wheat  
(B) The spread of railway made the export easy  
(C) The first world war bounded the world market  
(D) Russian supplied the grains at large scale
35. Who encouraged the American to increase the production of wheat in the USA ?  
(A) Woodrow wilson (1913-21) (B) Thomas Jefferson (1801- 09)

36. "Plant more what, wheat will win the war" who gave this statement ?  
 (A) George Washington (B) Woodrow Wilson
37. What was the percentage of land increased under wheat cultivation in 1919 in the USA ?  
 (A) 65 (B) 47
38. How much was the land under control of the wheat barons individually in the USA in 1920 ?  
 (A) 2000 to 3000 acres (B) 3000 to 5000 acres
39. When did the American farmers use tractors and disk ploughs to cultivated the wheat land ?  
 (A) By early 20<sup>th</sup> century (B) By late 19<sup>th</sup> century
40. Who invented the first mechanical reaper ?  
 (A) Thunen cyrus (B) Cyrus McCormick
41. When was the Great Agrarian Depression in the USA ?  
 (A) 1920s (B) 1930 s
42. Which of the following refers to Black Blizzard ?  
 (A) Terrifying duststorms (B) High rising monstrous waves of muddy weater  
 (C) Both A and B
43. What was the period of "Black Blizzards"  
 (A) 1930 s (B) 1950 s
44. Which country became the Bread Basket of the world during 20<sup>th</sup> Century ?  
 (A) America (B) England
45. What was the major commercial crops in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century in colonial India ?  
 (A) Cotton and Jute (B) Indigo and opium
46. What was the major export item to England from India during the end of 19<sup>th</sup> century ?  
 (A) Sugarcane and Wheat  
 (B) Indigo, Cotton, Jute  
 (C) Both A and B
47. What was the item the English East India Company buying from China in the late 18<sup>th</sup> century ?  
 (A) Silk and Tea (B) Tea and Coeffe
48. Who were the rulers of China that suspected of all foreign merchants ?  
 (A) The confucion rules of china, the manchus  
 (B) The Shang dynasty
49. What was the Britisher paying for tea to china ?  
 (A) Gold coins (B) Silver coins (C) Bullions (D) All the above
50. Who had introduced opium into china in the early 16<sup>th</sup> century ?  
 (A) England (B) Portuguese
51. What was the primarily use of opium ?  
 (A) Medicines (B) Smoking
52. When did the western merchants begin an illegal trade in opium in China ?  
 (A) Mild 18<sup>th</sup> century (B) Mid 19<sup>th</sup> century
53. Which one of the following is correct in regards with opium trade in China ?  
 (A) By 1820 s about 10,000 crates of opium were being annually smuggled into china  
 (B) Fifteen years later, over 35000 crates of opium were being unboaded at sea ports of south eastern China every year  
 (C) Both A and B

54. Who was the special commissioner at canton, in 1839 estimated that there were over 4 million opium smokers in China ?  
 (A) Mao – Tse – Tung (B) Lin ze – XU
55. Which is the correct statement ?  
 (A) A British doctor in Canton put the opium addicted figure at 12 million in China  
 (B) The returns from opium sale did not finance the tea purchases in China yet
56. Where was opium produced in India ?  
 (A) Chennai (B) Bengal
57. What was the quantity of opium that the government was exporting to china annually in 1870 ?  
 (A) 50,000 chests (B) 80,000 chests
58. Before 1767, 500 chests of opium were being exported from India to China. Within four years, the quantity  
 (A) Doubled (B) Trebled
59. Which one of the following is not correct regarding to opium production ?  
 (A) The crop opium had to be grown on the inferior land  
 (B) Many opium cultivators had to take land on lease from landlord on which rent charged was very high
60. Who was providing loan to the opium cultivators ?  
 (A) Village Headmen (B) Mahato (C) Landlords (D) Both A and B
61. Who gave up opium cultivation and produced sugarcane and potatoes instead ?  
 (A) Bengal cultivators (B) Benaras cultivators
62. Many cultivators sold off their crop to \_\_\_\_\_ who offered higher prices.  
 (A) Pykars (B) Government agents
63. When did the British government in Bengal established a monopoly to trade in opium ?  
 (A) 1773 (B) 1783
64. Where was the opium produced outside the British territories in 1820s ?  
 (A) Central India and Rajsthan (B) Within princely States  
 (C) Both A and B
65. Who instructed the agents posted in the princely states to confiscate all opium and destroy the crop ?  
 (A) British Government (B) Princes of Princely states
66. The planting of trunip and clover increase the \_\_\_\_\_ content of the soil  
 (A) Nitrogen (B) Lime

**KEY**

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|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B  | 2. B  | 3. A  | 4. A  |
| 5. B  | 6. A  | 7. A  | 8. B  |
| 9. A  | 10. B | 11. A | 12. A |
| 13. B | 14. A | 15. B | 16. B |
| 17. A | 18. B | 19. B | 20. B |
| 21. A | 22. B | 23. A | 24. A |
| 25. B | 26. A | 27. C | 28. B |
| 29. A | 30. B | 31. B | 32. A |
| 33. A | 34. D | 35. A | 36. B |
| 37. A | 38. A | 39. A | 40. B |
| 41. B | 42. C | 43. A | 44. A |
| 45. B | 46. C | 47. A | 48. A |
| 49. D | 50. B | 51. A | 52. A |
| 53. C | 54. B | 55. A | 56. B |
| 57. A | 58. B | 59. A | 60. D |
| 61. B | 62. A | 63. A | 64. C |
| 65. A | 66. A |       |       |