

**NARUMALAR ACADEMY – ONLINE COACHING CENTRE**

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**PGTRB – HISTORY QUESTION BANK**

**Unit IV**

**THE COMPANY RULE IN INDIA**

**SUBTOPIC : ADVENT OF THE EUROPEANS – THE  
PORTUGUESE – VASCODACAMA – FRANCISCO-DE  
ALMEIDA – ALPHONSA – DE – ALBUQUERQUE –  
THE DUTCH – THE DANES**

1. Who was the first Portuguese explorer to discover the sea route to India?

- A) Christopher Columbus
- B) Francisco de Almeida
- C) Vasco da Gama
- D) Alfonso de Albuquerque

**Answer: C) Vasco da Gama**

Explanation: Vasco da Gama successfully reached Calicut (Kozhikode) in India in 1498, discovering the direct sea route from Europe.

2. In which year did Vasco da Gama arrive in Calicut?

A)1492

B)1498

C)1502

D)1510

**Answer: B)1498**

Explanation: Vasco da Gama's historic voyage culminated in his arrival on the Malabar Coast of India in May 1498.

3. Who was appointed as the first Viceroy of Portuguese India?

A)Vasco da Gama

B)Duarte Pacheco Pereira

C)Francisco de Almeida

D)Alfonso de Albuquerque

**Answer: C)Francisco de Almeida**

Explanation: King Manuel I of Portugal appointed Francisco de Almeida as the first Viceroy of Portuguese India in 1505.



6. The decisive Battle of Diu (1509) was fought against a combined fleet of:

- A) Dutch and English
- B) Egyptians and Gujaratis
- C) Zamorin of Calicut and Venetians
- D) Mughals and French

**Answer: B) Egyptians and Gujaratis**

Explanation: The Battle of Diu was fought between the Portuguese, led by Almeida, and a combined fleet of the Mamluk Sultanate of Egypt, the Sultan of Gujarat, and the Zamorin of Calicut.

7. Who succeeded Francisco de Almeida as the Portuguese governor in India?

- A) Vasco da Gama
- B) Pedro Alvares Cabral
- C) Alfonso de Albuquerque
- D) Nino da Cunha

**Answer: C) Alfonso de Albuquerque**

Explanation: Alfonso de Albuquerque succeeded Almeida and became the second governor of Portuguese India in 1509.



- A)Cartaze
- B)Imperial Charter
- C)Royal Decree
- D)Trade Permit

**Answer: A)Cartaze**

Explanation: The cartaze was a naval trade license or pass that all merchant ships were required to carry, granted by the Portuguese authorities for a fee.

11. Which of these was a key reason for the Portuguese's initial success in India?

- A)Their vast army of infantry soldiers.
- B)Superior naval technology and cannon power on their ships.
- C)Strong alliances with all major Indian empires.
- D)Lack of interest from other European powers.

**Answer: B)Superior naval technology and cannon power on their ships.**

Explanation: Their advanced ships (carracks) and maritime artillery gave them a significant military advantage in naval warfare.

12. The Portuguese fortification "Fort Manuel" was built in:

- A)Calicut

B)Cochin

C)Goa

D)Diu

**Answer: B)Cochin**

Explanation: The first Portuguese fort in India, Fort Manuel (Fort Kochi), was built in Cochin in 1503.

13. Which Portuguese governor is known as the real founder of Portuguese power in India?

A)Vasco da Gama

B)Francisco de Almeida

C)Alfonso de Albuquerque

D)Duarte Pacheco

**Answer: C)Alfonso de Albuquerque**

Explanation: Due to his strategic capture of key locations like Goa, Hormuz, and Malacca, Albuquerque is considered the true architect of the Portuguese empire in the East.

14. The Portuguese objective of promoting Christianity was led by the religious order of:

A)Benedictines

B)Jesuits

C)Franciscans



**Answer: B)Goa**

Explanation: The Goa Inquisition was established in 1560 to enforce Catholic orthodoxy and punish heresy, making it a notorious part of Portuguese rule.

17. Which of these factors contributed to the eventual decline of Portuguese power in India?

A)The rise of the Maratha navy under Kanhoji Angre.

B)The arrival of more powerful European rivals like the Dutch and English.

C)Corruption and inefficiency within the Portuguese administration.

D)All of the above.

**Answer: D)All of the above.**

Explanation: The Portuguese decline was due to a combination of fierce local resistance, competition from other Europeans, and internal weaknesses.

18. The Treaty of Bassein (1534) was signed between the Portuguese and which Sultan?

A)Sultan of Gujarat

B)Sultan of Bijapur

C)Nizamshah of Ahmadnagar



