

(d) Illustrate manuscripts

1.7. How did many historians refer British Period in India as

- (a) Modern
- (b) Colonial
- (c) Post-Modern
- (d) None of these

1.8. What do you mean by census?

- (a) Official enumeration of the population after every 10 years
- (b) Official enumeration of the population after every 12 years
- (c) Official enumeration of population after every 14 years
- (d) None of these

1.9. Who was the last Viceroy of India?

- (a) Lord Irwin
- (b) Lord Canning
- (c) Lord William Bentick
- (d) Lord Mountbatten

1.10. Which of the following was not the source of information of the British administration?

- (a) Memos
- (b) Reports
- (c) Notes
- (d) Diaries of Indians

Q.2.Short Answer Type Questions: Question no 2.1 to 2.5 are short answer type questions. Answer these questions in about 80 words.

2.1 What is history? Explain.

2.2. Apart from official records what are the other sources of information that is available to historians? Explain.

2.3. What did British historians in India write about?

2.4. What do you mean by 'time-span' in connection with historical events?

2.5. Why is it important to have dates and time frames while writing History?

Q.3. Long Answer Type Questions: Question no 3.1 to 3.5 are long answer type questions. Answer these questions in about 100 words each.

3.1. What is the problem with the periodisation of Indian history that James Mill offers?

3.2. Why did the British preserve official documents?

3.3. How will the information historians get from old newspapers be different from that found in police reports?

3.4. Why did the Indian newspapers worry the British government?

3.5. Why do we try and divide history into different periods? Explain.
