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SOCIAL SCIENCE

STANDARD VIII

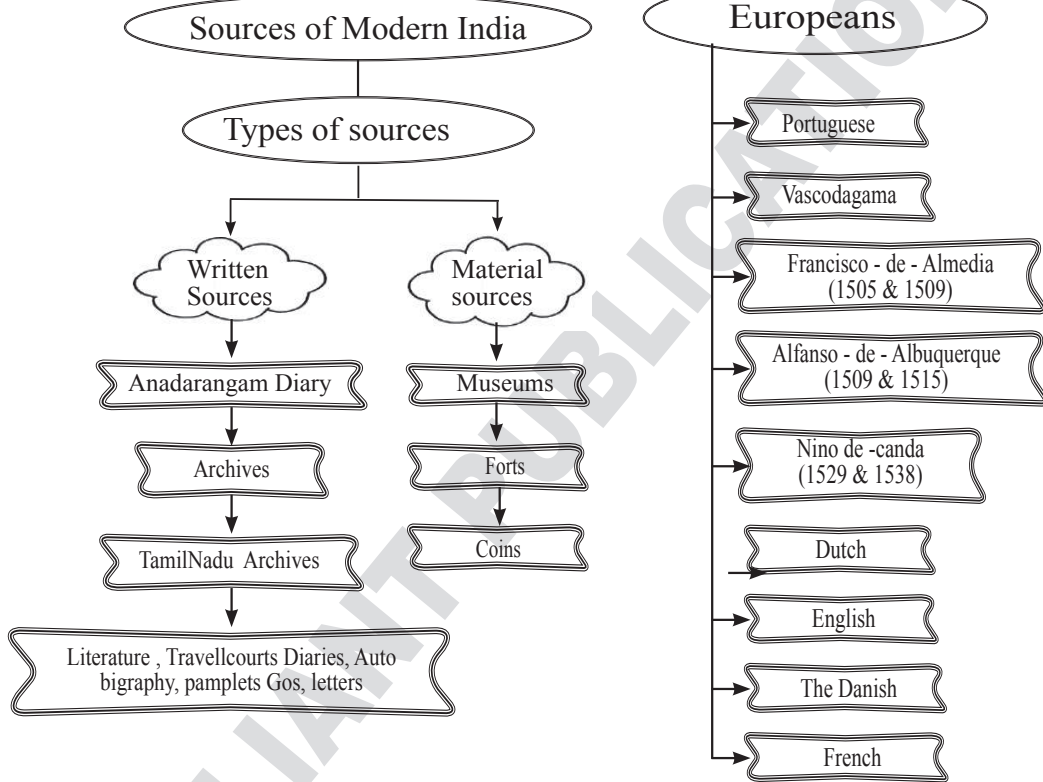
HISTORY

UNIT - 1

Advent of the Europeans



MINDMAP



EVALUATION

I. Choose the correct answer:

1. Who laid the foundation of Portuguese power in India?

- a) Vasco da Gama b) Bartholomew Diaz
c) Alfonso de Albuquerque d) Almeida

Ans: d) Almeida

2. Which of the following European Nation was the foremost attempt to discover a sea route to India?

- a) Dutch b) Portugal c) France d) Britain

Ans: b) Portugal

3. In 1453 Constantinople was captured by

- a) The French
- b) The Turks
- c) The Dutch
- d) The British

Ans: b) The Turks

4. Sir William Hawkins belonged to

- a) Portugal
- b) Spain
- c) England
- d) France

Ans: c) England

5. The first fort constructed by the British in India was

- a) Fort William
- b) Fort St. George
- c) Agra fort
- d) Fort St. David

Ans: a) Fort William

6. Who among the following Europeans were the last to come India as traders?

- a) The British
- b) The French
- c) The Danish
- d) The Portuguese

Ans: b) The French

7. Tranquebar on the Tamil Nadu coast was a trade centre of the

- a) The Portuguese
- b) The British
- c) The French
- d) The Danish

Ans: d) The Danish

II. Fill in the blanks:

1. National Archives of India (NAI) is located in

Ans: New Delhi

2. Bartholomew Diaz, a Portuguese sailor was patronized by

Ans: King John - II

3. The printing press in India was set up by at Goa in 1556.

Ans: Portuguese

4. The Mughal Emperor permitted the English to trade in India.

Ans: Jahangir

5. The French East India Company was formed by

Ans: Colbert

6. the King of Denmark issued a charter to create Danish East India company.

Ans: Christian IV

III. Match the following:

1.	The Dutch	a) 1664
2.	The British	b) 1602
3.	The Danish	c) 1600
4.	The French	d) 1616

Ans:

1.	The Dutch	b) 1602
2.	The British	c) 1600
3.	The Danish	d) 1616
4.	The French	a) 1664

IV. State true or false:

1. Auto biography is one of the written sources.

Ans: True

2. Coins are one of the material sources.

Ans: True

3. Ananda Rangam was a translator served under British.

Ans: False

4. The place where historical documents are preserved is called archives.

Ans: True

V. Consider the following statements and tick (✓) the appropriate answer:

1. i) Governor Nino de Cunha moved Portuguese capital from Cochin to Goa.
 ii) Portuguese were the last to leave from India.
 iii) The Dutch founded their first factory at Surat.
 iv) Sir Thomas Roe was sent to Jahangir's court by King James I of England.

- a) i & ii are Correct.
- b) ii & iv are Correct.
- c) iii is correct.
- d) i, ii & iv are correct.

Ans: d) i, ii & iv are correct.

2. Find out the wrong pair:

1. Francis Day - Denmark
2. Pedro Cabral - Portugal
3. Captain Hawkins - Britain
4. Colbert - France

Ans: 1. Francis Day - Denmark

VI. Answer the following in one or two sentences:

1. Give a short note on Archives?

- * The place where historical documents are preserved is called Archives.
- * The National Archives of India (NAI) is located at New Delhi.

2. Write about the importance of Coins.

Coins are a good source to know about administrative history.

3. Why Prince Henry is called 'Henry the Navigator'?

Prince Henry encouraged his countrymen to take up the adventurous life of exploring the unknown regions of the world. So he is called as "Henry the Navigator".

4. Name the important factories established by the Dutch in India.

Masulipatnam, Pulicat, Surat, Patna, Chinsura, Kasim bazaar, Nagapatnam, Balasore and Cochin.

5. Mention the trading centers of the English in India.

Surat, Agra, Ahmadabad & Broach

VII. Answer the following:

1. Give an account of the sources of Modern India.

Source of Modern India:

- ★ The sources of modern India help us to know the political, socio-economic and cultural developments in the country.
- ★ History can be written with the help of two sources namely,
 - i) Primary Sources
 - ii) Secondary Sources

Primary Sources:

- ★ Primary sources are the written sources. After the advent of the printing press, numerous books were published in different languages.
- ★ Hence, people began to acquire knowledge like art, literature, history and science.
- ★ Written sources includes Literatures, Travel accounts, Diaries, Pamphlets, Auto Biographies, Government Documents & Manuscripts.

Secondary Sources:

- ★ Secondary sources are the material sources. Many paintings and statues give us a lot of information and the achievement of national leaders and historical personalities.
- ★ Historical buildings like St. Francis Church, St. Louis fort, St. George fort, St. David fort, India Gate, Parliament House, President House are different styles and techniques of Indian architecture.
- ★ Coins are also good source to know about the administrative history and economic history.

2. How did the Portuguese establish their trading centres in India?

- ★ During the 16th century, Portuguese succeeded in capturing Goa, Daman, Diu, Salsette, Bassein, Chaul and Bombay on the western coast, Hooghly on the Bengal coast and Santhome on the Madras coast and enjoyed good trade benefits.
- ★ The Portuguese brought the cultivation of tobacco to India. Due to the influence of Portuguese spread Catholic religion spread on India's western and eastern coasts.
- ★ The printing press was set up by the Portuguese at Goa in 1556.
- ★ A scientific work on the Indian medicinal plants by a European writer was printed at Goa in 1563.

3. How did the British establish their trading centres in India?

- ★ The English captain Thomas Best, inflicted a severe defeat over the Portuguese in a naval battle near Surat.
- ★ The Mughal Emperor Jahangir permitted the English to establish their factory at Surat in 1613.
- ★ Captain Nicholas Downton won another decisive victory over the Portuguese in 1614.
- ★ These events enhanced the British prestige at the Mughal court. In 1615, Sir Thomas Roe was sent to Jahangir's court by King James I of England.
- ★ Before the Departure of Thomas Roe, the English had established their trading centres at Surat, Agra, Ahmadabad and Broach.

IX. HOTS:

1. How did the fall of Constantinople affect the European nations?

- ★ Turkey entered North Africa and Balkan Peninsula.
- ★ It encouraged the European Nations to discover new sea routes to eastern countries.

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

I. Choose the correct answer:

1. are some good source to know about administrative history

- a) Maps b) Coins c) ports d) Voyages

Ans: b) Coins

2. was sent to the first governor for the portuguese possessions in India.

- a) Almeida
- b) Vascoda Gama
- c) Albu querque
- d) Bartholomeu Diaz

Ans: a) Almeida

3. In Pulicat, the fort built by the Dutch was

- a) Geldria Fort
- b) St. George
- c) William Fort
- d) Red fort

Ans: a) Geldria Fort

4. The ruler of Bijapur in 1673 was

- a) Ibrahim Lodi
- b) Sherkhan Lodi
- c) Dowlad khan Lodi
- d) Mohammed Lodi

Ans: b) Sher khan Lodi

5. A sailor who reached the southern - most point of Africa

- a) Americo vesbuki
- b) Bartholomew Diaz
- c) Colombus
- d) Mecallan

Ans: b) Bartholomew Diaz

6. The national Archives of India (NAI) in located in

- a) New Delhi
- b) Chennai
- c) Coimbatore
- d) Thanjavur

Ans: a) New Delhi

7. Who set up a printing press at Tranqueber (Tarangambadi)

- a) G.U pope
- b) Caldwell
- c) John - d - Britto
- d) Ziegenbalg

Ans : d) Ziegenbalg

8. Battle of Plassey in the year

- a) 1757
- b) 1758
- c) 1759
- d) 1760

Ans: a) 1757

9. Battle of Buxar in the year

- a) 1762
- b) 1764
- c) 1766
- d) 1768

Ans: b) 1764

10. Which Europeans came first to India as traders ?

- a) The French
- b) The British
- c) The Portuguese
- d) The Dutch

Ans: c) The Portuguese

II. Fill in the blanks:

1. The place where document are presented in

Ans: Archives

2. was a Translator in Pondicherry to assist French trade in India.

Ans: Ananda Rangam

3. Ananda Rangam diaries contain the Indo relationship .

Ans: French

4. is one of the largest archives in Asia.
Ans: NAI, New Delhi
5. is one of the oldest and largest document repositories in Southern India.
Ans: Tamil Nadu Archives
6. called is the Father of National Archives of India. .
Ans: George William Forest
7. Tamil Nadu Archives also known as
Ans: The Madras Record Office
8. issued the first calendar of Madras record in 1917.
Ans: Dodwell
9. In 1696, Port St. David was built by the in Cuddalore
Ans: British
10. The Reserve bank of India was setup in
Ans: 1935
11. The first coinage in modern India was issued in 1862 by
Ans: British
12. In the year portuguese claimed the naval supremacy in Asia.
Ans: 1509
13. maintained friendly relations with Vijayanagar Empire.
Ans: Alfonso de Albuquerque
14. Vasco da Gama was cordially received by
Ans: King Zamorin
15. Was the first capital of the Portuguese East India company
Ans: Cochin

III. Match the following:

1.	St. Francis Church	a) Madras
2.	St. Louis Fort	b) Cuddalore
3.	St. George Fort	c) Cochin
4.	St. David Fort	d) New Delhi
5.	India Gate	e) Pondicherry

Ans:

1.	St. Francis Church	c) Cochin
2.	St. Louis Fort	e) Pondicherry
3.	St. George Fort	a) Madras
4.	St. David Fort	b) Cuddalore
5.	India Gate	d) New Delhi

IV. State true or false:

1. Vasco da Gama came to India for the second time in 1501 with 20 ships

Ans: False

2. King Zamorin defeated by the Portuguese. **TNPSC JOB**

Ans: True

3. The wealth of India attracted Americans by the accounts of foreign writers.

Ans: False

4. Albuquerque maintained friendly relations with vijayanagar Empire.

Ans: False

5. The Catholic religion spread in certain regions in India's western and eastern coasts.

Ans: True

V. Consider the following statements and tick (✓) the appropriate answer:

1. The real founder of the Portuguese power in India was Alfonsa de Albuquerque.

2. He captured Goa from the sultan of Bijapur in November 1570.

3. In 1575, he established the Portuguese authority Ormuz in Persian Gulf.

4. Alfonso de Albuquerque encouraged the marriages of the Portuguese with Indian women.

- a) all are correct b) all are incorrect
c) 3 is correct d) 2 is incorrect

Ans: a) all are correct

2. Find out the wrong pair:

1. Zamorin - Calicut
2. Bahadur shah - Gujarat
3. Shaista khan - Governor of Chennai
4. Sher khan Lodi - Bijapur

Ans: 3. Shaista khan - Governor of chennai

VI. Answer the following in one or two sentences:

1. What are written sources?

Written sources include literatures Travel accounts, Diaries, Auto Biographies, pamphlets, Government Documents and Manuscripts.

2. What is Blue water policy?

- ★ In 1905, Francisco de Almeida was sent as the first Governor for the Portuguese possessions in India.
- ★ His policy was known as the "Blue water policy"
- ★ Almeida had the aim of developing the naval portuguese in India.

3. What are the factors of the comparative success of the British in India?

The comparative success of the British over the Portuguese, the Dutch, the Danish, and the French was Largely due to their commercial competitiveness, Spirit of supreme sacrifice, government support, naval superiority, national character and their ascendancy in Europe.

VII. Answer the following:

1. Give an account of the Tamil Nadu Archives.

- ★ The Madras Record Office which is presently known as Tamil Nadu Archives (TNA) is located in Chennai. It is one of the oldest and the largest document repositories in southern India. Most of the records are in English. Few documents are in French, Portuguese, Tamil and Uradu.
- ★ Tamil Nadu Archives has 1642 volumes of Dutch records which relate to Cochin and Coromandal coast. These records cover the period from 1657-1845. The Danian records covers the periods from 1777-1845.
- ★ Dodwell prepared with great effort and issued the first calendar of Madras records which was published in 1917. He was highly interested in encouraging historical researches. He opened a new chapter in the history of Tamil Nadu Archives.