

Test No.

06

— IAS 2022 —

Prelims/Mains TEST SERIES

General Studies

Test No.

06

GENERAL STUDIES

Time Allowed: Two Hour

Maximum Marks: 200

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, you should check that this booklet does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages. If so, get it replaced by a new booklet.
2. Do NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet
3. This Test Booklet contains 100 items (Questions). Each item is printed in English. Each item 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 with you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each item.
4. You have to mark all your responses ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See direction in the answers sheet.
5. All items carry equal marks. Attempt all items. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses marked by you in the answer sheet. For every incorrect response $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the allotted marks will be deducted.
6. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer sheet the response to various items in the Test booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the answer sheets as per instruction sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
7. After you have completed filling in all responses on the answer sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to Invigilator only the answer sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
8. Sheet for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
9. **Penalty for wrong answers:**
THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.
 - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one-third of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
 - (ii) 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 be same penalty as above to that question.
 - (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

- 1.** Which of the following events happened in the Calcutta session of the Indian National Congress (1906)?
1. Congress split into moderates and extremists group
 2. Resolution of Self Government (Swaraj)
 3. Resolution on National Education
 4. Resolution on National Economic Programme
- 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, 2, 3 and 4
- 2.** With reference to Tilak's Home Rule League, consider the following statements:
1. It used religious festivals as an important strategy to propagate ideology of Home Rule.
 2. Its demands included Swaraj, formation of linguistic states and education in vernacular language.
- 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
- 3.** Consider the following statements with respect to Simon Commission:
1. All the members of the Commission were Englishmen.
 2. The Commission was appointed to go into the question of further constitutional reforms in British India.
 3. The Simon Commission report recommended dominion status for British India.
- 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
- 4..** Which of the following was *not* the reason for the changed British attitude towards India after World War II?
- (a) World War II reduced the economic and military power of Britain.
 - (b) Decreasing loyalty of Indian personnel of British Civil administration.
 - (c) The labour party was replaced by the Conservatives in Britain in 1946.
 - (d) British Soldiers were weary of war and had no desire to spend more years away from home in India.
- 5.** Consider the following statements with respect to the Jallianwala Bagh massacre:
1. Large crowd gathered at Jallianwala Bagh to protest against the arrest of Dr. Saifuddin Kitchlew and Dr. Satyapal.
 2. After the incident, Mahatma Gandhi formed Satyagraha Sabha to organize an all-India hartal against the massacre.
 3. Rabindranath Tagore renounced his knighthood in protest of the incident.
 4. After the Hunter Commission report, the House of Lords had voted against Dyer's action in Jallianwala Bagh.
- Which of the statements given above are correct?
- (a) 2 and 4 only
 - (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
 - (c) 1 and 3 only
 - (d) 1, 2 and 4 only

- 6.** Which of the following statements are correct in relation to the instructions given by Gandhiji to the nation during Quit India Movement, 1942?
1. Government servants were asked to resign and openly declare their allegiance to Congress.
 2. Soldiers were asked not to leave their posts, but to refuse to fire on the people.
 3. Gandhiji asked Princely states to accept the sovereignty of their own people rather than paying homage to foreign power.
 4. Peasants should refuse to pay the land revenue and ryots should outrightly refuse to pay any tax to any zamindar.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- (a) 1, 2 and 4 only
 (b) 1, 2, 3 and 4
 (c) 2 and 3 only
 (d) 1, 3 and 4 only
- 7.** Consider the following statements about the Tebhaga movement:
1. Share-croppers were demanding one-thirds of the produce from the land.
 2. The Floud Commission was set up to look into the demands of this 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
- 8.** Which of the following are included in the Gandhi-Irwin Pact of 1931?
1. Public inquiry into police excesses during civil disobedience movement
 2. Immediate release of all political prisoners not convicted of violence
 3. Right to peaceful picketing
- 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
- 9.** Consider the following statements with respect to the Swaraj Party:
1. It was formed after the Gaya session of the Indian National Congress.
 2. It was to function as a group within the Congress.
 3. The Party won more than fifty percent of the elected seats in the Central Legislative Assembly in the 1923 elections.
- 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
- 10.** Consider the following statements with regard to Indian National Army (INA):
1. Provisional Government of Free India was set up by Mohan Singh in Singapore.
 2. Subash Chandra Bose set up INA headquarters at Singapore and Rangoon.
- 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

- 11.** To improve ease of doing business in India, which of the following recently launched the "Enforcing Contracts Portal"?
- Ministry of Commerce and Industry
 - Ministry of Corporate Affairs
 - Ministry of Law and Justice
 - NITI Aayog
- 12.** Consider the following passage:
- The Governor-General abolished the Dual System introduced by Robert Clive. He also abolished the system of dastaks, or free passes, and regulated the internal trade. He set up the Calcutta Madrasah for the study and teaching of Muslim law and related subjects. He also introduced a uniform system of pre-paid postage system.*
- The above passage refers to which of the following Governors-General?
- Lord Cornwallis
 - Lord Warren Hastings
 - Lord William Bentinck
 - Lord Wellesley
- 13.** The call of "*No religion, No caste and No God for mankind*" against the caste system, is related to which of the following leaders?
- Narayana Guru
 - Mahatma Gandhi
 - Swami Vivekanand
 - Kumbalathuparambu Ayyappan
- 14.** Arrange the following socio-religious reforms chronologically:
- Foundation of Brahmo Sabha
 - Foundation of Bethune School
 - Establishment of Vedanta College
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- 3-1-2
 - 3-2-1
 - 2-1-3
 - 1-2-3
- 15.** Though the Portuguese were the first to arrive in India, they were incapable of maintaining a trade monopoly in the East for a long because
- Its merchants enjoyed more power than its landed aristocrats.
 - Portuguese lagged behind in the development of shipping as compared to other European powers.
 - They followed a policy of religious intolerance.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- 1 and 2 only
 - 2 and 3 only
 - 1 and 3 only
 - 1, 2 and 3
- 16.** Which of the following is **not** correct with reference to Subsidiary Alliance?
- Under the alliance a British Resident was posted in the court of Indian rulers.
 - It was introduced by the Governor-General Warren Hastings.
 - The objectives of this alliance were to keep away the French from expanding their influence in India.
 - Nizam of Hyderabad was the first Indian ruler who joined it.
- 17.** Consider the following statements with reference to the Anglo-Dutch rivalry:
- The Anglo-Dutch compromise involved the Dutch withdrawal from the spice islands of Indonesia.
 - The victory of the British in the Battle of Hooghly led to the final collapse of the Dutch in India.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2

- 18.** Which of the following statements are correct with respect to August Offer?
1. It explicitly offered dominion status for India.
 2. A constituent assembly to be set up after the war where Indians would decide the Constitution.
 3. It provided for the majority of Indians in expanded Viceroy's executive council.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- (a) 1, 2 and 3
(b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 2 only
(d) 1 and 3 only
- 19.** Which of the following policy measures were adopted by the British Government towards the Princely States after the revolt of 1857?
1. Britishers to abandon the policy of annexing princely states.
 2. Britishers to stop interfering in day to day affairs of princely states.
 3. Princely States were to be completely subordinated to British Crown.
- 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
- 20.** Recently operationalized Baihetan hydropower plant, is built on which of the following river systems?
- (a) Yangtze river
 - (b) Irrawaddy River
 - (c) Yellow River
 - (d) Mekong River
- 21.** With reference to Lucknow Pact, a pact of unity between Indian National Congress and Muslim league, consider the following statements:
1. Both Congress and Muslim league put forward a joint scheme of political reforms.
 2. It demanded Swaraj at an earlier date.
 3. The two organisations rejected separate electorate.
- Which of the statements given above is/ are *not* correct?
- (a) 2 only
(b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 3 only
(d) 1 and 3 only
- 22.** During the 18th century, which of the following emerged as successor states after the splintering of the Mughal empire?
1. Bengal
 2. Hyderabad
 3. Punjab
 4. Maratha
 5. Awadh
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
(b) 3, 4 and 5 only
(c) 1, 2 and 5 only
(d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

- 23.** With reference to the recently launched Agni-P (Prime) missile by DRDO, consider the following statements:
1. It is a ballistic missile that can be fired up to a distance of 6000 km.
 2. It is a canisterised missile that can be stored for longer periods and launched from rail as well as road.
- 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
- 24.** Which of the following events occurred during the Viceroyship of Lord Linlithgow?
1. Rajkot Satyagraha
 2. August Revolution
 3. Outbreak of Second World War
- 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
- 25.** Consider the following pairs:
- | <i>Military exercise</i> | <i>Partner Nation of India</i> |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. IN – EUNAVFOR | : Ecuador |
| 2. Pabbi-Antiterror | : Shanghai Cooperation Organisation |
| 3. Khanjar | : Kyrgyzstan |
- Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?
- (a) 1, 2 and 3
 - (b) 1 and 3 only
 - (c) 1 only
 - (d) 2 and 3 only
- 26.** Which of the above-mentioned political groups did *not* participate in the Quit India movement?
1. Muslim League
 2. Hindu Mahasabha
 3. Communist Party of India
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- (a) 1 only
 - (b) 2 and 3 only
 - (c) 3 only
 - (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 27.** With reference to the Charter Act of 1833, consider the following statements:
1. With this Act, the English East India Company ceased to be a commercial agency in India.
 2. The Act provided for the debts of the Company to be taken over by the Government of India.
- 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
- 28.** Consider the following statements with reference to Nizam-ul-Mulk Asaf Jah:
1. Nizam-ul-Mulk Asaf Jah was the founder of the state of Awadh.
 2. He was a contemporary of Mughal Emperor Jahandar Shah.
 3. He followed a tolerant policy towards the Hindus.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 3 only
 - (b) 1 and 2 only
 - (c) 1, 2 and 3
 - (d) 2 and 3 only

- 29.** Consider the following statements regarding the Individual Satyagraha:
- Gandhiji was the first person to offer individual satyagraha.
 - The aim of individual satyagraha was to embarrass Britain's war effort.
- Which of the statement given above is/are **not** correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
- 30.** Consider the following statements:
- The announcement that the British would quit India by June 1948 was made by Lord Mountbatten on 3rd June 1947.
 - Partition of India as the two-nation theory was accepted by the Congress nationalist leaders.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
- 31.** 'He was a retired Indian Civil Service (ICS) officer and an economic critique of Colonialism. He published his work 'The Economic History of India' at the beginning of the 20th century in which he examined in minute detail the entire economic record of the colonial rule since 1757.'
- Which of the following personalities is being described in the passage given above?
- Behari Lal Gupta
 - G Subramanya Iyer
 - Surendranath Banerjee
 - Romesh Chandra Dutt
- 32.** Carbis Bay Declaration, recently seen in the news, is related to:
- Global elimination of Tuberculosis.
 - United Nations declaration signed to bring peace in Israel and Palestine.
 - Enhancement of multilateral health architecture to fight and prevent future pandemics.
 - Exit of US forces from Afghanistan.
- 33.** Arrange the following events in chronological order of their occurrences.
- Nadir Shah's invasion
 - Battle of Buxar
 - Third Battle of Panipat
 - Death of Tipu Sultan
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- 3-4-1-2
 - 2-4-3-1
 - 1-3-2-4
 - 4-3-2-1
- 34.** 'Winchcombe' recently seen in the news is a:
- mission of JAXA to Mars.
 - meteorite which recently fell on the Earth's surface.
 - rare species of bat found in Nagaland.
 - technology used to decipher the Harappan script.
- 35.** Consider the following pairs:
- | Personality | Movement |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Vishnu Shastri | : Widow Remarriage |
| Pandit | Association |
| 2. Tatvabodhini | : Debendranath |
| Sabha | Tagore |
| 3. Dadabhai | : Parsi Law |
| Naoroji | Association |
- Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?
- 1, 2 and 3
 - 2 and 3 only
 - 1 and 2 only
 - 3 only

- 36.** Which of the following were the causes behind the 1857 revolt?
- Confiscation of properties of Zamindars.
 - Exclusion of Indians from higher administrative positions.
 - Prevalence of corruption at lower levels of administration.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- 1 and 2 only
 - 2 and 3 only
 - 1 and 3 only
 - 1, 2 and 3
- 37.** Consider the following statements with regard to the Royal Indian Navy (RIN) revolt:
- The RIN revolt started on 18 February 1946 by naval ratings of HMIS Talwar at Bombay.
 - During the RIN revolt flags of Congress, Muslim League, and Communist party were hoisted on the ship's masts.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
- 38.** Consider the following statements with regards to All India Kisan Sabha:
- Its first session was held along with the Faizpur session of the Congress.
 - Kisan Manifesto was finalized by the All India Kisan Sabha at the Bombay session.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
- 39.** Recently seen in news "CHIME" project is a/an:
- Research project of IIT Bombay to cure cancer.
 - Stationary radio telescope in British Columbia, Canada.
 - Border Roads Organisation's project to build roads in Arunachal Pradesh.
 - United Nations' initiative against breach of human rights in Palestine.
- 40.** The Battle of Wandiwash was one of the decisive battles in the struggle among European powers in India. It was fought between which of the following countries?
- The Dutch and the Portuguese
 - The French and the British
 - The Portuguese and the British
 - The Danes and the Dutch
- 41.** Consider the following statements regarding Bhagwati Charan Vohra:
- He authored the book 'The Philosophy of the Bomb'.
 - He participated in the Non-Cooperation movement.
 - He was associated with the Hindustan Socialist Republic Association.
- Which of the statements given above are correct?
- 1 and 2 only
 - 2 and 3 only
 - 1 and 3 only
 - 1, 2 and 3
- 42.** Consider the following pairs:
- | Revolt/Movement | Area/Region |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Deccan Riots | : Telangana |
| 2. Moplah Rebellion | : Maharashtra |
| 3. Bardoli Movement | : Gujarat |
- Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?
- 1 and 3 only
 - 3 only
 - 1 and 2 only
 - 1, 2 and 3

- 43.** With reference to the revolt of 1857, consider the following pairs:
- | Leader | Region |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. Nana Sahib | : Gwalior |
| 2. Bahadur Khan | : Kanpur |
| 3. Kunwar Singh | : Bihar |
- Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?
- 1 and 2 only
 - 2 and 3 only
 - 3 only
 - 1, 2 and 3
- 44.** Recently seen in news 'PASIPHAE' is a/an:
- military exercise between India and USA.
 - initiative of the WHO to study the origins of COVID-19.
 - international sky surveying project.
 - market regulatory mechanism of the RBI.
- 45.** With reference to the Performance Grading Index 2021, consider the following statements:
- The index measures the performance of states and UTs across India in college education.
 - The Performance Grading Index is released by NITI Aayog.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
- 46.** With reference to the weekly paper, 'The Ghadar', consider the following statements:
- It was published from the Yugantar Ashram in San Francisco.
 - Its first issue was published in Gurumukhi.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
- 47.** With reference to the B3W initiative, recently seen in the news, consider the following statements:
- The B3W initiative aims to meet the infrastructure needs of low and middle-income countries.
 - It is a partnership amongst the members of ASEAN.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
- 48.** Consider the following statements regarding the Interim Government of India in 1946:
- It was formed in September 1946 consisting of only Congress members.
 - Rajendra Prasad was the de facto head of the Interim Government.
 - Muslim league never participated in the Interim Government.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 and 2 only
 - 2 and 3 only
 - 1 only
 - 1 and 3 only

- 49.** Consider the following statements:
1. He is known to represent a happy blend of Indian and western culture though he was a great Sanskrit scholar.
 2. He opposed the monopoly of Sanskrit to the upper castes only.
 3. He was the flag bearer of widow remarriage in India.
 4. He also served as the principal of Sanskrit College.
- Which of the following personalities is being described by the statements given above?
- (a) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
 - (b) David Hare
 - (c) Karsondas Mulji
 - (d) Radhakant Deb
- 50.** The economic critique of colonialism emphasized 'Home Charges' as one of the modes of the drain of wealth from India. Which of the following correctly describes the 'Home Charges'?
- (a) Interest on loans taken by the Indian Government.
 - (b) Salaries of British civil and military officials working in India.
 - (c) Expenses of the Indian Government in Britain.
 - (d) Profits of British capitalists in India.
- 51.** Which one of the following statements is *not* correct with reference to the Swadeshi Movement?
- (a) It had its genesis in the anti-partition movement of Bengal.
 - (b) Samities (Corps of volunteers) helped in mobilisation of the mass support for the movement.
 - (c) The big zamindars of Bengal did not extend support to the Swadeshi cause.
 - (d) It marked the first instance of women participating in large numbers in the national movement.
- 52.** Which of the following statements is/are correct about the Pabna revolt?
1. The main cause of the unrest was oppressive practices by European planters.
 2. The peasants organized no-rent unions to resist the oppression.
 3. The government passed an act confirming permanency of tenure to some class of tenants.
- 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
- 53.** In the context of Modern Indian History, the incident "*Keys Affair*" is related to the
- (a) Request by Gandhi Ji to avoid violence during the Royal Indian Naval Mutiny.
 - (b) Breaking down of barracks by the soldiers during mutiny of 1857.
 - (c) Efforts by the colonial government to keep the charge of Toshakhana of the Golden Temple.
 - (d) Looting of the hindu landlords during Moplah Revolt.
- 54.** Consider the following statements with reference to the Secretary of State's Educational Dispatch of 1854:
1. It directed the company to spend the sum of one lakh rupees for educational purposes.
 2. The dispatch aimed at setting up a Department of Education in all provinces under colonial rule.
- 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

- 55.** In this Session, Indian National Congress endorsed the Gandhi-Irwin Pact and reiterated the goal of "Poorna Swaraj". The session is memorable for a resolution on Fundamental Rights and the National Economic Programme.¹
- Which of the following session of the Indian National Congress is being described in the above-given passage?
- Lahore Session, 1929
 - Madras Session, 1927
 - Karachi Session, 1931
 - Calcutta Session, 1929
- 56.** He was one of the masterminds of the Delhi conspiracy which involved the throwing of a bomb on Viceroy Hardinge. He went to Punjab to assume the leadership of the Ghadar movement. He also established the Indian Independence League while in Japan. Which of the following leaders is being to in the passage given above?
- Sachin Sanyal
 - Rash Behari Bose
 - Sohan Singh Bhakna
 - Lala Har Dayal
- 57.** Consider the following statements with respect to the revolutionary movement in Bengal during the 1920s:
- Surya Sen led the Chittagong armory raid.
 - Kalpana Dutt and Pritilal Waddeddar were associated with the Chittagong group.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
- 58.** WISA WOODSAT would be the world's first wooden satellite. In the context of WISA WOODSAT consider the following statements:
- It is an initiative of the European Space Agency.
 - The satellite would be placed in the polar sun-synchronous orbit.
- Which of the following statements is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
- 59.** Consider the following statements regarding the Provincial Elections and formation of popular Ministries in Provinces, 1937:
- Except Punjab, Congress formed ministries in all the provinces.
 - In Bengal, the Muslim League and Krashak Praja Party came into a coalition to form the government.
 - Gandhiji campaigned for the Congress during the elections which led to massive support to the Congress.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 1 and 2 only
 - 3 only
 - 2 only
- 60.** Bakasht land is a term associated with which of the following?
- Land under lease given to the company for the plantation of cash crops.
 - Lands of tenants lost to zamindars by virtue of nonpayment of rent.
 - Lands owned by zamindars as a gift of loyalty to the government during revolt of 1857
 - Land owned by the panchayats for the common purposes.

- 61.** With reference to the Permanent Settlement, consider the following statements:
1. The right of ownership of land was made hereditary and transferable.
 2. There was no provision for the delay in revenue payments by the Zamindars.
 3. The land revenue was reviewed periodically with improvements in agricultural productivity.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 and 3 only
 - (b) 2 only
 - (c) 1 and 2 only
 - (d) 2 and 3 only
- 62.** Which of the following is *not* correct with reference to the development of railways in India?
- (a) The Indian railways were initially constructed and operated by private companies.
 - (b) The railways in India catered to the military interests of the British imperialism.
 - (c) The first railway line running from Bombay to Thane was opened in 1853 during the times of Lord Dalhousie.
 - (d) The railway rates were fixed in a manner so as to promote the internal movement of goods.
- 63.** Consider the following statements with respect to events that occurred during the Civil Disobedience Movement:
1. Mahatma Gandhi inaugurated Civil Disobedience Movement by picking up a handful of salt at Sabarmati Ashram.
 2. Khudai Khidmatgars played an active role in the movement in the North West Frontier Province.
- 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
- 64.** Which of the following statements are correct with reference to the Tipu Sultan?
1. He planted the Tree of Liberty at Seringapatam.
 2. He sanctioned funds for the repair of the Sringeri Temple.
 3. He was a member of the Jacobin Club.
- 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
- 65.** Which of the following statements correctly describes the aim of 'Direct Action Day' called by Jinnah in 1946?
- (a) To press the League's demand for Pakistan after the failure of the Cabinet Mission Plan.
 - (b) To press the League's demand for Pakistan after the failure of the Wavell Plan.
 - (c) To protest against the seven year sentence given to INA officer Rashid Ali.
 - (d) To call for national strike in support of RIN revolt.

- 66.** Consider the following statements with reference to the modern postal system established by the British:
1. The Postal Stamps were first introduced by Lord Dalhousie.
 2. Postal rates were fixed on the basis of distance travelled in the delivery.
- 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
- 67.** Consider the following events:
1. Formation of Interim Government
 2. Shimla Conference by Lord Wavell
 3. Lord Mountbatten appointed as the Viceroy for India
 4. First meeting of Constituent Assembly of Undivided India
- Which of the following is the correct chronological sequence of the above events?
- (a) 1-2-3-4
 - (b) 2-1-4-3
 - (c) 4-1-2-3
 - (d) 2-4-1-3
- 68.** Consider the following statements with reference to the First Anglo-Sikh war:
1. The war started when the Sikh forces crossed the river Sutlej.
 2. At the time the war started, Lord Hardinge was the Governor-General.
- 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
- 69.** Recently I-STEM has collaborated with COMSOL platform. Which of the following statements is correct with reference to COMSOL?
- (a) It is a project related to space science undertaken by NASA.
 - (b) It is a software designed by the United Nations to carry out Sero-Survey across the globe
 - (c) It is a computer based school for open and distance learning designed by Indira Gandhi National Open University.
 - (d) It is a multiphysics software tool for a variety of computer simulations for R&D.
- 70.** In the context of modern Indian history, the Battle of Porto Novo was related to
- (a) The First Carnatic War
 - (b) The First Anglo-Maratha War
 - (c) The Second Anglo-Maratha War
 - (d) The Second Anglo-Mysore War
- 71.** In the context of Montague-Chelmsford reforms, which of the statements are correct?
1. Dyarchy was introduced at the level of the Provincial government.
 2. Majority of the members of the Provincial Legislative Councils were to be nominated.
 3. Despite the reforms, the Central Government had unrestricted control over the provincial governments.
 4. Congress leader Surendranath Banerjea was in favor of accepting the reforms.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- (a) 1 and 3 only
 - (b) 2 and 3 only
 - (c) 1, 3 and 4 only
 - (d) 2 and 4 only

- 72.** In the context of left movement in the British India period, consider the following pairs:
- | Book/Newspaper | Published by |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Gandhi and Lenin | : M. Singaravelu |
| 2. The Socialist | : S. A. Dange |
| 3. Langal | : Ghulam Hussain |
- Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?
- 2 only
 - 2 and 3 only
 - 1 and 3 only
 - 1 and 2 only
- 73.** With reference to the 1906 Calcutta session of the Indian National Congress, consider the following statements:
- As the president of the Indian National Congress Gopal Krishna Gokhale declared Swaraj as the goal of the National Movement.
 - Resolutions supporting Swadeshi, Boycott and National Education were passed at the session.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
- 74.** Which of the following statements is correct with respect to the Nehru Report of 1928?
- It was drafted by the Jawahar Lal Nehru.
 - The report defined 'Independent Republic' as the form of government desired by India.
 - The Report recommended Universal Adult Suffrage.
 - When the Nehru Report was published, Lord Birkenhead was the Viceroy of British India.
- 75.** Who among the following persuaded Mahatma Gandhi to come to Champaran to investigate the plight of indigo farmers caused due to Tinkathia system?
- Raj Kumar Shukla
 - Rajendra Prasad
 - J. B. Kripalani
 - Indulal Yagnik
- 76.** Which of the following were the declared objectives of the Indian National Congress at the time of its inception?
- Promotion of feeling of national unity
 - Eradication of social evils
 - Indianization of public services
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- 1 and 2 only
 - 2 and 3 only
 - 1 and 3 only
 - 1, 2 and 3
- 77.** In the context of the development of educational institutions in Bengal during the British time, arrange them in chronological order as to when they were established.
- University of Calcutta
 - Calcutta Madrasah
 - Fort William College
 - Asiatic Society of Bengal
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- 2-3-4-1
 - 4-3-2-1
 - 2-4-3-1
 - 4-2-3-1

- 78.** What was the immediate objective of the Akali movement?
- To organise no tax movement in the Punjab region.
 - To wrest the control of the gurdwaras from the corrupt mahants.
 - To organise mass civil disobedience against the British.
 - To create revolutionary literature to inspire youth to join national movement.
- 79.** Consider the following statements in the context of Raja Ram Mohun Roy:
- The Brahmo Samaj of Roy was based on the twin pillars of reason and the Vedas and Upanishads.
 - He wrote a book known as *Precepts of Jesus*.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
- 80.** Which of the following can be considered as the reason for tribal revolts in pre-independence India?
- Loss of political autonomy
 - Penetration of Christian missionaries into their areas
 - Rise of Sanskritisation movements by outsiders
- Select the correct answer from the code given below.
- 1 only
 - 1 and 2 only
 - 2 and 3 only
 - 1, 2 and 3
- 81.** Which of the following statements are correct with respect to the Khilafat-Non-Cooperation movement?
- During the movement, the Muslim League gave full support to the Indian National Congress on political issues.
 - Mahatma Gandhi returned the Kaiser-i-Hind medal awarded to him by the British Government.
 - The Bihar Vidyapith and Jamia Millia Islamia came into existence during the period of the movement.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- 1 and 2 only
 - 2 and 3 only
 - 1 and 3 only
 - 1, 2 and 3
- 82.** In the context of the British rule in India, the ‘downward filtration theory’ is related to:
- Rigid and complete exclusion of Indians from the Indian Civil Service.
 - Recruitment strategies used by the British regime in India for the induction of Indian soldiers in the Company’s army.
 - Hierarchy of civil and criminal courts for dispensing justice.
 - Education to the masses through the members of the higher classes of the society.
- 83.** Consider the following statements regarding the Government of India Act 1858:
- Secretary of State exercised the ultimate authority over India.
 - Governor-General was provided with an Executive Council to decide all important matters by a majority vote.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2

- 84.** PROJECT O2 for INDIA has been launched to augment the country's ability to meet this rise in demand for medical oxygen during the CoVid-19 pandemic. Which of the following agencies has launched PROJECT O2 for INDIA?
- Office of the Principle Scientific Adviser
 - Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
 - Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
 - National Disaster Management Authority
- 85.** The terms *Binance*, *Huobi Global* and *Bithumb*, often seen in the news are:
- Cryptocurrency Exchanges
 - Nano-satellites
 - Ransomwares
 - Payment Gateways
- 86.** Consider the following statements with reference to Misls:
- Misls were military brotherhoods with a democratic set-up.
 - The Sikhs were organized into twelve misls.
 - Ranjit Singh was from the Ahluwaliya misl.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 and 2 only
 - 2 and 3 only
 - 1, 2 and 3
 - None
- 87.** Consider the following statements with reference to the Cripps Proposal, 1942:
- It was an effort by the British Government to seek Indian cooperation and pursue the war efforts.
 - Muslim League and Hindu Mahasabha both accepted the right to secede from the Union.
 - Depressed classes and the Sikhs both rejected the idea of partitioning the country.
- Which of the statements given above are correct?
- 1 and 3 only
 - 1 and 2 only
 - 2 and 3 only
 - 1, 2 and 3
- 88.** Which of the following statements is *not* correct about the press in India?
- The Bengalee newspaper was founded by Girish Chandra Ghosh in 1879.
 - Amrita Bazar Patrika was originally a Bengali newspaper later converted into English.
 - Sanjibni was a marathi newspaper founded in 1883.
 - Gopal Ganesh Agarkar was the editor of Kesari newspaper.
- 89.** Which of the following statements is correct with reference to the term "I-Familia", recently seen in the news?
- It is a global database of missing persons
 - It is a new type of pathogen found in cottage cheese.
 - It is a UN's initiative to rehabilitate children orphaned during Covid-19
 - It is a search engine recently deployed to help adoption of children.

90. Consider the following pairs:

Land Revenue	Associated Areas System
1. Permanent Settlement	: Bengal and Bihar
2. Mahalwari System	: Madras and Bombay
3. Ryotwari Settlement	: North-West Provinces and Punjab

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

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

91. Which of the following were reasons for the defeat of Marathas in the Anglo-Maratha war?

- 1. Incompetent leadership
- 2. Unstable economic policy
- 3. Superior English diplomacy and espionage

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

92. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Raja Rammohun Roy was the first Indian leader to start an agitation for political reforms in India.
- 2. Indian National Congress was the first organized expression of the Indian National Movement on an all-India scale.
- 3. Landholders' Society was the earliest political association in modern India.

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

93. Consider the following statements:

- 1. The Lahore Session of 1929 of the Indian National Congress (INC) was held under the Presidentship of Jawaharlal Nehru.
- 2. The Lahore Session of 1929 of INC passed a resolution declaring Purna Swaraj to be the Congress objective.

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

94. He gave a utopian explanation for *chaturvarna* and sought to maintain it on the basis of virtue. He was the author of *Satyarth Prakash*. He favored the study of western sciences and regarded vedas as infallible.

Which of the following personalities is being described in the passage given above?

- (a) Swami Dayanand Saraswati
- (b) Swami Vivekanand
- (c) Raja Ram Mohun Roy
- (d) Aurobindo Ghosh

95. The revolt started in the area known as Daman-i-Koh between Bhagalpur and Rajmahal, against the zamindars who have the support of moneylenders, police among revenue officers and courts. The rebellion later turned into an anti-British movement. Under the leadership of Sidhu and Kanhu, they proclaimed to end the company's rule. The rebellion was suppressed in 1856.

Which of the following revolts/uprising is being described in the above-given passage?

- (a) Ramosi uprising
- (b) Bhil uprising
- (c) Santhal uprising
- (d) Koya uprising

96 Which of the following statements is/are correct with reference to the Cabinet Mission Plan?

1. It rejected the demand for Pakistan.
2. It proposed grouping of provincial assemblies into two groups on the basis of religion.
3. It provided for the common Centre controlling defense, currency, and communications.

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

97. Consider the following statements about the Eka movement:

1. It was against the extraction of higher rent which was 50% more than the recorded ones.
2. It was a non-violent movement fought under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi
3. It included both small tenants as well as small zamindars.

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

98. Which of the following organized the INA Relief and Inquiry Committee to provide support to INA prisoners?

- (a) Muslim League
- (b) Communist Party of India
- (c) Indian National Congress
- (d) Forward Bloc

99. With reference to Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, consider the following statements:

1. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan established the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College.
2. According to Syed Ahmed Khan the pre-colonial rule of rajas was based on Mohammadan religion.
3. He advocated a change in religious precepts with changing demands of the time.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

100. An open competition system of selection and recruitment of civil servants was introduced by which of the following Acts?

- (a) Charter Act of 1833
- (b) Charter Act of 1813
- (c) Charter Act of 1853
- (d) Indian Councils Act 1861