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TEST SERIES

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Modern History

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1. **Consider the following statements regarding Doctrine of Lapse-**
1-It was introduced by the French Governor Dupleix.
2. It deals with the problems of succession of Indian princely states.
3. It increased the discontent of the Indian rulers, which culminated in the rebellion of 1857.
Which of the above statements is/are correct -
(a) 1 and 2 only
(b) Only 2
(c) 1 and 3 only
(d) 2 and 3 only
2. **Consider the following pairs –**
1- First Carnatic War - Treaty of Pondicherry
2-Second Carnatic War-Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle
3-Third Carnatic War - Treaty of Paris
Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched -
(a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 1 and 3 only
(c) Only 3
(d) 2 and 3 only
3. **Which one of the following is the correct chronological order of the Nawabs of Bengal?**
(a) Shujauddin-Murshid Quli Khan-Alivardi Khan-Siraj-ud-Daula
(b) Murshid Quli Khan-Shujauddin-Alivardi Khan-Siraj-ud-Daula
(c) Murshid Quli Khan-Alivardi Khan-Shujauddin-Siraj-ud-Daula
(d) Alivardi Khan-Murshid Quli Khan-Siraj-ud-Daulah-Shujauddin
4. **Which of the following cities was called the Sartaj of India by the British?**
(a) Surat
(b) Bombay
(c) Madras
(d) Bengal
5. **Consider the following pairs –**
All India Women's Association - Ramabai Ranade

- 2-Ladies Social Club -Margaret Cousins
3- Arya Mahila Samaj - Pandita Ramabai Saraswati

Which of the above pairs is/are not correctly matched -

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

6. **Statement**-Warren Hastings founded the Calcutta Madrasa in 1781.
Reason-Muslims supported Company rule in India intellectually and morally.
Code-
(a) Both the statement and the reason are correct and the reason explains the statement.
(b) Both the statement and the reason are correct and the reason does not explain the assertion.
(c) The assertion is correct and the reason is wrong.
(d) The statement is wrong and the reason is correct.

7. **Match List-I and List-II -**
- | List-I
(Founder) | List-II
(Institution) |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. Surendra Nath Banerjee | 1. Madras Mahajan Sabha |
| B. Justice Ranade | 2. Poona Sarvajanik Sabha |
| C. Veer Raghavachari | 3. Indian Association |
| D. Pherozeshah Mehta | 4. Bombay Presidency Association |

Code-

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

8. **Bal Gangadhar Tilak was associated with which of the following-**
1-Poona Sarvjanik sabha
2-Age of Consent Bill
3-Gaurakshini Sabha
4-Atmiya sabha
Select the correct answer using the code given below -

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

9. "The Congress mansion is crumbling and my chief ambition while I am in India is to help it die peacefully." Who among the following said this?

- (a) Lord Dalhousie
- (b) Lord Dufferin
- (c) Lord Minto
- (d) Lord Curzon

10. In which session did the Indian National Congress first put forward the demand for self-government or Swaraj to the British Government?

- (a) Calcutta Session -1906
- (b) Surat Session -1907
- (c) Lucknow Session -1916
- (d) Lahore Session -1929

11. Who formed the secret organization of revolutionaries named Abhinav Bharat?

- (a) Vinayak Damodar Savarkar
- (b) Surendranath Banerjee
- (c) Arbind Ghosh
- (d) Vipinchandra Pal

12. Which of the following events happened last?

- (a) Celebration of Shivaji festival by Tilak
- (b) Establishment of Gurukul by Shradhdhanand
- (c) Death of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
- (d) Plague in Bombay and Poona

13. Choose the correct statement from the following -

1-The Faizpur Congress session of 1936 was held under the chairmanship of Rajendra Prasad.

2-It demanded a Constituent Assembly elected through adult franchise to frame the Constitution.

Code-

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2

- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

14. Consider the following statements -

1- Dadabhai Naoroji exposed the exploitative nature of the British by giving the theory of drain of wealth.

2-Dadabhai Naoroji was a militant Congress leader.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

15. Which of the following organisations launched the Bharatiya Janpad Seva Andolan to protest against the lowering of the age limit for the Indian Civil Services?

- (a) British Indian Association - 1851
- (b) Indian Association - 1876
- (c) Bombay Association-1852
- (d) Bombay Presidency Association - 1885

16. What was the household expenditure in the Indian freedom struggle?

- (a) Expenditure incurred in England for India
- (b) Expenditure on Indian princely states
- (c) Expenditure on the British army in India
- (d) Expenditure on social reforms and education in India

17. Arrange the following in chronological order -

1. Santhal Rebellion 2. Indigo Rebellion
3-Manipur Rebellion 4-Munda Rebellion

Code-

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

18. Who among the following said that Indian nationalism is the offspring of British rule?

- (a) John Strachey
- (b) W.W. Wilson
- (c) Coupland

- (d) W. Hunter
19. **Which one of the following options is not correctly matched -**
 (a) Wavell's Shimla Conference - June 1945
 (b) Failure of the Cabinet Mission - September 1945
 (c) Direct Action of the Muslim League - 16 August 1946
 (d) Formation of the Interim Government under Nehru - 15 August 1946
20. **Which one of the following options is not correctly matched -**
 (a) Essay in Indian Economics - Ranade
 (b) Indian Poverty and Un-British Rule - Dadabhai Naoroji
 (c) Economic History of India - R.C. Dutt
 (d) Young India - Bal Gangadhar Tilak
21. **Which of the following events happened last?**
 (a) Death of Gopal Krishna Gokhale
 (b) Gandhi's arrival in India
 (c) Lucknow session of the Congress
 (d) Death of Pherozeshah Mehta
22. **Which of the following events happened first?**
 (a) Declaration of Indian Independence by Attlee
 (b) Adoption of the Objectives Resolution by the Constituent Assembly
 (c) Mountbatten becoming the Viceroy of India
 (d) The first meeting of the Constituent Assembly
23. **How many times did Dadabhai Naoroji serve as the President of Congress?**
 (a) one
 (b) two
 (c) Three
 (d) four
24. **Arrange the following historical events in chronological order.**
 1-Tripuri crisis

Publication of the Simon Commission report
 3-Participation of Congress in the Second Round Table Conference
 4- Sukhdev was hanged

Code-

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

25. **Which nationalist leader first recognized the fact that the lower middle class, peasants, laborers and artisans could play an important role in the national movement?**
 (a) Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi
 (b) Dadabhai Naoroji
 (c) Surendranath Banerjee
 (d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
26. **Consider the following pairs -**
 1. Champaran Satyagraha - remission of rent
 2. Ahmedabad Mill Strike - Labour Dispute
 3. Kheda Satyagraha - Protection from Tenancy
Which of the above pairs is/are not correctly matched -
 (a) 1 and 2 only
 (b) Only 2
 (c) 1 and 3 only
 (d) 2 and 3 only
27. **Arrange the following events in their chronological order.**
 1-Wavell Plan 2-Red Fort Case
 3-Naval Revolt 4-Arrival of Cabinet Mission in India
 (a) 1-3-4-2
 (b) 2-1-3-4
 (c) 1-2-3-4
 (d) 2-4-1-3
28. **Why did people gather at Jallianwala Bagh in Amritsar on 13 April 1919?**
 (a) In protest against the arrest of Gandhi and Lala Lajpat Rai
 (b) In support of the Ghadar Party
 (c) In protest against the arrest of Dr. Saifuddin and Dr. Satpal
 (d) To celebrate the festival of Vaisakhi

29. **Blue Water Policy is related to-**

- (a) Francisco de Almeida
- (b) Alfonso de Albuquerque
- (c) Dupleix
- (d) Nino D'Cunha

30. **What is the correct sequence of wars fought in India in the 18th century?**

- (a) Battle of Wandiwash - Battle of Buxar - Battle of Amber - Battle of Plassey
- (b) Battle of Amber - Battle of Plassey - Battle of Wandiwash - Battle of Buxar
- (c) Battle of Wandiwash - Battle of Plassey - Battle of Amber - Battle of Buxar
- (d) Battle of Amber - Battle of Buxar - Battle of Wandiwash - Battle of Plassey

31. **Consider the following statements -**

- 1-Robert Clive was the first Governor General of Bengal.
- 2-William Bentinck was the first Governor General of India.

Which of the above statements is/are correct -

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

32. **After the Congress leaders condemned the Montague-Chelmsford Report, many moderate leaders left the party and formed which of the following parties?**

- (a) Swaraj Party
- (b) Indian Freedom Party
- (c) Independence Federation of India
- (d) Indian Liberal Federation

33. **Consider the following -**

- 1-Calcutta Unitarian Committee
- 2-Tabernacle of New Independence
- 3-Indian Reform Association

Keshav Chandra Sen is associated with the establishment of which of the above?

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

34. **Consider the following statements -**

- 1-Congress Socialist Party was established in

1934.

2-It was a rival organization of Congress.

Which of the above statements is/are not correct -

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

35. **Which of the following events happened last?**

- (a) Hunter Committee for Jallianwala Bagh
- (b) Death of Tilak
- (c) Return of the Kaiser-i-Hind medal by Gandhiji
- (d) Arrival of the Prince of Wales in Bombay

36. **Choose the correct statement from the following statements-**

1-All India Trade Union Congress was established in Bombay in 1925.

2- Despite being a socialist, Jawaharlal Nehru presided over this organization in 1929.

Code -

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

37. **Who was the leader of the Indian delegation sent to the League of Nations in 1932, 1934, 1935, and 1936?**

- (a) V. D. Savarkar
- (b) Aga Khan III
- (c) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (d) Hasrat Mohani

38. **Consider the following statements about Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar -**

1-He was a supporter of widow remarriage and opposed polygamy.

2-He was the Principal of Fort William College, Calcutta.

Which of the above statements is/are correct -

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

39. **After which of the following movements did the Congress become Gandhi and Gandhi became Congress?**
 (a) Rowlatt Act
 (b) Non-cooperation movement
 (c) Civil Disobedience Movement
 (d) Quit India Movement
40. **Consider the following statements –**
 1-Servant of India Society was established in 1905.
 2-It was founded by Dadabhai Naoroji.
Which of the above statements is/are correct –
 (a) Only 1
 (b) Only 2
 (c) Both 1 and 2
 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
41. **Which one of the following provisions was not included in the provisions of the Charter Act 1833?**
 (a) Cessation of the trading activities of the East India Company
 (b) Changing the designation of the Supreme Power in Council to Governor General of India.
 (c) To confer all the powers of the Legislature in Council on the Governor General.
 (d) Appointment of an Indian as Law Member in the Council of the Governor General.
42. **Through which Act was the Dyarchy system implemented in the provinces?**
 (a) 1892
 (b) 1909
 (c) 1919
 (d) 1935
43. **In what form was the document of instructions contained in the Government of India Act, 1935 incorporated in the Indian Constitution in the year 1950?**
 (a) Fundamental Rights
 (b) Directive principles of state policy
 (c) Extension of the executive power of the state
 (d) Conduct of business of the Government of India
44. **The Indian Famine Code, 1883 was prepared by which commission?**
 (a) Hunter Commission
 (b) Hartog Committee
 (c) Strachey Commission
 (d) Indigo Commission
45. **Which of the following events happened last?**
 (a) Chauri Chaura incident
 (b) Dandi March
 (c) Gandhi-Irwin Pact
 (d) Communal Award
46. **Arrange the following historical events in chronological order.**
 1-Rowlatt Satyagraha, 1919
 2-Rowlatt Act, 1919
 Amritsar session of the Congress, 1919
 4-Jallianwala Bagh Massacre, 1919
Code–
 (a) 2-1-4-3
 (b) 2-3-1-4
 (c) 2-4-1-3
 (d) 2-1-3-4
47. **Who published the first monthly magazine Vital-Vidhvansak targeting the people of the untouchable community?**
 (a) Jyotirao Phule
 (b) Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi
 (c) Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar
 (d) Gopal Baba Valangkar
48. **By which of the following Acts did the British first introduce the indirect election system in India?**
 (a) Indian Councils Act, 1861
 (b) The Indian Councils Act, 1892
 (c) Indian Councils Act, 1909
 (d) Government of India Act, 1919
49. **Consider the following statements regarding the Government of India Act, 1935 –**
 1-It talked about the establishment of an All India Federation.
 2-50 percent of the population of British India was given the right to vote.

3-The communal electoral system was abolished through this Act.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

50. Which of the following events occurred as a result of the publication of the Treaty of Sevres?

- (a) Non-cooperation movement
- (b) Civil Disobedience Movement
- (c) Individual Satyagraha
- (d) Quit India Movement

51. Consider the following statements with reference to the British policy regarding the princely states -

- 1-Encirclement policy
- 2-Subordinate Separation Policy
- 3-Policy of subordinate association
- 4-Policy of equal union

What is the correct chronological order of the above?

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

52. The policy of retreat and concentration was adopted by which of the following Viceroys?

- (a) Lord Lytton
- (b) Lord Auckland
- (c) Lord John Lawrence
- (d) Lord Curzon

53. Arrange the merger of princely states under the Doctrine of Lapse in chronological order.

- 1-Jaitpur 2-Jhansi
- 3-Udaipur 4-Nagpur

Code-

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

54. Who started the Ryotwari system in India under the land revenue system?

- (a) Henry Dundas
- (b) Alexander Reed
- (c) David Ricardo
- (d) Cornwallis

55. Which Commission/Committee questioned Dadabhai Naoroji on the issue of release of funds?

- (a) Meston Committee
- (b) Layton Committee
- (c) Dutta Committee
- (d) Velvi Committee

56. Which statement is false regarding the reorganization of the army after the rebellion of 1857?

- (a) Europeans were given more importance in the army than Indians.
- (b) Only European troops were deployed at places of geographical and military importance.
- (c) Indian soldiers began to be included in the officer cadre.
- (d) Recruitment in the army started being done on the basis of caste, religion and region.

57. Consider the following statements -

- 1-The aim of the Kuka rebellion was to reform the religion by removing the evils and superstitions prevalent in Sikhism.
- 2- The rebellion of Bareilly was against the Chowkidar tax.

Which of the above statements is/are true -

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

58. Who among the following founded the Atmiya Sabha in 1815?

- (a) Keshav Chandra Sen
- (b) Devendranath Tagore
- (c) Ram Mohan Roy
- (d) Vijay Krishna Goswami

59. Which social reformer in Maharashtra is known by the nickname Lokhitwadi?
 (a) Jyotirao Phule
 (b) Gopal Hari Deshmukh
 (c) Dadabhai Naoroji
 (d) Bal Shastri
60. Rahanumai Mazdayasana Sabha is related to reforms in which religion?
 (a) Judaism
 (b) Zoroastrianism
 (c) Sikhism
 (d) Hinduism
61. Consider the following statements regarding Shivaji's administrative system -
 1-Ashtapradhan was a group of eight ministers.
 2-Every minister was answerable to the Peshwa.
 3-In the political system, Shivaji had imitated the system of Malik Ambar.
Which of the above statements is/are not correct?
 (a) 1 and 2 only
 (b) Only 2
 (c) Only 3
 (d) 1 and 3 only
62. Who among the following was the founder of the Awadh state in the 18th century?
 (a) Murshid Quli Khan
 (b) Saadat Khan
 (c) Alivardi Khan
 (d) Sarfaraz Khan
63. “In this system, land revenue was settled on the basis of individual villages or estates with the landlords or heads of families who collectively claimed to be the landowners of that village or estate.”
The above description is related to which land revenue system imposed by the British?
 (a) Monopoly system
 (b) Feudal system
 (c) Permanent Settlement
 (d) Mahalwari system
64. The Lottery Committee was related to which of the following?
 (a) Auction of palaces of Indian kings
 (b) Allotment of agricultural land to the ryots
 (c) Urban planning
 (d) Corruption of British officials
65. Which one of the following is not correctly matched with respect to the suppressor of the Revolt of 1857?
 (a) Delhi — Nicholson, Hudson
 (b) Kanpur – Campbell
 (c) Jhansi – Hugh Rose
 (d) Allahabad – Hudson
66. Which of the following peasant struggles was a result of the British opium policy?
 (a) Phulgarai raid
 (b) Birsayat Ulgulan
 (c) Pabna rebellion
 (d) Maratha Peasant Revolt
67. Which tribal rebellion is said to have been encouraged by Peshwa Bajirao II and his representative Trimbakji Dangalia?
 (a) Kol rebellion
 (b) Ramosi rebellion
 (c) Bhil rebellion
 (d) Kolhapur rebellion
68. Under whose leadership did the Faraizi movement take place in the 19th century?
 (a) Titu mir
 (b) Haji Shariatullah
 (c) Shah Syed Ahmed
 (d) Doodu Miyan
69. Who was the founder of the Indian Brahmo Samaj ?
 (a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 (b) Devendra Nath Tagore
 (c) Keshav Chandra Sen
 (d) Shivanath Shastri
70. Who established the All India Scheduled Caste Federation?
 (a) Jyotirao Phule
 (b) M.G. Ranade

- (c) Bhimrao Ambedkar
- (d) Narayana Guru

71. Which of the following pairs is/are correctly matched?

- 1. Hindu Widow Remarriage Act – William Bentinck
- 2-Native Marriage Act – Lord Northbrook
- 3-Sharda Act – Lord Irwin

Code-

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

72. Arrange the following events of Lord Hastings in chronological order -

- 1. Formation of Bombay Presidency
- 2. Ryotwari system
- 3- Tenancy Act in Bengal
- 4- Battle of Gorkha

Code -

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

73. Which of the following statements regarding Annie Besant is incorrect?

- 1- She was born in Ireland.
- 2. She was associated with the establishment of Central Hindu College.
- 3- She got the honour of becoming the second woman Congress President.
- 4. He published newspapers like New India and Commonweal.

Code -

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

74. Which one of the following statements is correct regarding the recommendations of the Simon Commission?

- (a) It recommended the replacement of dyarchy in the provinces by a responsible government.
- (b) It suggested the establishment of an Inter-Provincial Council under the Home

Department.

- (c) It suggested the abolition of bicameral legislature at the Centre.
- (d) It recommended the creation of the Indian Police Service with the provision that British recruits would have higher pay and allowances than Indian recruits.

75. Which one of the following is not true about Viceroy Lord Canning?

- (a) Civil Law Code
- (b) Indian Penal Code
- (c) Criminal Law Code
- (d) Bhutan War

76. Who called Lord Curzon the Aurangzeb of modern India?

- (a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (b) Lala Lajpat Rai
- (c) Mahatma Gandhi
- (d) Gopal Krishna Gokhale

77. "India is the pivot of our empire. If any other state of our empire secedes, we may survive, but if we lose India, the sun of our empire will set." The above statement Which Viceroy does it belong to?

- (a) Lord Curzon
- (b) Lord Elgin II
- (c) Lord Dufferin
- (d) Lord Lansdowne

78. Arrange the following statements in their chronological order -

- 1-Separate electorates under the Morley-Minto Reforms.
- 2- Passage of Pakistan Resolution in Lahore.
- 3- Muslim delegation led by Aga Khan
- 4-Congress accepting separate elections.

Code-

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

79. Consider the following statements in the context of Quit India Resolution -

- 1-This proposal was put forward by Sardar Patel.
- 2. It authorized Gandhi to launch a non-violent mass movement.
- 3. It expressed its concern against fascism

and imperialism

Select the correct answer using the code given below-

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

80. Which of the statements is/are correct regarding the reasons given by the Congress for accepting the partition?

- 1. To make the functioning of the interim government effective.
- 2. Increase in the frequency of communal riots.

Select the correct answer using the code given below-

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

81. On whose initiative was B. R. Ambedkar re-elected as a member of the Constituent Assembly?

- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Patel
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru and Rajendra Prasad
- (c) Rajendra Prasad and Mahatma Gandhi
- (d) Rajendra Prasad and Sardar Patel

82. Which of the following princely states were not willing to sign the Instrument of Accession with the Indian Union?

- 1. Hyderabad 2. Bhopal 3. Junagadh
- 4. Travancore 5. Jodhpur

Select the correct answer using the code given below-

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

83. Gandhiji used his strategy of 'civil disobedience' in-

- (a) In the Champaran movement.
- (b) Ahmedabad Mill Strike Movement.
- (c) In the Kheda movement.
- (d) In the Khilafat issue.

84. The naval mutiny started from which of the following ships?

- (a) HMIS Bombay
- (b) HMIS Rajputana
- (c) HMIS Deccan
- (d) HMIS Talwar

85. In the context of Indian history, the 'Dickie Bird Plan' is related to:

- (a) Communal Award
- (b) Partition of India
- (c) India's participation in the First World War
- (d) Economic planning of independent India

86. Which is not true in the context of Kheda Satyagraha?

1-Its main demand was withdrawal of increased land revenue.

2-Vallabhbhai Patel and Indulal Yagnik did important work in this.

Code-

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

87. Which of the following statements about Bhagat Singh is incorrect?

- (a) He was neutral regarding communalism.
- (b) He gave importance to socialism.
- (c) He criticized the philosophy of religion.
- (d) He was associated with revolutionary ideology.

88. Burma was separated from India through which of the following acts?

- (a) The Indian Councils Act, 1909
- (b) The Government of India Act,
- (c) Government of India Act, 1935
- (d) Indian Independence Act, 1947

89. The White Paper on Reforms proposed by the British Government in the year 1933 included which of the following provisions?

1-Federal system

2-Provincial autonomy

3-Direct recruitment to the Indian Civil Services

4-Establishment of Criminal Investigation Department

Select the correct answer using the code given below -

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

90. The Karachi session of the Indian National Congress is famous for -

- 1- Acceptance of the Nehru Report.
- 2. A solid fundamental rights and economic program
- Support for the Gandhi-Irwin Pact

Code-

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

91. Who was the President of the first All India Youth Congress?

- (a) Subhash Chandra Bose
- (b) Acharya Narendra Dev
- (c) J. B. Kriplani
- (d) Jawaharlal Nehru

92. Karl Marx explained the process of class struggle through which of the following theories?

- (a) Empirical liberalism
- (b) Existentialism
- (c) Darwin's theory of evolution
- (d) Dialectical Materialism

93. Who wrote the book Geeta Rahasya?

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
- (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (c) Vinoba Bhave
- (d) Gopal Krishna Gokhale

94. Who among the following wrote the book Bahuvivah?

- (a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (b) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
- (c) Pandita Ramabai
- (d) Rabindranath Tagore

95. Who organised Khudai Khidmatgar in the year 1929?

- (a) Abdul Ghaffar Khan
- (b) Ali brothers
- (c) Ansari brothers
- (d) Abul Kalam Azad

96. The Treaty of Purandar was signed between which of the following?

- (a) Aurangzeb - Shivaji
- (b) Shaista Khan - Shahji
- (c) Sambhaji - Shivaji
- (d) None of the above

97. Who was Waq-e-Nafees in the Maratha administration?

- (a) Finance
- (b) Military administration
- (c) Intelligence and Postal Department
- (d) Accountant

98. The period from 1775 to 1782, under Warren Hastings, was an ominous period for British power in India. What were its main causes?

- 1-The British had to face the alliance of Marathas, Mysore and Nizam of Hyderabad.
- 2- The English people revolted against the British.

Code-

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

99. Which Governor General adopted the Policy of Proud Reserve?

- (a) Warren Hastings
- (b) Auckland
- (c) John Lawrence
- (d) Lord Lytton

100. Arrange the following in their chronological order -

- 1-Death of Malik Ambar
- 2-Death of Mir Jumla
- 3. Establishment of Hyderabad State
- 4-Establishment of Awadh State

Code-

- (a) 1-2-3-4

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