



All India Civil Services Coaching Centre

(Under the aegis of Government of Tamil Nadu)

TEST BOOKLET Modern Indian History

Time Allowed: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 200

INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET
2. You have to enter your Name on the Test Booklet
3. This Test Book contains 100 items (questions). Each it comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response, which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response, which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each item.
4. You have to mark all your response ONLY on the separate sheet provided along with the Test Booklet.
5. All items Carry equal marks. There will be **penalty (negative marking)** for wrong answers marked by you in the Answer sheet.
6. There are four alternatives for the answers to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one third ($\frac{1}{3}$) of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
7. If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will same penalty as above for that question.
8. If a question is left blank i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

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1. Which of the following were the result of the Permanent Settlement?
 1. Commodification of land.
 2. Modernization of agriculture.
 3. Absentee Landlordism.
 4. Increase in agricultural productivity.Select the correct option using the code given below:
 - (a) 1 and 3 only
 - (b) 2, 3, and 4 only
 - (c) 1, 2, and 4 only
 - (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
2. Consider the following statements with reference to the tribal movement in the north east region:
 1. The reason for Ahom Revolt was the non-fulfillment of the pledges of the East India Company after the Anglo Burmese War.
 2. The reason for Khasi Revolt was the British occupation of the hilly region.
 3. Kuki Revolt was against the British policies of recruiting labour during the first World War.
 4. Zeliangsong Movement was against the British for their policy of suppression of human sacrifice.Which of the above statements is/are correct?
 - (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4
 - (b) 3 and 4 only
 - (c) 2 and 3 only
 - (d) 1, 2 and 3 only
3. What was the purpose with which Sir William Wedderburn and W.S. Caine had set up the Indian Parliamentary Committee in 1893?
 - (a) To agitate for Indian political reforms in the House of Commons.
 - (b) To campaign for the entry of Indians into the Imperial Judiciary.
 - (c) To facilitate a discussion on India's Independence in the British Parliament.
 - (d) To agitate for the entry of eminent Indians into the British Parliament.
4. With reference to Lottery Committee during the British Rule, consider the following statements:
 1. It was setup by Lord Ripon for town planning.
 2. For town improvement, it raised funds through public lotteries.
 3. Clearing the river bank of encroachments was among the major activities of the Committee.Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 - (a) 1 only
 - (b) 2 and 3 only
 - (c) 2 only
 - (d) 1, 2 and 3
5. Which of the following was/were the purpose of the East India Company behind introducing new systems of revenue administration in India?
 1. Improvement in the system of agriculture.
 2. Raising money for the proper administration of Indian subjects.
 3. Maximization and stabilization of revenues from land.

4. Decreasing profits from merchant activities of the Company.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (c) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 2, 3 and 4 only

6. Consider the following statements with reference to social reform movements during the freedom movement of India:

- 1. Initially, the social reform movements were limited to the upper and middle classes.
- 2. The social reform movements fought against caste rigidities, but not against untouchability in society.
- 3. Revivalist movements believed that western thinking ruined Indian culture and ethos.
- 4. Hindu Widows' Remarriage Act, 1856, was passed to legalize the marriage of widows by the efforts of Raja Rammohan Roy.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

7. With reference to British revenue policies in the Deccan region, consider the following statements:

- 1. The revenue here was directly settled with the peasants who cultivated the land.
- 2. The high revenue forced peasants to migrate to new areas.
- 3. The revenue demand was based on the type of soil and the paying capacity of peasants.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

8. With reference to social reformer Jyotirao Phule, consider the following statements:

- 1. He argued that the Aryans were foreigners, who subjugated the indigenous people.
- 2. He was against Brahmanical domination.
- 3. He wrote Annihilation of Caste against caste inequality and untouchability.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

9. Which of the following were major centres of weaving and textiles in the 18th and 19th century India?

- 1. Dacca
- 2. Bombay
- 3. Nagapattinam
- 4. Kanpur
- 5. Patan

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 1, 3 and 5 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

10. With reference to Indigo cultivation during the Company Rule, consider the following statements:

- 1. It was introduced for the first time in India by the Britishers.
- 2. It was the predominant substance used for blue dyes in Europe as it was cheap.
- 3. India was the only country where it was grown in the 18th century,

Which of the statements given above are incorrect?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

11. Which of the following were the changes made in the army of the English East India Company after the Revolt of 1857?

1. The regiments of soldiers were made heterogenous with people of different castes and regions.
2. Indian soldiers were made to serve in India only.
3. The Company's European troops were merged into one division.
4. Now in Army the numerical strength of European troops was more than Indian troops.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

12. With reference to the effects of colonial rule on tribal people during the 19th century, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. Tribal chiefs were given more power by the British for better control of forest areas.
2. British wanted tribal groups to settle down and become peasant cultivators.
3. Some of the forests were classified as reserved forests by the British to increase timber production.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1 and 3 only

13. Consider the following statements regarding a freedom fighter of India:

1. Credited as one of the brains behind the Ghadar mutiny, he was also the

mastermind behind the bomb attack on the then Viceroy Lord Hardinge.

2. In 1942, he established the 'Indian Independence League' — an army that would fight for India's freedom from British rule.

Which of the following is being described above?

- (a) Lala Har Dayal
- (b) Captain Mohan Singh
- (c) Ras Behari Bose
- (d) Sachindranath Sanyal

14. Consider the following statements:

1. It recommended English as the medium of instruction for higher studies only.
2. It recommended a system of grants-in-aid to encourage private enterprise.
3. It asked the government of India to assume responsibility for education of the masses.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct regarding Wood's Despatch (1854)?

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

15. Consider the following statements regarding development of modern industries during British rule in India:

1. Most of the modern Indian industries were owned or controlled by British capital.
2. Development of railways helped in establishment of Indian enterprises.
3. The industrial development was characterized by an uneven pattern ignoring the development of core and heavy industries.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

16. Which of the following was/were the major components of economic drain from India during the colonial rule?
1. Salaries and pensions of civil and military officials posted in India
 2. Interests on loans taken by the Indian Government from abroad
 3. Stores purchased in Britain for civil and military departments
 4. Payments made for shipping, banking and insurance services
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- (a) 1 and 3 only
 - (b) 2 and 4 only
 - (c) 1, 2 and 4 only
 - (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
17. Which of the following was the reason for the Ahom Revolt of 1828?
- (a) British efforts to put an end to Ahom's practice of human sacrifice.
 - (b) The oppression by revenue officials, police, money lenders, landlords in general by the outsiders.
 - (c) The British attempted to incorporate the Assam territories in Company's domination.
 - (d) British efforts of radical religious, social and political changes.
18. Which of the following events happened during the tenure of Lord Curzon?
1. Two British officials were assassinated by Chapekar brothers.
 2. Establishment of Muslim League by Aga Khan.
 3. Agriculture research institute at PUSA.
 4. Appointment of police commission under Andrew Frazer to review police administration.
 5. Split in congress in annual session of Surat.
- Select the correct option from the codes given below:
- (a) 3 and 4 only
 - (b) 1, 3 and 4 only
 - (c) 1, 2, 4 and 5 only
 - (d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5
19. Which of the following statements are correct about District Diwani Adalats established during the early British period?
1. These adalats were placed under the Collector.
 2. These adalats had common law applicable for both Hindus and the Muslims.
 3. The appeal from District Diwani Adalats lay to the Sadar Diwani Adalat.
- Select the correct option from the codes given below:
- (a) 1 and 2 only
 - (b) 2 and 3 only
 - (c) 1 and 3 only
 - (a) 1, 2 and 3
20. The Treaty of Tordesillas, which divided the 'New World' of the Americas between two superpowers, was signed between:
- (a) Portugal and Britain
 - (b) Spain and Portugal
 - (c) Spain and France
 - (d) France and Portugal
21. Which of the following pairs is/are correctly matched?
1. Blue water policy: Vasco da Gama
 2. First Carnatic war: Joseph Marquis Duplex
 3. Battle of Adyar: Louis Paradis
- Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
- (a) 1 only
 - (b) 1 and 2 only
 - (c) 2 and 3 only
 - (d) 1, 2 and 3
22. With reference to the Karachi session, consider the following statements:
1. In this session, the Gandhi-Irwin Pact was endorsed.

2. The session passed a resolution declaring key industries and mineral resources should be under Government ownership or control.

3. Protection of Minorities was one of the resolutions adopted during the Session.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 2 and 3 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

23. Which of the following were the reasons of Stagnation and Deterioration of Agriculture under British Rule?

- 1. Increase in subinfeudation
- 2. Excessive land revenue demand
- 3. Increasing indebtedness
- 4. Overcrowding of agriculture

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

24. Which of the following events gave impetus to the Indian National Movement?

- 1. High prices and depression in economic activity.
- 2. Russian Revolution.
- 3. Nationalist agitations in Afro-Asia world.
- 4. First World War

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 2 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

25. Match the following pairs:

Newspapers

Editors

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Mahratta | 1. Maulana Mohammad Ali |
| B. Al-Hilal | 2. Bal Gangadhar Tilak |
| C. Comrade | 3. Motilal Ghosh |
| D. Amrita Bazar Patrika | 4. Abul Kalam Azad |

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (a) | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| (b) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| (c) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (d) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |

26. The first Burmese War was ended on February 1826 with the Treaty of Yandabo. In this treaty, Government of Burma agreed:

- 1. To pay one crore rupees as war compensation
- 2. To recognise Mizoram as an independent state
- 3. To accept a British Resident at Ava
- 4. To abandon all claims to Assam, Cachar, and Jaintia

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 2 and 4 only
- (c) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

27. Consider the following statements regarding Swadeshi and Boycott Movement:

- 1. The leadership for the movement was provided by extremist leaders throughout its entire course.
- 2. The peculiar feature of this movement was the absence of Muslim participation.
- 3. There was an active participation of traditionally home-centered women.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (s) 3 only

28. Consider the following pairs of social reform movements and leaders associated with them:

Social Reform Leaders Associated:

Movements:

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Aravippuram Movement | Shri Narayana Guru |
| 2. Self-Respect Movement | E. V. Ramaswami Naicker |
| 3. Nair Movement | C. V. Raman Pillai |

How many of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

- (a) Only one pair
- (b) Only two pairs
- (c) All three pairs
- (d) None of the above pairs

29. Consider the following statements regarding the William Adam Report on Education:

- 1. He found that there were over 1 lakh pathshalas in Bengal and Bihar
- 2. In many cases, the school fee was depended on the income of the parents
- 3. In many instances, classes were not held during harvest time.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

30. In the context of the freedom struggle, the Azamgarh proclamation was associated with?

- (a) Battle of Buxar
- (b) Revolt of 1857
- (c) Battle of Plassey
- (d) Vellore Mutiny

31. Consider the following statements regarding King Serfoji II:

- 1. He established the Saraswati Mahal Library.
- 2. He established Dhanvantari Mahal, a research institution that produced herbal medicine for humans and animals.

3. He introduced western musical instruments like clarinet, and violin in Carnatic music.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

32. Consider the following statements regarding famine's during colonial period.

- 1. Uneven rainfall was the only reason for famines during the colonial period.
- 2. Diversion of food resources for the military was one of the reasons for the Bengal famine.
- 3. Strachey commission was appointed by Lord Ripon for developing famine strategy.

Which of the above statement is/ are correct ?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 2 only
- (d) 1 and 3 only

33. Consider the following events from colonial history of India.

- 1. British defeated Dutch in battle of bedara.
- 2. Nadir shah invaded India.
- 3. At Lucknow, Asaf-ud-Daula built the Bara Imambara
- 4. Death of Aurangzeb

Arrange the above events as per chronology.

- (a) 2-1-3-4
- (b) 4-2-1-3
- (c) 4-1-2-3
- (d) 3-2-1-4

34. In the context of the colonial history of India, which of the following was / were Nationalist critique of colonial economy.

- 1. Dadabhai Naoroji
- 2. Romesh Chandra Dutt
- 3. Gopal Ganesh Agarkar
- 4. G. Subramania Iyer

5. Surendranath Banerjee
6. Mahadev Govind Ranade
Which of the above option is / are correct.

- (a) 1, 2 and 5 only
(b) 1, 2, 4 and 6 only
(c) 3, 5 and 6 only
(d) 2, 4 and 6 only

35. Consider following pairs:

Foreign policy	Governor General / Viceroy
-----------------------	-----------------------------------

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Forward policy. | A. Lord Amherst |
| 2. Policy of masterly inactivity | B. John Lawrence |
| 3. Policy of proud reserve | C. Lord Ripon |

Which of the above pairs is / are correct?

- (a) Only one pair is correct
(b) Only two pairs are correct
(c) All pairs are correct
(d) None of the above is correct

36. Consider the following features regarding the system of subsidiary alliance in India .

1. British resident in court of Indian ruler
2. Prior consultation with the company. before appointing any foreign employee.
3. Permanent stationing of British force within the territory of Indian ruler.
4. British to pay maintenance cost for it's force.

Which of the above statement is / are correct ?

- (a) 1 and 4 only
(b) 1, 2 and 3 only
(c) 3 and 4 only
(d) 2 and 4 only

37. Consider the following statements regarding colonial history of India.

1. Lord Wellesley imposed subsidiary alliance on Mysore.
2. William Bentick took control of Mysore on grounds of misgovernance.
3. Lord Ripon restored the kingdom to Mysore ruler.

Which of the above statements is / are incorrect?

- (a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) 3 only
(d) None of the above

38. Consider the following statements regarding Abanindranath Tagore:

1. He first created the 'Indian Society of Oriental Art'.
2. Arabian Nights series was one of his notable works.
3. Most of his works revolved around Islam philosophy.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 1, 2 and 3
(d) 2 and 3 only

39. Consider the following statements regarding Licensing Regulations, 1823:

1. Lord Wellesley enacted this, anticipating the French invasion of India.
2. According to these regulations, starting or using a press without a licence was a penal offence.
3. Rammohan Roy's Mirat-ul-Akbar had to stop publication because of this.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
(b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3

40. Consider the following statements regarding literary development in later early modern India:

1. Asaf-ud-Daula prepared a set of time tables called Jij Muhammad-shahi, to help the people in the study of astronomy.

2. Heer Ranjha, the romantic epic in Punjabi literature, was composed by Warris Shah.
3. Shah Abdul Latif composed Sindhi literature, Risalo, a collection of poems.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

41. Consider the following statements regarding Portuguese rule in India:

1. Francisco De Almeida established a factory at Calicut.
2. Alfonso de Albuquerque was known as the Blue Water Policy.
3. The rule of Alfonso de Albuquerque saw the abolition of sati.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

42. A journal called Mahapap Bal Vivah (Child marriage: The Cardinal Sin) was launched with the efforts of

- (a) Harbilas Sharda
- (b) B.M. Malabari
- (c) Gopal Ganesh Agarkar
- (d) Pandita Ramabai

43. Consider the following statements regarding Indian Councils Act of 1861:

1. It made a beginning of the representative institutions by associating Indians with the law- making process.
2. It initiated the process of centralization by reducing the legislative powers to the Bombay and Madras Presidencies.
3. It also gave recognition to the 'portfolio' system, introduced by Lord Canning.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

44. Consider the following statements regarding literature during British times:

1. John Butler wrote, Travels and Adventures in the Province of Assam.
2. G. V. Krishna Rao's Keelubommalu in Telugu was a tragic tale of love.
3. Icharam Suryaram Desai's first novel was Hind ane Britannia.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

45. Which of the following became one of the prominent reasons for the British interest in the Sindh region apart from the expansionist policies of the British?

- (a) The rising revolts in the Sindh region made it very difficult for the British to hold their ground in North-West regions unless they had full control over the Sindh.
- (b) They feared that Sindh Amirs (Chiefs) were conspiring against the British rule and helping other regions to start a massive rebellion.
- (c) The British feared that Russia might attack India through Afghanistan or Persia unless they have full control over Sindh to protect their interest in India.
- (d) Their ambition was mainly to control the port in Karachi for the full control over the trade from those ports and it was only possible if Sindh was under British control.

46. Match the following British officials with the nerve centres, which were recovered by them during the Revolt of 1857:

List I

- A. John Nicholson
- B. Sir Colin Campbell
- C. Sir Hugh Rose
- D. Colonel Neill

List II

- 1. Jhansi
- 2. Delhi
- 3. Benaras
- 4. Kanpur

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (a) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (b) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| (c) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (d) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

47. Cartaz System was a sea-pass in the Indian Ocean region including Bay of Bengal in the early sixteenth century. The cartaz entitled its holder freedom of movement in the Indian Ocean. It was introduced by-

- (a) English
- (b) Dutch
- (c) Portuguese
- (d) French

48. Which of the following statements are correct about the Maratha administration?

- 1. The Peshwa's secretariat at Poona, called the Huzur Daftar, was the focus of the Maratha administration.
- 2. The big provinces of Khandesh, Gujarat and Carnatic were under the officers known as the Sarsubahdars.
- 3. The Mamlatdar and the Kamavisdar were the representatives of the Peshwa in the district.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

49. Which of the following introduced the "Lahore Gate Improvement scheme" in 1888?

- (a) Robert Clarke
- (b) Charles Canning
- (c) William Hare
- (d) Edward Stanley

50. Who amongst the following were the members of Interim Government in 1946?

- 1. Liaquat Ali Khan
- 2. C H Bhabha
- 3. Somnath Lahiri
- 4. I. I. Chundrigar

Select the correct answer from the code given below.

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (d) 1,3 and 4 only

51. Consider the following statements, regarding the "Objectives Resolution" passed by Jawahar Lal Nehru:

- 1. It was the first time that a 'Bill of rights' for the people was introduced.
- 2. The Preamble of the Indian Constitution is based on this resolution.
- 3. It declared India as an independent and sovereign republic.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

52. Which of the following were proposed by the Cabinet Mission Plan of 1946?

- (a) A loose two-tier confederation.
- (b) Transfer of power to the two dominions of India and Pakistan.
- (c) Formation of an interim Government of Indians and Britishers.
- (d) Federal structure to maintain national unity while conceding regional autonomy.

53. Which of the following were part of the Gandhian strategy during National freedom movement?

1. Timely withdrawal of the movement.
2. Direct confrontation with the British.
3. Constitutional path to extract reforms.
4. Building up social cohesion among all sections of the society.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

54. Which of the following factors was not the cause for the launching of the Quit India Movement?

- (a) Popular discontent due to rising prices and wartime shortages.
- (b) Passage of 'Pakistan Resolution' by Muslim League.
- (c) Failure of Cripps's Proposals.
- (d) To resist Japanese aggression, if it took place.

55. Consider the following statements:

1. Macauley was against the Orientalists as he believed that the purpose of education should be to teach practical knowledge that is useful in daily life.
2. James Mill believed that India was an uncivilised country and only western education could civilise it.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

56. Consider the following statements regarding 'Calico Act':

1. It was passed against the growing popularity of printed Indian cotton textiles abroad.
2. It was passed as the English producers wanted to secure the market for British goods only.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

57. In 1600, the East India Company acquired a charter from the ruler of England, Queen Elizabeth I. What did the charter imply?

- (a) East India Company got exclusive rights to trade with the east throughout Europe.
- (b) East India Company could make trading contacts with the east, but without monopolising the trade.
- (c) East India Company got the sole right to trade with the East in Britain.
- (d) The charter prevented other European powers from entering the Eastern markets.

58. In the context of the economic activities and social trends during the British regime, consider the following statements:

1. Urbanisation rapidly increased in the 19th century.
2. With the induction of Railways, economic activities became more concentrated in the larger cities.
3. Major trading centres became the entry point of the British manufactured goods.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

59. Which of the following events were impacted by the Komagata Maru Incident?

1. Home Rule League Movement
2. Ghadr Movement
3. Formation of Shore Committee
4. Zimmerman Plan

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1 and 4 only

60. With reference to Gandhi's response to World War I, which of the following statements is/are correct?

- (a) He believed that justice was on the side of Britain but was against the participation of Indians.
- (b) He supported the recruitment of Indians by Britishers for participation in war.
- (c) He decided to utilise the opportunity to wage a war on British rule and liberate the country.
- (d) He launched the Non-Cooperation Movement against the Britishers to divert their attention from war.

61. With reference to Swadeshi Movement and Home Rule League Movement, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. Neither the Swadeshi Movement nor the Home Rule League Movement got any support from the Congress.
2. Both the movements were non-communal and garnered support from all the classes and religions in India.
3. Both the Swadeshi Movement and Home Rule League Movement used only constitutional methods.

Choose the correct answer using the options given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only

(d) None of the above

62. With regard to steps taken by British government to curb the menace of revolutionary activities, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. The Defence of India Act was enacted to curb the Swadeshi and Boycott movement.
2. The partition of Bengal was annulled by Lord Hardinge to curb the menace of revolutionary terrorism.
3. Newspaper (Incitement to offences) Act 1908 was aimed to curb extremist nationalist activity.
4. Criminal Law amendment Act of 1908 was imposed during the Swadeshi and Boycott movement.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 3 and 4 only
- (d) 2 and 4 only

63. Consider the following statements regarding the Ghadr movement:

1. Ghadr revolutionaries were mainly peasants and ex-soldiers.
2. Ghadr party followed mainly the Sikh religious ideology in its strong sense.
3. Sachin Sanyal was associated with this movement.
4. It published a weekly paper, the Ghadr in English only.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 2 and 4 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 3 and 4 only

64. With regard to revolutionary activities in Punjab during 1907-1917, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. Lala Lajpat Rai organized the extremist Anjuman-i-Mohisban-i-Watan in Lahore.
2. Extremism in Punjab died down quickly after 1907 after deportation of Lajpat Rai and Ajit Singh.
3. Rise in land revenue and irrigation tax are the factors responsible for Punjab extremism.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1 and 3 only

65. Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding the Berlin Committee for Indian Independence?

1. It was established in Germany before the World War I by Shyamji Krishna Varma.
2. It aimed to organised an armed invasion of British India.
3. It worked to organise a Provisional Government of India in Kabul.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1 and 3 only

66. Which of the following factors led to the Surat split of Congress?

1. Despite Extremists demand, Moderates were not ready to declare self-government as the goal of Indian National Congress at Calcutta session.
2. Moderates did not agree to Extremists request of placing Aurobindo Ghosh as president of Indian National Congress at Calcutta session.
3. Moderates decided to subdue resolutions taken by the Extremists at Calcutta session of Congress.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1 and 3 only

67. Consider the following statements:

1. Sudesha Geetham was written by Subramania Bharati to arouse nationalism during Swadeshi phase.
2. Jagdish Chandra Bose established the Bengal Chemical Swadeshi store in protest of the British as a part of the Swadeshi Movement.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

68. With reference to Bharat Mahila Parishad, consider the following statements:

1. Pandita Ramabai Saraswati founded Bharat Mahila Parishad in 1904.
2. It was formed under the parent organization 'National Social Conference'.
3. The Parishad actively used the technique of violent protest against patriarchal social setup in India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

69. With reference to Swami Vivekananda, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. He considered Vedanta as a fully rational system.
2. He opposed the use of technology in the service of mankind.

3. He founded the Ramakrishna Mission, which recognizes the image worship.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 1 only
- (c) 2 only
- (d) 3 only

70. With regard to contribution made by Rammanohar Lohia which of the following statements is/are correct?

- 1. He advocated for the adoption of Hindi as India's national language.
- 2. He founded a Congress Socialist Party (CSP) outside the Indian national congress.
- 3. He was the editor of the journal "Mankind".

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

71. With reference to the local self government in British India under the Dyarchy system, consider the following statements:

- 1. It became a transferred subject.
- 2. It became independent of both the Central & Provincial governments.
- 3. Lack of financial powers hindered its development.

Which of the statements given above is/ are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

72. With reference to British period in India, consider the following statements:

- 1. The British government followed a policy of non-interference social and cultural life till 1813.

2. The Conservatives school of thought administrators were sharply critical of Indian society.

3. The Radical school of thought administrators respected the Indian civilization.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 3 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) 2 and 3 only

73. With reference to the Montford reforms regarding the civil services, consider the following statements:

- 1. It recommended holding of simultaneous examination in India and England.
- 2. It provided that half of the total recruitments to services be made in India.
- 3. It recommended recruitments for the transferred fields like education to be done by the provincial governments.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

74. Consider the following statements about the Swadesh Bandhab Samiti:

- 1. It was founded by Bipan Chandra Pal.
- 2. The Swadesh Bandhab Samiti was most active in the Hindu dominated regions of Bengal.
- 3. The Samiti settled disputes by means of arbitration.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

75. Which of the following directions was/were given by M.K. Gandhi during the Civil Disobedience Movement for future action?

1. Foreign liquor and cloth shops can be picketed.
2. Lawyers can give up practice.
3. Government servants can resign from their posts.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

76. Which of the following provisions was/were provided in the Government of India Act, 1919?

1. A scheme of federalism was provided.
2. The position of the High Commissioner for India was created.
3. Responsible government at the central level.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 2 and 3 only

77. Which of the following statements is/are correct about the Nehru Report?

1. The Nehru Report defined the Dominion Status as the form of government desired by India.
2. It rejected the principle of separate communal electorates, on which the previous constitutional reforms had been based.
3. The Report recommended universal adult suffrage and equal rights for women.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only

- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

78. With respect to the "Wavell Plan", consider the following statements:

1. With the exception of the Governor-General and the Commander-in-Chief, all members of the Executive Council were to be Indians.
2. Caste Hindus and Muslims were to have equal representation.
3. The reconstructed Council was to function as an Interim Government, within the framework of the 1919 Act.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

79. Who among the following organized the defence of the INA prisoners in the court?

1. Jawaharlal Nehru
2. Muhammad Ali Jinnah
3. Tej Bahadur Sapru

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

80. With respect to the "Poona Pact", consider the following statements:

1. It was signed by B.R. Ambedkar on behalf of the depressed classes in 1931.
2. It pre-empted the rights and safeguards for the Dalits in the Constitution of Independent India.
3. It led depressed classes to develop independent and genuine leadership to fight the Brahminical order.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 2 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1 and 3 only

81. With reference to the Cripps Mission, which of the following statements are correct?

1. The defence of India was to remain in British hands.
2. The Congress objected the retention of the Governor-General's supremacy.
3. The Muslim League conceded to all the demands offered by the Mission.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

82. With reference to the Ramgarh Session of the Indian National Congress, 1940, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. The Ramgarh Session of the Congress was held in 1940 with Maulana Abul Kalam Azad in the President's chair.
2. The Congress finally declared at the Session that the people of India would accept nothing short of complete independence.
3. An Anti-Compromise Conference with the Kisan Sabha was conceived at the Session.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

83. Which of the following was/were the recommendation(s) of the Simon Commission?

1. Dyarchy should be continued.
2. Responsible government be extended in the provinces.

3. A federation of British India and the Princely States be established.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

84. Consider the following statements about the Charter Act of 1813:

1. The Company's monopoly over trade in India and China ended.
2. A sum of one lakh rupees was to be set aside for the revival, promotion and encouragement of literature, learning and science among the natives of India, every year.
3. Christian missionaries were permitted to come to India and preach their religion.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

85. Consider the following statements:

1. From the beginning the appeal of the Brahma Samaj had remained limited to the intellectuals and educationally enlightened Bengalis living in the towns.
2. The orthodox Hindus, led by Raja Radhakant Deb, organized the Dharma Sabha with the object of countering the propaganda of the Brahma Samaj.
3. Debendranath Tagore condemned idol worship, discouraged pilgrimages, ceremonials and penances among the Brahmins.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

86. Consider the following statements with reference of Meerut Conspiracy case during Indian Freedom Struggle:

1. The Meerut Conspiracy Case is associated with burning a factory owned by Englishmen.
2. It resulted in the conviction of S.A. Dange and Shaukat Usmani.
3. It strengthened the working-class movement.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) 1 and 3 only

87. In the context of Indian history, which of the following reasons made Congress to accept the partition?

1. Congress failed to draw the Muslim masses into the national movement.
2. The partition plan ruled out independence for the princely states.
3. Only immediate transfer of power could forestall the spread of 'direct action'.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 2 and 3 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

88. Consider the following statements:

1. By August 15, 1947, all states except Kashmir and Hyderabad had signed an instrument of accession with the Indian government.
2. Signing instrument of accession means that princely states acknowledging central authority over defence and external affairs only.

3. The principal bait offered to the princely states was a generous privy purse.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 3 only

89. With reference to the India Independence Act of 1947, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. Existing Central Legislative Assembly and the Council of States were to be automatically dissolved.
2. The governments of both India and Pakistan were to be carried out in accordance with the Government of India Act, 1919.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

90. In context of Indian history, why Britain fixed a date for withdrawal from India?

1. Britain wanted to secure Congress agreement to dominion status.
2. British could escape the responsibility for the communal situation.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

91. Who was the chairperson of the Press Committee that recommended repealing of Press Acts of 1908 and 1910 after the end of First World War?

- (a) Tej Bahadur Sapru
- (b) Satyendra Sinha

- (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (d) Gopal Krishna Gokhale

92. Who among the following personalities was/were associated with the Azad Hind Government?

- 1. Lakshmi Sahgal
- 2. Rash Behari Bose
- 3. Subbier Appadurai Ayer

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

93. Consider the following pairs associated with the Quit India movement:

Parallel Governments: Leaders Associated:

- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| 1. Ballia | Chittu Pandey |
| 2. Tamruk | Jatiya Sarkar |
| 3. Satara | Nana Patil |

How many of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

- (a) Only one pair
- (b) Only two pairs
- (c) All three pairs
- (d) None of the pairs

94. Consider the following statements Swarajists adopted policy of consistent obstruction within legislative council.

- 1. The Responsivists among Swarajists wanted to protect Hindu interests.
- 2. Motilal Nehru was one of the leader from the Responsivists group.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) 3 only

95. Which of the following leaders associated with the Non-cooperation movement:

- 1. Alluri Sitaram Raju
- 2. Duggirala Gopalkrishnaya
- 3. Basanti Debi
- 4. Nabin Chandra Bardoloi

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

96. Concerning the Indian Independence movement, which of the following events took place before the World War II?

- 1. Tebhaga Movement
- 2. Worli Revolt
- 3. Eka Movement
- 4. Punnapra-Vayalar Episode

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 3 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 3 and 4 only
- (d) 2 and 4 only

97. Aden, a city in Yemen, was governed as part of British India and was known as the Aden Settlement under the Bombay Presidency.

Which of the following Acts separated it from British India?

- (a) Saint Helena Act
- (b) Government of India Act 1912
- (c) Government of India Act 1919
- (d) Government of India Act 1935

98. Consider the following statements regarding Royal Indian Navy Revolt:

- 1. RIN mutiny was totally secular in character since navy ratings hoisted the tricolour, crescent and the hammer and sickle flags on mast of rebel fleet.
- 2. Both Patel and Jinnah persuaded the ratings to surrender with the assurance that national parties would prevent any victimization.

Which of the above statement is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

99. Consider the following statements regarding Direct Action Day?

1. Jinnah called for direct action when Muslim league withdrew from Cabinet Mission Plan.
2. During the killing of Direct Action Day, Jinnah said his infamous statement that "he either wants a divided India or destroyed India".

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

100. Consider the following statements regarding Indian response to World War II:

1. Congress offers unconditional support to British during World war II since Gandhi and Nehru believed that justice was on side of Britain.
2. Lord Linlithgow was the viceroy in India at the onset of WWII.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2