

## **Princely States & British Treaties**

### **Princely States & British Treaties (1–30)**

1. Which was the first princely state in Rajasthan to sign a treaty with the British?  
A) Udaipur  
B) Bharatpur  
C) Jodhpur  
D) Kota
2. The treaty of friendship between the British and the state of Jaipur was signed in which year?  
A) 1803  
B) 1818  
C) 1823  
D) 1857
3. Under the Subsidiary Alliance, which state of Rajasthan came under British protection first?  
A) Jodhpur  
B) Udaipur  
C) Bharatpur  
D) Bundi
4. Which Rajput ruler is considered the first to accept British suzerainty in Rajasthan?  
A) Sawai Jai Singh  
B) Maharana Ranjit Singh  
C) Man Singh of Jodhpur  
D) Ram Singh of Kota
5. When did the princely state of Jodhpur sign the treaty with the British?  
A) 1818  
B) 1820  
C) 1809  
D) 1812
6. The treaty with Kota state was signed in:  
A) 1810  
B) 1817  
C) 1818  
D) 1822
7. Which British Governor-General implemented the policy of subsidiary alliance?  
A) Lord Dalhousie

- B) Lord Canning
- C) Lord Hastings
- D) Lord Wellesley

**8.** Which treaty brought the Bundi state under British control?

- A) Treaty of Delhi
- B) Treaty of Bundi
- C) Treaty of 1818
- D) Treaty of Alliance

**9.** Which British officer was appointed as the first Political Agent in Rajputana?

- A) Col. Tod
- B) Sir Charles Metcalfe
- C) James Tod
- D) Lord Hastings

**10.** The state of Bikaner signed a treaty with the British in:

- A) 1800
- B) 1817
- C) 1818
- D) 1821

**11.** The Rajputana Agency was established by the British in the year:

- A) 1817
- B) 1832
- C) 1839
- D) 1858

**12.** Which was the political headquarter of the British in Rajasthan?

- A) Ajmer
- B) Jaipur
- C) Udaipur
- D) Jodhpur

**13.** Which of the following rulers signed the treaty of perpetual friendship with the British?

- A) Raja Bakht Singh
- B) Sawai Pratap Singh
- C) Maharana Ranjit Singh
- D) Rao Raja Ram Singh

**14.** Ajmer-Merwara province was directly ruled by:

- A) Jaipur rulers
- B) British Government
- C) Jodhpur State
- D) None of the above

**15.** The famous British officer James Tod wrote which historical book on Rajasthan?

- A) The Land of Kings
- B) Annals and Antiquities of Rajasthan
- C) Rajasthan: A Chronicle
- D) Rajputana Diaries

**16.** Bundi state signed the treaty with the British in which year?

- A) 1818
- B) 1817
- C) 1822
- D) 1831

**17.** The British policy toward princely states was based on:

- A) Direct control
- B) Paramountcy
- C) Annexation
- D) Neutrality

**18.** Mewar was annexed temporarily due to:

- A) Power struggles with Mughals
- B) Financial issues
- C) Disloyalty
- D) Death of ruler

**19.** The political headquarters of Rajputana Agency was shifted to Mount Abu in:

- A) 1839
- B) 1854
- C) 1845
- D) 1860

**20.** Who acted as the Resident Political Agent at the court of Mewar?

- A) Lord Mayo
- B) Sir John Lawrence
- C) James Tod
- D) William Bentick

**21.** Under British rule, the native states of Rajasthan were known as:

- A) Princely Dominions
- B) Feudatory States
- C) Native States
- D) Rajputana States

**22.** Who among the following opposed the British most in southern Rajasthan?

- A) Bhil tribes
- B) Meena tribes

- C) Rawats
- D) Charans

**23.** What was the name of the political arrangement that brought Rajput states under British protection?

- A) Policy of Lapse
- B) Subsidiary Alliance
- C) Doctrine of Protection
- D) Doctrine of Parampara

**24.** Which state became a model state under British protection due to its reforms?

- A) Bikaner
- B) Jodhpur
- C) Jaipur
- D) Mewar

**25.** Which British Governor-General played a major role in bringing Rajput states under British rule?

- A) Lord Wellesley
- B) Lord Cornwallis
- C) Lord Hastings
- D) Lord Dalhousie

**26.** Which tribal group revolted repeatedly against the British in Rajasthan?

- A) Garasiyas
- B) Bhils
- C) Ahirs
- D) Meenas

**27.** Who signed the first treaty between Mewar and the British?

- A) Maharana Sangram Singh
- B) Maharana Ari Singh
- C) Maharana Bhim Singh
- D) Maharana Sajjan Singh

**28.** Which Rajput state was directly administered by the British due to internal disorder?

- A) Kota
- B) Jaipur
- C) Udaipur
- D) Ajmer

**29.** When was the Political Agency of Western Rajputana established?

- A) 1818
- B) 1832
- C) 1844
- D) 1858

**30.** Who was the Political Agent of the British in Rajasthan during the Revolt of 1857?

- A) George John Lawrence
  - B) Col. Dixon
  - C) James Tod
  - D) Lord Canning
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### **Revolt of 1857 in Rajasthan (31–50)**

**31.** Which city of Rajasthan witnessed active participation in the 1857 revolt?

- A) Ajmer
- B) Jodhpur
- C) Nasirabad
- D) Udaipur

**32.** Who led the 1857 revolt in Nasirabad?

- A) Colonel Dixon
- B) Local sepoys
- C) Bhil leaders
- D) Rao Tula Ram

**33.** Where did the first spark of 1857 in Rajasthan begin?

- A) Jaipur
- B) Nasirabad
- C) Kota
- D) Neemuch

**34.** Which Rajasthan town's army mutinied and marched to Delhi to join Bahadur Shah Zafar?

- A) Ajmer(Naseerabad)
- B) Neemuch
- C) Chittorgarh
- D) Alwar

**35.** Which ruler of Rajasthan helped the British during the revolt of 1857?

- A) Maharaja of Jodhpur
- B) Maharana of Udaipur
- C) Maharaja of Bikaner
- D) All of the above

**36.** Which state saw a violent uprising under Thakur Kushal Singh?

- A) Jaipur
- B) Bikaner
- C) Marwar (Jodhpur)
- D) Mewar

**37.** Kota's 1857 revolt was led by:

- A) Major Burton
- B) Thakur Shiv Charan
- C) Jaidayal Singh
- D) Mehrab Khan and Jaidayal

**38.** Thakur Kushal Singh belonged to which place?

- A) Auwa
- B) Alwar
- C) Dholpur
- D) Chittorgarh

**39.** Which place became the main center of anti-British activities in Marwar during 1857?

- A) Jodhpur
- B) Auwa
- C) Pali
- D) Barmer

**40.** Who suppressed the revolt of 1857 in Rajasthan?

- A) Lord Canning
- B) Lord Hastings
- C) Colonel Holmes
- D) General Lawrence

**41.** Which was a major reason for the failure of the 1857 revolt in Rajasthan?

- A) Unity among rulers
- B) Timely British aid
- C) Lack of local support
- D) Both B and C

**42.** Who was the British resident killed during the revolt in Kota?

- A) Col. Todd
- B) Major Burton
- C) Col. Dixon
- D) Sir Metcalfe

**43.** Which revolutionary raised the banner of revolt in Jaipur?

- A) Mehrab Khan
- B) Jorawar Singh
- C) Shiv Charan
- D) None

**44.** The town of Auwa was besieged by which British officer?

- A) Sir Charles Napier
- B) General Roberts

- C) Colonel Holmes
- D) Colonel Lawrence

**45.** What was the response of the ruler of Jaipur during the revolt?

- A) Supported rebels
- B) Stayed neutral
- C) Supported British
- D) None

**46.** What was the major British strategy during the revolt in Rajasthan?

- A) Divide and rule
- B) Use of loyal princely states
- C) Direct administration
- D) Both A and B

**47.** Who led the revolt in Tonk state?

- A) Nawab Wazir Ali
- B) Rao Tula Ram
- C) Nawab Muhammad Ali
- D) None

**48.** Which state of Rajasthan remained completely peaceful during 1857?

- A) Udaipur
- B) Bikaner
- C) Alwar
- D) Tonk

**49.** Which ruler gave maximum military assistance to the British?

- A) Jodhpur
- B) Bikaner
- C) Jaipur
- D) Kota

**50.** The revolt in Rajasthan was ultimately suppressed by:

- A) Local rulers
- B) British Army
- C) Loyal princely forces
- D) All of the above

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**Answers:**

- 1. B
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. B

5. A
6. B
7. D
8. D
9. C
10. C
11. B
12. A
13. C
14. B
15. B
16. A
17. B
18. A
19. C
20. C
21. D
22. A
23. B
24. C
25. C
26. B
27. C
28. D
29. A
30. A
31. C
32. B
33. B
34. A
35. D
36. C
37. D
38. A
39. B
40. C
41. D
42. B
43. C
44. D
45. C
46. D
47. A
48. C
49. B
50. D