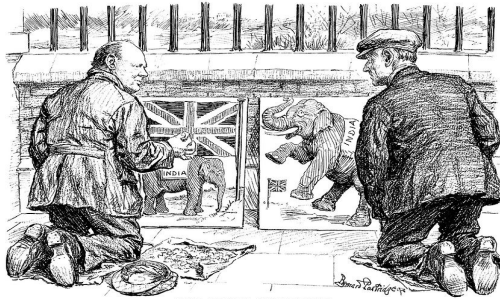


Indian Imperialism Quiz

- 1) The conquest of the British was followed by the fall of which empire?
 - a) Mauryan Empire
 - b) Mughal Empire
 - c) Aryan Empire
 - d) None of the above
- 2) Women had few rights in the Indian society before the British. Which of the following best describes women's obedience to men?
 - a) Women obey their father until they are married, then they obey their husband. If their husband dies, they go back to obeying their father
 - b) Women obey their father until they are married then they obey their husband. If their husband dies, they obey their father-in-law
 - c) Women obey their father for their whole life
 - d) Women obey their father until they are married, then they obey their father-in-law for the rest of their life
- 3) Most of the Indian population before British rule lived in:
 - a) Villages
 - b) Urban areas
 - c) Both A and B
 - d) Widespread farms
- 4) The agriculture based economy in pre-British India was weak because of:
 - a) Unsatisfactory irrigation methods
 - b) Traditional methods of agriculture
 - c) Self-sustaining villages with small markets
 - d) All of the above
- 5) Which statement is true about the Mauryan Empire?
 - a) Used gold ingots as currency
 - b) They were ambitious warriors
 - c) Increase in use of coins
 - d) All of the above
- 6) What is one of the largest influences on India's community today?
 - a) Having over 3,000 dialects and allowing there to be a vast amount of diversity throughout all of India
 - b) Depending on agriculture, and the ability for India to trade with other countries
 - c) Urbanization and the effects it has had on the entire community
 - d) All of the above

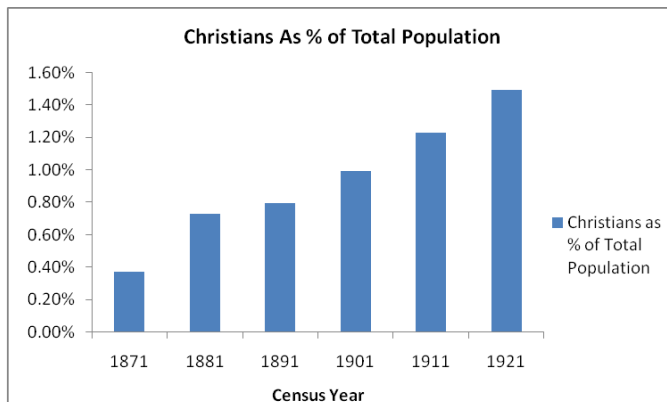
- 7) What type of government does India have now?
- Democracy
 - Aristocracy
 - Parliamentary Democratic Republic
 - Oligarchy
- 8) $\frac{1}{2}$ of India is dependent on...
- Agriculture
 - Trade
 - Economics
 - All of the above
- 9) India is the world's most _____ country...
- Adaptable
 - Religious
 - Poor
 - Urbanizing
- 10) How does the following political cartoon portray the type of colonization that India was?



THE RIVAL SCREEVERS.
 SAM HOARE. "ULLO, MATE! SO YOU DONE A ELEPHANT TOO!"
 WINKER. "ALL! BUT MY COMPOSITION'S DIFFERENT—AN' I'VE MADE A LOT MORE O' THE BACKGROUND."

- The British used India for their own purposes
 - The British helped the Indians through whatever they needed
 - The British did not care about India at all
 - None of the above
- 11) What was the main reason Britain wanted to invade India?
- Religion
 - Large profits and trading opportunities
 - To gain territory that was wanted by other large empires
 - To promote Christianity
- 12) What was the name of the group that invaded India first?
- The East India Company
 - The Official British Military
 - British officials

- d) British Missionaries
- 13) What did India have that Britain wanted the most?
- New technology that Britain had never seen before
 - A new religion that many people were interested in
 - A large supply of natural resources
 - A large workforce
- 14) What was the Sepoy mutiny?
- A rebellion because soldiers refused to use the gunpowder cartridges
 - Indians revolted because of the famine across India
 - Indians built an army of 50,000 people in order to drive out the British
 - Other European forces invaded India, trying to gain more territory
- 15) What was the main result of Nationalism?
- Indians banded together and gained all of India back
 - Locals began to rebel by stealing food, burning homes, and refusing to work
 - Britain and India came together in an effort to be the strongest empire possible
 - The Indian National Congress was established in 1885
- 16) From this graph, what can you assume about the varying religions across India during Imperialism?



- As Britain invaded India, they brought several missionaries that forced all Indians to convert to Christianity
- Christianity was already a preferred religion and as the population in India grew more and more people were Christians
- The rate of Christians compared to other religions did not change, instead it was caused by the amount of people from Britain that moved to India
- Missionaries were sent from Britain to India in order to share Christianity and a large majority of people converted to Christianity as time moved on

17) How does the following political cartoon portray how the Indians were treated by the British?



- a) Did not care about the health of the Indians
- b) Worked alongside the Indians
- c) British took more from the Indians than they gave
- d) They controlled almost all aspects of their lives

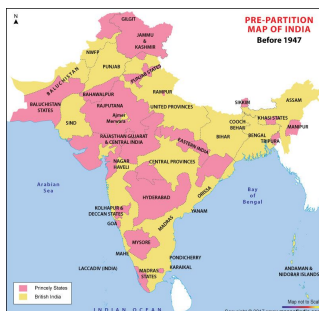
19) What form of rule did the British have over India?

- a) Sphere of Influence
- b) Direct Rule
- c) Indirect Rule
- d) All of the above

20) How did British rule over India conform the ways of life of Natives?

- a) Way of life naturally stayed the same. Natives were able to lead their lives only under lax supervision of Britain through Indirect Rule.
- b) Ways of life such as culture, education, politics were morphed to benefit British rule, disregarding Native ways.
- c) Imperialism brought upon a new age of life that evolved past cultures, educations, and politics into evolved forms of themselves.
- d) None of the above

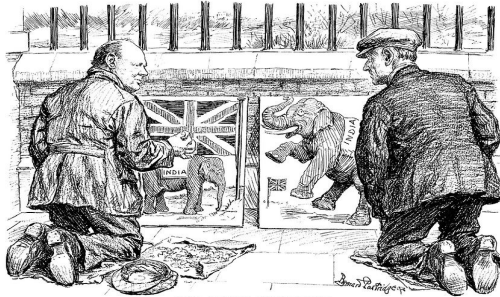
21) As indicated by the map below, what was one of India's greatest weaknesses that allowed for Britain to take over?



- e) Lack of leadership due to a divide in political views
- f) Internal conflicts caused between territories
- g) Economic strife because of lack of resources to go around
- h) Military dysfunction because of a lack of manpower

Answer Key:

- 1) The conquest of the British was followed by the fall of which empire?
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D: All of the above
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C: Increase in use of coins
- 6) What is one of the largest influences on India's community today?
D: All of the above
- 7) What type of government does India have now?
C: Parliamentary Democratic Republic
- 8) ½ of India is dependent on...
A: Agriculture
- 9) India is the world's most _____ country...
D: Urbanizing
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SAM HOARE: "HELLO, MATE! DO YOU DONSE A ELEPHANT TOO?"
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Religion
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- 12) What was the name of the group that invaded India first?
A: The East India Trade Company
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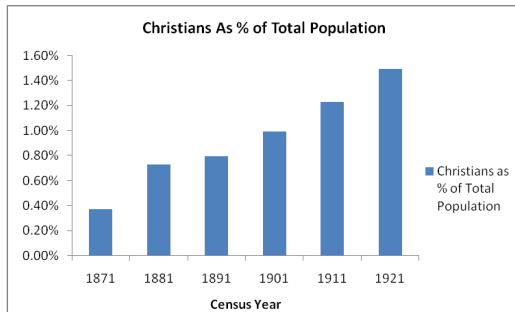
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