

292. The first Europeans to come to India were

- (1) British (2) Dutch
(3) French (4) Portugese
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
10.09.2016 (IInd Sitting))

293. Who among the following was the first to make use of artillery in warfare in medieval India?

- (1) Babur
(2) Ibrahim Lodi
(3) Sher Shah Suri
(4) Akbar
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
11.09.2016 (IInd Sitting))

294. The first woman ruler in Indian history was :

- (1) Razia Sultan
(2) Hamida Begum
(3) Mehrunissa
(4) Hazrat Mahal
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
27.10.2016 (IInd Sitting))

295. Mohammed Bin Tuglaq transferred his capital from

- (1) Delhi to Warangal
(2) Delhi to Devagiri
(3) Delhi to Madurai
(4) Delhi to Vijayanagar
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 04.09.2016 (IInd Sitting))

296. Who was appointed by Akbar as his Court Musician?

- (1) Abul Fazal
(2) Mian Tansen
(3) Raja Birbal
(4) Raja Todar Mal
(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 15.01.2017 (IInd Sitting))

297. Bahadur Shah (First) was born in the year ____.

- (1) 1543 (2) 1643
(3) 1743 (4) 1843
(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 16.01.2017 (IInd Sitting))

298. Which of the following Alberuni's account of India

- (1) *Chachnama*
(2) *Futuh-us-Salatin*
(3) *Tarikh-i-Yamini*
(4) *Kitab-ul-Hind*
(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff
Exam. 30.04.2017 1st Sitting)

TYPE-III

1. When Mahatma Gandhi was arrested who among the following took over the leadership of Salt Satyagraha ?

- (1) Vinoba Bhave
(2) Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel
(3) Abbas Tyabji
(4) Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad
(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. year 1997)

2. In which session of Congress the demand of "Poorna Swaraj" was accepted as the aim of the Congress ?

- (1) Calcutta (2) Madras
(3) Nagpur (4) Lahore
(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. year 1997)

3. Who was the leader of the Bardoli Satyagraha ?

- (1) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
(2) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
(3) Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel
(4) Acharya J. B. Kripalani
(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. year 1997)

4. "Go back to Vedas." This call given by

- (1) Ramakrishna Paramahansa
(2) Vivekananda
(3) Jyotiba Phule
(4) Daynand Saraswati
(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry
Operator & LCD Exam. 04.12.2011 (IInd
Sitting (North Zone))

5. Naokhali is situated in—

- (1) West Bengal (2) Bangladesh
(3) Tripura (4) Bihar
(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. year 1997)

6. Mahatma Gandhi was first arrested during 'Satyagrah' in the year—

- (1) 1906 (2) 1908
(3) 1913 (4) 1917
(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. year 1997)

7. What was the basis of transfer of power to India on 15th August by ?

- (1) On this day the Indian National Congress had demanded "Poorna Swaraj".
(2) On this day Mahatma Gandhi started 'Quit India Movement'.
(3) Anniversary of formation of Interim Government
(4) Anniversary of the surrender of Japanese army before Admiral Mountbatten
(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. year 1997)

8. Permanent Revenue settlement of Bengal was introduced by :

- (1) Clive (2) Hastings
(3) Wellesley (4) Cornwallis
(SSC Combined Graduate Level
Prelim Exam. 04.07.1999
(1st Sitting))

9. The father of extremist movement in India is :

- (1) Motilal Nehru
(2) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
(3) Vallabhbhai Patel
(4) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
(SSC Combined Graduate Level
Prelim Exam. 04.07.1999
(1st Sitting))

10. Through which principle or device did Gandhiji strive to bridge economic inequalities?

- (1) Abolition of machinery
(2) Establishment of village industries
(3) Trusteeship theory
(4) None of the above
(SSC Combined Graduate Level
Prelim Exam. 04.07.1999
(1st Sitting))

11. Mahatma Gandhi got his inspiration for Civil Disobedience from :

- (1) Tuoreau (2) Ruskin
(3) Confucius (4) Tolstoy
(SSC Combined Graduate Level
Prelim Exam. 04.07.1999
(1st Sitting))

12. The first Indian selected for Indian Civil Service was :

- (1) Surendra Nath Banerji
(2) Sarojini Naidu
(3) Lala Lajpat Rai
(4) C.R. Das
(SSC Combined Graduate Level
Prelim Exam. 04.07.1999
(IInd Sitting))

13. The system of communal electorate in India was first introduced by :

- (1) Indian Council Act of 1892.
(2) Minto-Morley reforms of 1909
(3) Montagu-Chelmsford reforms of 1919
(4) Government of India of 1935
(SSC Combined Graduate Level
Prelim Exam. 04.07.1999
(IInd Sitting))

14. Who represented India in the Second Round Table Conference?

- (1) Aruna Asaf Ali
(2) Sucheta Kripalani
(3) Sarojini Naidu
(4) Kalpana Joshi
(SSC Combined Graduate Level
Prelim Exam. 27.02.2000
(1st Sitting))

15. What was the ultimate goal of Mahatma Gandhi's Salt Satyagraha?
 - (1) repeal of Salt Satyagraha
 - (2) curtailment of the Government's power
 - (3) economic relief to the common people
 - (4) **'Purna Swaraj' for India**

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 27.02.2000 (1st Sitting))
16. Who persuaded the ratings of the RIN (Royal India Navy) to surrender on the 23rd February 1946?
 - (1) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (2) Jawaharlal Nehru and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
 - (3) **Vallabh Bhai Patel and M.A. Jinnah**
 - (4) Morarji Desai and J.B. Kripalani

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 27.02.2000 (1st Sitting))
17. On September 20, 1932 Mahatma Gandhi began a fast unto death in Yervada Jail against :
 - (1) British repression of the Satyagrahis.
 - (2) Violation of the Gandhi-Irwin Pact.
 - (3) **Communal award of Ramsay MacDonald.**
 - (4) Communal riots in Calcutta.

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 27.02.2000 (1st Sitting))
18. In 1939, for the first time, Gandhiji tried out his specific techniques of controlled mass struggle in a native state. He allowed a close associate of his to lead a satyagraha. Who was he?
 - (1) K. T. Bhashyam in Mysore
 - (2) Jamnalal Bajaj in Jaipur
 - (3) Vallabh Bhai Patel in Rajkot
 - (4) Nebakrushna Chaudhri in Dhenkanal

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 27.02.2000 (1st Sitting))
19. One time associate of Mahatma Gandhi, broke off from him and launched a radical movement called 'self-respect movement'. Who was he ?
 - (1) P. Thyagaraja Shetti
 - (2) Chhatrapati Maharaj
 - (3) **E.V. Ramaswamy Naicker**
 - (4) Jyotirao Govindrao Phule
20. The first attempt to introduce a representative and popular element in the governance of India was made through :
 - (1) Indian Council Act, 1861
 - (2) Indian Council Act, 1892
 - (3) Indian Council Act, 1909
 - (4) Government of India Act, 1919

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 27.02.2000 (IInd Sitting))
21. What did Jyotiba Phule's Satyashodhak Samaj attempt in the last century?
 - (1) Saving the lower castes from hypocritical Brahmins and their opportunistic scriptures
 - (2) Attacking the caste system
 - (3) Led an anti-landlord and anti-mahajan upsurge in Satara
 - (4) Separate representation for untouchables

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 27.02.2000 (IInd Sitting))
22. In which of the following movements did Mahatma Gandhi make the first use of Hunger Strike as a weapon?
 - (1) Non-Cooperation Movement, 1920-22
 - (2) Rowlatt Satyagraha, 1919
 - (3) Ahmedabad Strike, 1918
 - (4) Bardoli Satyagraha

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 27.02.2000 (IInd Sitting))
23. Who led the Salt Satyagraha Movement with Gandhi?
 - (1) Annie Besant
 - (2) Mridula Sarabhai
 - (3) Muthu Lakshmi
 - (4) Sarojini Naidu

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 27.02.2000 (IInd Sitting))
24. Sati was prohibited by
 - (1) Warren Hastings
 - (2) Lord Wellesley
 - (3) Lord William Bentinck
 - (4) Lord Dalhousie

(SSC Section Officer (Audit) Exam. 09.09.2001)
25. The Simon Commission was formed to review
 - (1) legislatures in India
 - (2) fitness of India for further reforms
 - (3) the position of the viceroy
 - (4) a Constitution for India

(SSC Section Officer (Audit) Exam. 09.09.2001)
26. Where did Aurangzeb die?
 - (1) Ahmednagar
 - (2) **Aurangabad**
 - (3) Allahabad
 - (4) Lahore

(SSC Section Officer (Audit) Exam. 09.09.2001)
27. When was the first train steamed off in India ?
 - (1) 1848
 - (2) **1853**
 - (3) 1875
 - (4) 1880

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002 (1st Sitting))
28. Which one of the following libraries has the largest collection of manuscripts of historical value?
 - (1) **Khuda Baksh Oriental Public Library**
 - (2) Tanjavur Maharaja Serfoji Saraswati Mahal Library
 - (3) Asiatic Society Library
 - (4) Rampur Raza Library

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002 (IInd Sitting))
29. In which of the following systems of land settlement adopted by the English did provide more protection to the interests of farmers ?
 - (1) Permanent Settlement of Bengal
 - (2) Ryotwari Settlement of Madras
 - (3) Zamindari Settlement of Central States
 - (4) Malguzari (land revenue) Settlement of United State

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002 (Middle Zone))
30. Which of the following pairs contributed significantly to integrate the princely states into Indian Union ?
 - (1) Sardar Patel and Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (2) Sardar Patel and V.P. Menon
 - (3) Sardar Patel and Mahatma Gandhi
 - (4) Sardar Patel and K.M. Munshi

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002 (Middle Zone))
31. When was first telegraph line started in India ?
 - (1) 1851
 - (2) 1875
 - (3) 1884
 - (4) 1900

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002 (Middle Zone))

32. The Home Rule Leagu was started by

- (1) Mahatma Gandhi
- (2) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (3) Jawahar Lal Nehru
- (4) Rajendra Prasad

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 12.01.2003)

33. When did the British Govt. start ruling India directly ?

- (1) After the Battle of Plassey
- (2) After the Battle of Panipat
- (3) After the War of Mysore
- (4) After Sepoy Mutiny

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 12.01.2003)

34. What did the Hunter Commission appointed by the Viceroy probe ?

- (1) Bardoli Satyagraha
- (2) Khilafat Agitation
- (3) Jallianwala Bagh tragedy
- (4) Chauri Chaura incident

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 11.05.2003)

(Ist Sitting)

35. Who was the Chairman of the Union Powers Committee of the Constituent Assembly of India?

- (1) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- (2) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- (3) Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar
- (4) Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 11.05.2003)

(IIInd Sitting)

36. From where did Acharya Vinoba Bhave start the Individual Satyagraha in 1940?

- (1) Nadiad in Gujarat
- (2) Pavnar in Maharashtra
- (3) Adyar in Tamil Nadu
- (4) Guntur in Andhra Pradesh

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 11.05.2003)

(IIInd Sitting)

37. Which British Governor General introduced Postage Stamp in India ?

- (1) Lord Dalhousie
- (2) Lord Auckland
- (3) Lord Canning
- (4) Lord William Bentinck

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 07.09.2003)

38. The first telegraph line between Calcutta and Agra was opened in

- (1) 1852
- (2) 1853
- (3) 1854
- (4) 1855

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 07.09.2003)

39. The original name of Swami Dayananda Saraswati was

- (1) Abhi Shankar
- (2) Gowri Shankar
- (3) Daya Shankar
- (4) Mula Shankar

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 07.09.2003)

40. The Swadeshi Movement was launched

- (1) as a protest against division of Bengal
- (2) with a view to improve the economic condition of the people by encouraging consumption of Indian goods
- (3) as a protest against the massacre of Indian people at Jallianwala Bagh
- (4) due to the failure of the British Government to introduce responsible Government in India

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 07.09.2003)

41. The 19th Century reawakening in India was confined to the

- (1) Priestly class
- (2) Upper middle class
- (3) Rich peasantry
- (4) Urban landlords

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 07.09.2003)

42. Who was the first Indian to be elected to the British Parliament?

- (1) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (2) Gopala Krishna Gokhale
- (3) Bipin Chandra Pal
- (4) Lala Lajpat Rai

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 07.09.2003)

43. Who introduced the permanent settlement in Bengal ?

- (1) Lord Cornwallis
- (2) Lord Dalhousie
- (3) William Bentinck
- (4) Lord Curzon

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 07.09.2003)

44. When was the first passenger train run in India ?

- (1) January 1848
- (2) April 1853
- (3) May 1857
- (4) April 1852

(SSC Section Officer (Commercial Audit) Exam. 16.11.2003)

45. Who designed the national flag of Independent India ?

- (1) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
- (2) Rabindranath Tagore
- (3) Mahatma Gandhi
- (4) Pingali Venkaiah

(SSC Section Officer (Commercial Audit) Exam. 16.11.2003)

46. Which of the following European Colonisers did not have a settlement on the Eastern Coast of India ?

- (1) French
- (2) Portuguese
- (3) Dutch
- (4) Danish

(SSC Section Officer (Commercial Audit) Exam. 16.11.2003)

47. In which session of Indian National Congress the tricolour flag was unfurled for the first time ?

- (1) Calcutta Session, 1920
- (2) Annual Session of Congress at Nagpur, 1920
- (3) Lahore Congress, 1929
- (4) Haripura Congress Conference, 1938

(SSC Section Officer (Audit) Exam. 14.12.2003)

48. Which among the following regulations made English as a medium of education compulsory in government aided schools and colleges ?

- (1) Pitts India Act, 1784
- (2) Educational Despatch, 1854
- (3) Macaulay Minute, 1835
- (4) Regulating Act, 1773

(SSC Section Officer (Audit) Exam. 14.12.2003)

49. During colonial period, British capital was mainly invested in :

- (1) Infra structure
- (2) Industry
- (3) Agriculture
- (4) Services

(SSC Section Officer (Audit) Exam. 14.12.2003)

50. M. A. Jinnah, in his early political life—

- (1) supported two nation theory
- (2) initiated Hindu-Muslim unity
- (3) imagined Pakistan as an independent State
- (4) was a communalist

(SSC Section Officer (Audit) Exam. 14.12.2003)

- 51.** Who among the following controlled maximum trade in the western coastal region during 17th century ?
 (1) Portuguese
 (2) Dutch
 (3) The house of Jagat Seth
 (4) Mulla Abdul Gaffar
 (SSC Section Officer (Audit) Exam. 14.12.2003)

- 52.** Match the following :

List : I

- A. Jayprakash Narayan
 B. C. F. Andrew
 C. Dadabhai Nauroji
 D. Lala Lajpat Rai

List : II

1. Dinbandhu
 2. Grand old man of India
 3. Lok Nayak
 4. Punjab Kesari
 5. Raja Jee

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
(1)	5	4	3	2
(2)	3	1	2	4
(3)	1	2	5	3
(4)	4	3	1	5

(SSC Section Officer (Audit) Exam. 14.12.2003)

- 53.** Given below are the names of prominent leaders and their respective operational areas during the revolt period. Select the incorrect pair.
 (1) Rani Laxmibai—Indore
 (2) Khan Bahadur Khan—Ruhelkhand
 (3) Kunwar Singh—Sahabad
 (4) Nana Saheb—Kanpur
 (SSC Section Officer (Audit) Exam. 14.12.2003)

- 54.** Who was the National leader who wrote History of India on the walls of the Andaman Cellular Jail ?
 (1) Nandanlal Bose
 (2) Ambedkar
 (3) Vir Savarkar
 (4) Jyotiba Phule
 (SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 05.09.2004)

- 55.** The 'Doctrine of Lapse' was first applied to the Princely State of
 (1) Satara (2) Jhansi
 (3) Oudh (4) Jaunpur
 (SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 05.09.2004)

- 56.** The Indian Universities were first founded in the time of
 (1) Macaulay
 (2) Warren Hastings
 (3) Lord Canning
 (4) Lord William Bentinck
 (SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 05.12.2004)

- 57.** One of the following was not involved in the Chittagong Armoury Raid, 1934. Who was he?
 (1) Kalpana Dutt
 (2) Surya Sen
 (3) Pritilata Woddedar
 (4) Dinesh Gupta
 (SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 05.12.2004)

- 58.** Which of the following events made the English East India Company the legitimate masters of the Bengal Suba ?
 (1) Battle of Buxar, 1764
 (2) Battle of Plassey, 1757
 (3) Farrukh Siyar's Farman, 1717
 (4) Ibrahim Khan's Farman, 1690
 (SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 05.12.2004)

- 59.** Apart from the Quit India Movement which started on 9th August 1942, what other sensational activity of the freedom fighters was done on 9th August?
 (1) Salt Satyagraha
 (2) Boycott of Simon Commission
 (3) Champaran Satyagraha
 (4) Kakori Mail train "robbery"
 (SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 05.12.2004)

- 60.** Which of the following treaties brought an end to the independent existence of Peshwa Baji Rao II ?
 (1) The Treaty of Purandhar
 (2) Convention of Wadgaon
 (3) Treaty of Bassein
 (4) Treaty of Salbai
 (SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 05.12.2004)

- 61.** Which Indian statesman used these magic words, "Long years ago we made a tryst with destiny, and now the time comes when we shall redeem our pledge" ?
 (1) Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi
 (2) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
 (3) Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose
 (4) Jawaharlal Nehru
 (SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 05.12.2004)

- 62.** Satyagraha finds expression in
 (1) Sudden outbursts of violence
 (2) Armed conflicts
 (3) Non-cooperation
 (4) Communal riots
 (SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 05.12.2004)

- 63.** The Muslim League advocated a separate Muslim State
 (1) At its birth in 1906
 (2) During the Khilafat Movement
 (3) In 1930, when it opposed the Civil Disobedience Movement
 (4) At the Lahore Session of 1940
 (SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 05.12.2004)

- 64.** Who scripted Gandhiji's favorite song 'Vaishnav Jan To' ?
 (1) Narsinh Mehta
 (2) Premanand
 (3) Chunilal
 (4) Dharmiklal
 (SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 26.05.2005)

- 65.** Who was the first Indian to be made a fellow of the Royal Society of London ?
 (1) Srinivas Ramanujam
 (2) A.C. Wadia (3) C.V. Raman
 (4) P.C. Mahalanobis
 (SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 26.05.2005)

- 66.** Which of these battles proved decisive in the Anglo-French rivalry in India ?
 (1) Battle of Wandiwash
 (2) Battle of Assaye
 (3) Battle of Chillianwala
 (4) Battle of Seringapatam
 (SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 26.05.2005)

- 67.** 'Do or Die' is the famous slogan given by
 (1) Mahatma Gandhi
 (2) Vallabhbhai Patel
 (3) Jawaharlal Nehru
 (4) Rajiv Gandhi
 (SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 26.05.2005)

- 68.** The English established their first factory in India at
 (1) Bombay (2) Surat
 (3) Sutanati (4) Madras
 (SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 26.05.2005)

- 69.** In which of the following years, 26th January was celebrated as an independence day ?

(1) 1930 (2) 1929
(3) 1942 (4) 1946

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector
Exam. 26.05.2005)

- 70.** Permanent Revenue Settlement of Bengal was introduced by

(1) Clive (2) Hastings
(3) Wellesley (4) Cornwallis

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector
Exam. 26.05.2005)

- 71.** Who spoke : "At the stroke of midnight, when the world sleeps, India awakes to life and freedom" ?

(1) Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose
(2) Mahatma Gandhi
(3) Jawaharlal Nehru
(4) C. Rajagopalachari

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector
Exam. 26.05.2005)

- 72.** Who started the first English newspaper in India ?

(1) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
(2) Raja Rammohan Roy
(3) J.A. Hickey
(4) Lord William Bentinck

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector
Exam. 26.05.2005)

- 73.** The Ahmedabad Satyagraha of Gandhi was directed against

(1) British mill owners and government officials
(2) Indian mill owners and non government officials
(3) British non-government officials
(4) Indian government officials

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector
Exam. 26.05.2005)

- 74.** The former princely state Nahan is part of which State now ?

(1) Punjab
(2) Haryana
(3) Uttarakhand
(4) Himachal Pradesh

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 05.06.2005)

- 75.** Which town/city in India has got a tower (minaar) named after Muhammad Ali Jinnah ?

(1) Mumbai (2) Aligarh
(3) Calicut (4) Guntur

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 05.06.2005)

- 76.** Who wrote "Sarfaroshi Ki Tamanna Ab Hamaare Dil Mein Hai" ?

(1) Mohammed Iqbal
(2) Ramprasad Bismil
(3) Kazi Nazrul Islam
(4) Firaq Gorakhpuri

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 05.06.2005)

- 77.** Which of the following Acts gave representation to the Indians for the first time in legislation ?

(1) Indian Councils Act, 1909
(2) Indian Councils Act, 1919
(3) Government of India Act, 1919
(4) Government of India Act, 1935

(SSC Statistical Investigators
Grade-IV Exam. 31.07.2005)

- 78.** Punjab was annexed to the British empire during the reign of Governor-General

(1) Lord Bentick
(2) Lord Dalhousie
(3) Lord Cornwallis
(4) Lord Canning

(SSC Section Officer (Commercial
Audit) Exam. 25.09.2005)

- 79.** Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer :

List-I

A. Lord Clive
B. Lord Wellesley
C. Lord Dalhousie
D. Lord Curzon

List-II

1. Subsidiary Alliance
2. Indian Universities Act
3. Doctrine of Lapse
4. Dual Government in Bengal
(1) A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1
(2) A-4, B-1, C-3, D-2
(3) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1
(4) A-1, B-4, C-2, D-3

(SSC Combined Graduate Level
Prelim Exam. 13.11.2005 (1st Sitting))

- 80.** Who from the following leaders was not assassinated ?

(1) Mahatma Gandhi
(2) Liaqat Ali Khan
(3) Muhammed Ali Jinnah
(4) Lord Louis Mountbatten

(SSC Combined Graduate Level
Prelim Exam. 13.11.2005 (1st Sitting))

- 81.** Place chronologically the following treaties :

(a) Treaty of Amritsar
(b) Treaty of Bassein
(c) Treaty of Seringapatam
(d) Treaty of Salbai

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

(SSC Combined Graduate Level
Prelim Exam. 13.11.2005
(IInd Sitting))

- 82.** The Government of India, 1919 is also known as

(1) Morley-Minto Reforms
(2) Montague - Chelmsford Reforms
(3) Regulating Act
(4) Pitts India Act

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax &
Central Excise) Exam. 11.12.2005)

- 83.** Who is called the 'Father of the Indian National Congress'?

(1) Mahatma Gandhi
(2) A.O. Hume
(3) Lokmanya Tilak
(4) Surendra Nath Banerjee

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax &
Central Excise) Exam. 11.12.2005)

- 84.** Who founded the Home Rule League in Calcutta in 1916 A.D.?

(1) Bipin Chandra Pal
(2) Arvind Ghosh
(3) Lokmanya Tilak
(4) Mrs. Annie Besant

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax &
Central Excise) Exam. 11.12.2005)

- 85.** Mahatma Gandhi owed his inspiration for civil disobedience and non-payment of taxes to

(1) Thoreau
(2) Leo Tolstoy
(3) John Ruskin
(4) Gopal Krishna Gokhale

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax &
Central Excise) Exam. 11.12.2005)

- 86.** Which of the following statements best explains the nature of revolt of 1857 ?

(1) The last effort of the old political order to regain power.
(2) Mutiny of a section of sepoys of the British Army
(3) A struggle of the common people to overthrow common rule
(4) An effort to establish a limited Indian nation

(SSC Statistical Investigators
Grade-IV Exam. 13.08.2006)

87. Match the following

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| A. Brahmo Samaj | 1. Bombay |
| B. Veda Samaj | 2. Bengal |
| C. Arya Samaj | 3. Madras |
| D. Prarthana Samaj | 4. North India |

A B C D

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| (2) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| (3) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (4) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |

(SSC Statistical Investigators
Grade-IV Exam. 13.08.2006)

88. Land Revenue under Tipu—

- (1) was mainly collected through revenue officers.
- (2) was mainly collected by Government officials appointed by Tipu
- (3) was collected by inter-mediaries
- (4) was not allowed to go into the hands of Sultan

(SSC Statistical Investigators
Grade-IV Exam. 13.08.2006)

89. Who was the advocate at the famous INA Trials ?

- (1) Bhulabhai Desai
- (2) Asaf Ali
- (3) Subhash Chandra Bose
- (4) C. Rajagopalachari

(SSC Statistical Investigators
Grade-IV Exam. 13.08.2006)

90. Which year did Bankim Chandra Chatopadhyay write Anand-math?

- (1) 1858 (2) 1892
- (3) 1882 (4) None of these

(SSC Statistical Investigators
Grade-IV Exam. 13.08.2006)

91. The Governor-General of India who initiated the introduction of English in India was—

- (1) Lord Curzon
- (2) Lord Macaulay
- (3) Lord Bentinck
- (4) Lord Hastings

(SSC Statistical Investigators
Grade-IV Exam. 13.08.2006)

92. Who among the following visited Gandhiji in South Africa ?

- (1) B. G. Tilak
- (2) Vallabhbhai Patel
- (3) G.K. Gokhale
- (4) J.L. Nehru

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector
Exam. 03.09.2006)

93. In which year Salt Satyagraha took place ?

- (1) 1929 (2) 1930
- (3) 1931 (4) 1932

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector
Exam. 03.09.2006)

94. Through which Educational Report Calcutta University came into existence ?

- (1) Macaulay's Minute
- (2) Hunter Commission
- (3) Charter Act
- (4) Wood's Despatch

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector
Exam. 03.09.2006)

95. Cabinet Mission came to India in the year

- (1) 1946 (2) 1945
- (3) 1942 (4) 1940

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector
Exam. 03.09.2006)

96. Muslim League was founded in the year

- (1) 1900 (2) 1905
- (3) 1906 (4) 1902

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector
Exam. 03.09.2006)

97. The famous revolutionary song 'Sarfaroshi ki tamanna ab hamare dil mein hai ...' was composed by

- (1) Bhagat Singh
- (2) Khudiram Bose
- (3) Chandrasekhar Azad
- (4) Ramprasad Bismil

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector
Exam. 03.09.2006)

98. The first Viceroy of India was

- (1) Lord Canning
- (2) Lord Hardinge
- (3) Lord Dalhousie
- (4) Lord Elgin

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector
Exam. 03.09.2006)

99. From which of the following Upanishads the words 'Satyameva Jayate' inscribed in Devanagari Script below the abacus of the State Emblem are ?

- (1) Prashna (2) Mundaka
- (3) Mandukya (4) Ishavasya

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector
Exam. 03.09.2006)

100. Lahore was Ranjeet Singh's Political Capital. Which city was called his Religious Capital ?

- (1) Amritsar
- (2) Anandpur Shahib
- (3) Gujranwala
- (4) Peshawar

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax &
Central Excise Exam. 12.11.2006)

101. 'Permanent Settlement', the system of revenue collection was introduced in India by

- (1) Lord Curzon
- (2) Lord Dalhousie
- (3) Lord Hastings
- (4) Lord Cornwallis

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax &
Central Excise Exam. 12.11.2006)

102. Who was the first woman President of Congress ?

- (1) Mrs. Annie Besant
- (2) Mrs. Sarojini Naidu
- (3) Mrs. Nellie Sengupta
- (4) Aruna Asaf Ali

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax &
Central Excise Exam. 12.11.2006)

103. The Simon Commission which came to India in February 1928 was boycotted because

- (1) all its members were Englishmen
- (2) at that time a large number of nationalist leaders were in prison
- (3) the chairman, Sir John Simon was very unpopular
- (4) the Montague-Chelmsford Reforms had failed

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax &
Central Excise Exam. 12.11.2006)

104. Who was the Chairman of the Partition Council ?

- (1) M. A. Jinnah
- (2) Lord Mountbatten
- (3) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (4) V. P. Menon

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax &
Central Excise Exam. 12.11.2006)

105. Gandhi's inspiration for Civil Disobedience came from the writings of

- (1) Henry David Thoreau
- (2) David Ricardo
- (3) Henry Kissinger
- (4) Bertrand Russell

(SSC Section Officer (Commercial
Audit Exam. 26.11.2006
(Second Sitting)

106. The idea of Pakistan was first conceived by

- (1) Muhammad Iqbal
- (2) M. A. Jinnah
- (3) Shaukat Ali
- (4) Aga Khan

(SSC Section Officer (Commercial
Audit Exam. 26.11.2006
(Second Sitting)

- 107.** Who is generally acknowledged as the pioneer of local self-government in modern India ?
 (1) Ripon (2) Mayo
 (3) Lytton (4) Curzon
 (SSC Section Officer (Commercial Audit Exam. 26.11.2006 (Second Sitting)
- 108.** After the Bardoli Satyagraha, the title of 'Sardar' to Vallabhbhai Patel was given by
 (1) Jawaharlal Nehru
 (2) Motilal Nehru
 (3) Mahatma Gandhi
 (4) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
 (SSC Section Officer (Commercial Audit Exam. 26.11.2006 (Second Sitting)
- 109.** 'Sati' was abolished by
 (1) Lord Ripon
 (2) Warren Hastings
 (3) Lord Cornwallis
 (4) William Bentinck
 (SSC Section Officer (Commercial Audit Exam. 26.11.2006 (Second Sitting)
- 110.** Mohan Das Karamchand Gandhi was called as 'Mahatma' by
 (1) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 (2) Motilal Nehru
 (3) Jawaharlal Nehru
 (4) Rabindra Nath Tagore
 (SSC Section Officer (Commercial Audit Exam. 26.11.2006 (Second Sitting)
- 111.** The 'Mohammadan Anglo-Oriental College' later became the
 (1) Osmania University
 (2) Jamia-Milia Muslim University
 (3) Baraktullah University
 (4) Aligarh Muslim University
 (SSC Section Officer (Commercial Audit Exam. 26.11.2006 (Second Sitting)
- 112.** 'Poorna Swaraj' (Complete Independence) was declared to be the goal of the Indian National Congress in its Session of
 (1) Lucknow, 1916
 (2) Lahore, 1929
 (3) Tripuri, 1939
 (4) Lahore, 1940
 (SSC Section Officer (Commercial Audit Exam. 26.11.2006 (Second Sitting)
- 113.** Who was the author of the book *My Experiments with Truth* ?
 (1) Aurobindo (2) Tilak
 (3) Gandhi (4) Vinoba
 (SSC Section Officer (Commercial Audit Exam. 26.11.2006 (Second Sitting)
- 114.** Motilal Nehru and Chittaranjan Das were the founder members of the
 (1) Communist Party of India
 (2) Forward Block
 (3) Socialist-Swarajist Party
 (4) Swarajya Party
 (SSC Section Officer (Audit Exam. 10.12.2006)
- 115.** The immortal national song **Bande Mataram** has been written by
 (1) Rabindranath Tagore
 (2) Sarat Chandra Chattopadhyaya
 (3) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyaya
 (4) Surendranath Bandopadhyaya
 (SSC Section Officer (Audit Exam. 10.12.2006)
- 116.** The Mohemmadan Anglo-Oriental College at Aligarh was founded by
 (1) Md. Ali Jinnah
 (2) Mohammad Ali
 (3) Saikat Ali
 (4) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
 (SSC Section Officer (Audit Exam. 10.12.2006)
- 117.** Who among the following is generally regarded as the pioneer of Local Self-Government in Modern India ?
 (1) Ripon (2) Lytton
 (3) Mayo (4) Curzon
 (SSC Section Officer (Audit Exam. 10.12.2006)
- 118.** Which one of the following was **not** a French settlement in India ?
 (1) Puducherry
 (2) Mahe
 (3) Goa
 (4) Chandarnagar
 (SSC Section Officer (Audit Exam. 10.12.2006)
- 119.** Gandhiji considered **Khadi** as a symbol of
 (1) industrialisation
 (2) economic independence
 (3) economic growth
 (4) moral purity
 (SSC Section Officer (Audit Exam. 10.12.2006)
- 120.** "India Wins Freedom" is the autobiography of
 (1) Abul Kalam Azad
 (2) Muhammad Ali
 (3) Zakir Hussain
 (4) Syed Ahmad Khan
 (SSC Section Officer (Audit Exam. 10.12.2006)
- 121.** Gandhi wanted to realise 'truth' through :
 (1) Ahimsa (Non-violence)
 (2) Dharma (Religion)
 (3) Karma (Service)
 (4) Dhyana (Meditation)
 (SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Tech.) Staff Exam. 16.02.2014)
- 122.** The Round table conference at London met for the discussion of
 (1) Provision of Provincial Autonomy
 (2) A future Administration of India
 (3) Gandhi's demands for calling off Civil Disobedience Movement
 (4) Congress claim to be the sole representative of Indians
 (SSC Section Officer (Audit Exam. 10.12.2006)
- 123.** Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was equated with
 (1) Mazzini (2) Cavour
 (3) Garibaldi (4) Bismarck
 (SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 04.02.2007 (First Sitting)
- 124.** For which community were seats reserved by the Morley-Minto reforms ?
 (1) Jews (2) Muslims
 (3) Christians (4) Sikhs
 (SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 04.02.2007 (First Sitting)
- 125.** In Gandhian Socialism
 (1) State is required
 (2) State is not required
 (3) State is sometimes required and sometimes not required
 (4) State is neither required nor not required
 (SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 04.02.2007 (First Sitting)
- 126.** Who said "The Simon Commission Report should be thrown on a heap of rubbish" ?
 (1) Mahatma Gandhi
 (2) Shivaswami Ayyar
 (3) Mohammad Ali Jinnah
 (4) Jawaharlal Nehru
 (SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 04.02.2007 (Second Sitting)

127. The Marathas were defeated at Panipat because

- (1) The Marathas did not fight bravely
- (2) The Marathas were not equal to Afghans in strength
- (3) The Maratha army was short of food supplies
- (4) The Marathas were considered alien by the local population

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 04.02.2007 (Second Sitting))

128. Which day was declared as the 'Direct Action Day' by the Muslim League ?

- (1) 3rd September, 1946
- (2) 16th August, 1946
- (3) 16th May, 1946
- (4) 4th December, 1946

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 04.02.2007 (Second Sitting))

129. When was Mahatma Gandhi arrested during the 'Quit India Movement' of 1942 ?

- (1) 7th August 1942
- (2) 30th April 1942
- (3) 9th August 1942
- (4) 5th July 1942

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 04.02.2007 (Second Sitting))

130. Gandhiji believed that

- (1) End justifies means
- (2) Means justify end
- (3) Neither end justifies means nor means justify end
- (4) End and Means both should be justified

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 04.02.2007 (Second Sitting))

131. With which 'Movement', the following were/are associated?

List-I

- a. Vinoba Bhave
- b. Medha Patkar
- c. Sunderlal Bahuguna
- d. Jaya Prakash Narayan

List-II

1. 'Chipko'
2. 'Sampurna Kranti'
3. 'Narmada Bachao'
4. 'Bhoodan'

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

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 04.02.2007 (Second Sitting))

132. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched ?

- (1) Lord Dalhousie - Doctrine of Lapse
- (2) Lord Minto - Indian Councils Act, 1909
- (3) Lord Wellesley - Subsidiary Alliance
- (4) Lord Curzon - Vernacular Press Act, 1878

(SSC Section Officer (Commercial Audit) Exam. 30.09.2007 (Second Sitting))

133. The province of Bengal was partitioned into two parts in 1905 by

- (1) Lord Lytton
- (2) Lord Ripon
- (3) Lord Dufferin
- (4) Lord Curzon

(SSC Section Officer (Commercial Audit) Exam. 30.09.2007 (Second Sitting))

134. The Indian Councils Act of 1909 is also known as

- (1) The Montagu Declaration
- (2) The Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms
- (3) The Morley-Minto Reforms
- (4) The Rowlatt Act

(SSC Section Officer (Commercial Audit) Exam. 30.09.2007 (Second Sitting))

135. The Home Rule League was started by

- (1) M.K. Gandhi
- (2) B.G. Tilak
- (3) Ranade
- (4) K.T. Telang

(SSC Section Officer (Commercial Audit) Exam. 30.09.2007 (Second Sitting))

136. The Simon Commission was boycotted by Indians because

- (1) it sought to curb civil liberties of the Indians
- (2) it proposed to partition India
- (3) it was an all-white commission without Indian representation
- (4) it proposed measures to contain nationalism

(SSC Section Officer (Commercial Audit) Exam. 30.09.2007 (Second Sitting))

137. The founder of the 'Brahmo Samaj' was

- (1) Swami Dayananda Saraswati
- (2) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
- (3) Raja Ram Mohun Roy
- (4) Swami Vivekananda

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 25.11.2007)

138. The correct chronological order in which the British established their trading centre in the places mentioned below is

- (1) Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Surat
- (2) Bombay, Madras, Surat, Calcutta
- (3) Surat, Madras, Bombay, Calcutta
- (4) Surat, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 25.11.2007)

139. The Revolt of 1857 was started by

- (1) the Sepoys
- (2) the Zamindars
- (3) the Peasants
- (4) the Plantation Workers

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 25.11.2007)

140. After leaving the Congress, Subhash Chandra Bose formed, in 1939, his own party, named

- (1) Socialist Bloc
- (2) Revolutionary Socialist Bloc
- (3) Forward Bloc
- (4) Socialist-Congress Bloc

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 25.11.2007)

141. Bal Gangadhar Tilak was given the epithet of Lokamanya during

- (1) his imprisonment in 1908
- (2) Home Rule Movement
- (3) Revolutionary Movement
- (4) Swadeshi Movement

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 25.11.2007)

142. 'Do or Die' (Kareenge ya Marenge) — Gandhiji gave this Mantra to the nation on the eve of which mass movement ?

- (1) Rowlatt Satyagraha
- (2) Salt Satyagraha
- (3) Quit India Movement
- (4) Non-Cooperation Movement

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 25.11.2007)

143. Which of the following was established by B.R. Ambedkar ?

- (1) Swaraj Party
- (2) Samaj Samata Party
- (3) All India Scheduled Castes Federation
- (4) The Independent Labour Party

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 25.11.2007)

- 144.** Who was in favour of a party-less democracy ?
 (1) Jai Prakash Narain
 (2) Bhupendra Nath Dutta
 (3) M.N. Roy
 (4) Jawaharlal Nehru
 (SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 25.11.2007)
- 145.** Provincial autonomy was introduced in India by the
 (1) Indian Councils Act, 1909
 (2) Government of India Act, 1919
 (3) Government of India Act, 1935
 (4) Indian Independence Act, 1947
 (SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 25.11.2007)
- 146.** Who was the first Indian Governor-General of India?
 (1) B.R. Ambedkar
 (2) C. Rajagopalachari
 (3) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 (4) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
 (SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 16.12.2007)
- 147.** In which state was the first Non-Congress Government set up in independent India?
 (1) Punjab (2) Bihar
 (3) Maharashtra (4) Kerala
 (SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 16.12.2007)
- 148.** November 26, 1949 is a significant day in our constitutional history because
 (1) India took a pledge of complete independence on this day
 (2) The Constitution was adopted on this day
 (3) India became a Republic on this day
 (4) The first amendment of the Constitution was passed on this day
 (SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 16.12.2007)
- 149.** The first General Secretary of the Indian National Congress was
 (1) Dadabhai Naoroji
 (2) A.O. Hume
 (3) Ferozeshah Mehta
 (4) Badruddin Tyabji
 (SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 16.12.2007)
- 150.** Raja Rammohan Roy organised a historic agitation against the
 (1) Caste system
 (2) Evil custom of sati
 (3) Degrading position of women in society
 (4) Practice of superfluous religious rituals
 (SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 16.12.2007)
- 151.** "Long years ago we made a tryst with destiny, and now the time comes when we shall redeem our pledge....."
 This was stated on the night of August 14, 1947 by
 (1) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
 (2) C. Rajagopalachari
 (3) Jawaharlal Nehru
 (4) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 (SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 16.12.2007)
- 152.** The Indian National Congress had passed the famous resolution on "Non-Cooperation" in 1920 at its session held at
 (1) Lucknow (2) Delhi
 (3) Bombay (4) Calcutta
 (SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 16.12.2007)
- 153.** Who is known as the 'Grand Old Man of India'?
 (1) Dadabhai Naoroji
 (2) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
 (3) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 (4) Surendranath Banerjee
 (SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 16.12.2007)
- 154.** Which of the following can be considered as the most useful and outstanding reforms made by Lord Curzon, especially in respect of the people living in the undivided province of Punjab?
 (1) Educational Reforms
 (2) Police Reforms
 (3) Industrial Reforms
 (4) Agricultural Reforms
 (SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 16.12.2007)
- 155.** 'Dyarchy' was introduced in the Government of India Act of
 (1) 1909 (2) 1919
 (3) 1935 (4) None of these
 (SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 16.12.2007)
- 156.** The transfer of Government from the 'Company' to the 'Crown' was pronounced by Lord Canning (November 1, 1858) at
 (1) Calcutta (2) Delhi
 (3) Patna (4) Allahabad
 (SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 16.12.2007)
- 157.** The Indian National Congress and the Muslim League came closer to each other in 1916 at
 (1) Lahore (2) Amritsar
 (3) Lucknow (4) Haripura
 (SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 16.12.2007)
- 158.** Permanent Revenue Settlement of Bengal was introduced by
 (1) Clive (2) Hastings
 (3) Wellesley (4) Cornwallis
 (SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 16.12.2007)
- 159.** Who propounded the theory of 'Economic Drain of India' during British imperialism?
 (1) W.C. Bannerji
 (2) Dadabhai Naoroji
 (3) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
 (4) Gandhiji
 (SSC Section Officer (Audit) Exam. 06.01.2008)
- 160.** Which is the oldest trade union organisation in India?
 (1) Indian National Trade Union Congress (INTUC)
 (2) Centre of Indian Trade Unions (CITU)
 (3) All India Trade Union Congress (AITUC)
 (4) Bharatiya Mazdoor Sangh (BMS)
 (SSC Section Officer (Audit) Exam. 06.01.2008)
- 161.** Sarvodaya stands for
 (1) Total revolution
 (2) Non-cooperation
 (3) Upliftment of all
 (4) Non-violence
 (SSC Section Officer (Audit) Exam. 06.01.2008)
- 162.** In which city of South Africa was Gandhi beaten up and thrown off the pavement by the white people?
 (1) Cape Town (2) Durban
 (3) Johannesburg (4) Pretoria
 (SSC Section Officer (Audit) Exam. 06.01.2008)

163. Who attended the Congress of Oppressed Nationalists at Brussels in 1927, on behalf of the National Congress ?

- (1) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (2) Mahatma Gandhi
- (3) Dr. Ansari
- (4) Motilal Nehru

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 06.01.2008)

164. Who amongst the following made it possible for the Indians to enter the Indian Civil Service through an open competitive examination?

- (1) William Bentinck
- (2) Dalhousie
- (3) Mayo
- (4) Ripon

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 06.01.2008)

165. In which year Lala Lajpat Rai was deported to Mandalay for organising the agrarian movement in Punjab?

- (1) 1905 (2) 1907
- (3) 1909 (4) 1911

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 06.01.2008)

166. Which Governor General had entertained Ranjit Singh with great honour at Ropar?

- (1) Minto I (2) William Bentinck
- (3) Hastings (4) Auckland

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 06.01.2008)

167. The "Arya Samaj" was founded by

- (1) Swami Dayananda Saraswati
- (2) Swami Vivekananda
- (3) Keshav Chandra Sen
- (4) Ishwar Chandra Vidya-sagar

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 06.01.2008)

168. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad started an Urdu Weekly, The Al-Hilal in 1912, but, on its being banned by the Government, he founded at Al-Balagh in

- (1) 1913 (2) 1914
- (3) 1915 (4) 1916

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 06.01.2008)

169. High Courts were established in Calcutta, Bombay and Madras in

- (1) 1935 (2) 1919
- (3) 1892 (4) 1861

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 06.01.2008)

170. Who was the first Women President of Indian National Congress?

- (1) Sarojini Naidu
- (2) Sucheta Kripalani
- (3) Rajkumari Amrit Kaur
- (4) Annie Besant

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 06.01.2008)

171. Which of the following reform movements was the first to be started in the 19th century?

- (1) Prarthana Samaj
- (2) Brahmo Samaj
- (3) Arya Samaj
- (4) Rama Krishna Mission

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 06.01.2008)

172. Who was the President of Indian National Congress when the Mountbatten Plan of independence was accepted ?

- (1) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (2) Sardar Patel
- (3) Maulana Azad
- (4) Acharya J. B. Kripalani

(SSC Combined Graduate Level
Prelim Exam. 27.07.2008
(First Sitting))

173. Who developed the idea that "means justify the ends" ?

- (1) Kautilya
- (2) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (3) Swami Dayanand Saraswati
- (4) Mahatma Gandhi

(SSC Combined Graduate Level
Prelim Exam. 27.07.2008
(First Sitting))

174. Who said that 'the real seat of taste is not the tongue, but the mind'?

- (1) Aurobindo Ghosh
- (2) Mahatma Gandhi
- (3) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (4) Swami Vivekananda

(SSC Combined Graduate Level
Prelim Exam. 27.07.2008
(First Sitting))

175. Provincial Autonomy was one of the important features of the Act of

- (1) 1935 (2) 1919
- (3) 1909 (4) 1858

(SSC Combined Graduate Level
Prelim Exam. 27.07.2008
(First Sitting))

176. Who was the Governor-general of India during the Revolt of 1857?

- (1) Lord Dalhousie
- (2) Lord Canning
- (3) Lord Mayo
- (4) Lord Ripon

(SSC Combined Graduate Level
Prelim Exam. 27.07.2008
(First Sitting))

177. When Mahatma Gandhi was assassinated, who said, "None will believe that a man like this in body and soul ever walked on this earth" ?

- (1) Bertrand Russell
- (2) Leo Tolstoy
- (3) Albert Einstein
- (4) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan

(SSC Combined Graduate Level
Prelim Exam. 27.07.2008
(Second Sitting))

178. In violation of the Salt Laws, Gandhiji started a movement called

- (1) Non-Cooperation movement
- (2) Swadeshi Movement
- (3) Civil Disobedience Movement
- (4) None of the above

(SSC Combined Graduate Level
Prelim Exam. 27.07.2008
(Second Sitting))

179. The Cabinet Mission came to India in

- (1) 1943 (2) 1944
- (3) 1945 (4) 1946

(SSC Combined Graduate Level
Prelim Exam. 27.07.2008
(Second Sitting))

180. The first to come and last to leave India were

- (1) the Portuguese
- (2) the French
- (3) the English
- (4) the Dutch

(SSC Combined Graduate Level
Prelim Exam. 27.07.2008
(Second Sitting))

181. Who was the first Muslim President of the Indian National Congress ?

- (1) Muhammed Ali Jinnah
- (2) Badruddin Tyabji
- (3) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
- (4) Abul Kalam Azad

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector
Exam. 09.11.2008)

- 182.** The administrative consequence of the Revolt of 1857 was transfer of power from
- (1) East India Company to the British Crown
 - (2) British Crown to the East India Company
 - (3) East India Company to the Governor General
 - (4) British Crown to the Board of Directors

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector
Exam. 09.11.2008)

- 183.** The issue on which the Civil Disobedience Movement of 1930 was launched was
- (1) equal employment opportunities for Indians
 - (2) the proposed execution of Bhagat Singh
 - (3) salt monopoly exercised by the British Government
 - (4) complete freedom

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector
Exam. 09.11.2008)

- 184.** Who was the last Governor-General of India ?
- (1) Sir Cripps
 - (2) Lord Mountbatten
 - (3) C. Rajagopalachari
 - (4) Sir Attlee

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector
Exam. 09.11.2008)

- 185.** Which Directive Principle bears the direct impact of Gandhi's moral philosophy ?
- (1) Equal pay for equal work
 - (2) Provision of free legal aid and advice
 - (3) Prohibition of the slaughter of cows
 - (4) Protection of the monuments of historical importance

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector
Exam. 09.11.2008)

- 186.** Who represented India in the Second Round Table Conference?
- (1) Sarojani Nadu
 - (2) Anne Besaint
 - (3) Aruna Asaf Ali
 - (4) None of these

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector
Exam. 09.11.2008)

- 187.** Who declared as his ultimate aim the wiping of every tear from every eye?
- (1) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (2) Gandhiji
 - (3) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 - (4) Sardar Patel

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 30.11.2008)

- 188.** In ends and means relationship, Gandhiji believed

- (1) Means become good if they serve the end
- (2) Means and ends are water-tight compartments
- (3) Means determine the end
- (4) End is everything, no matter what or how the means are

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 30.11.2008)

- 189.** The First Victory & Governor-General of British India was

- (1) Lord Dalhousie
- (2) Sir John Lawrence
- (3) Warren Hastings
- (4) Lord Canning

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 30.11.2008)

- 190.** The split between the 'Extremists' and 'Moderates' came up in the open at the Surat Congress Session in the year

- (1) 1905 (2) 1906
- (3) 1907 (4) 1910

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 30.11.2008)

- 191.** Bhulabhai Desai's most memorable achievement was his defence of the Indian National Army (I.N.A.) personnel at the Red Fort Trial towards the end of

- (1) 1943 (2) 1944
- (3) 1945 (4) 1946

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 30.11.2008)

- 192.** The First Viceroy of the Portuguese in the East was

- (1) Albuquerque
- (2) Joa de Castro
- (3) Francisco de Almedia
- (4) Nuno da Cunha

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 30.11.2008)

- 193.** When was the All India Women's Conference founded

- (1) 1924 (2) 1925
- (3) 1926 (4) 1927

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 30.11.2008)

- 194.** The Kuka movement started in mid-Nineteenth century in

- (1) Western Punjab
- (2) Maharashtra
- (3) Bengal
- (4) Madhya Bharat

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 30.11.2008)

- 195.** Mahatma Gandhi's remark, "A post-dated cheque on a crumbling bank" is regarding the proposals of

- (1) Simon Commission
- (2) Cripps Mission
- (3) Cabinet Mission
- (4) Wavel Plan

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 30.11.2008)

- 196.** Under whose leadership was the Congress Socialist Party founded in 1934 ?

- (1) Jawaharlal Nehru and Mahatma Gandhi
- (2) Acharya Narendra Dev and Jai Prakash Narayan
- (3) Subhas Chandra Bose and P.C. Joshi
- (4) Saifuddin Kitchlew and Rajendra Prasad

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 30.11.2008)

- 197.** Which one of the following is incorrectly matched ?

- (1) Columbus – 1492
- (2) Vasco de Gama – 1498
- (3) Magellan – 1520
- (4) Balboa – 1530

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 30.11.2008)

- 198.** When did the British make English the medium of instruction in India ?

- (1) 1813 (2) 1833
- (3) 1835 (4) 1844

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 14.12.2008)

- 199.** During whose Viceroyship did the High Courts come into existence at the three presidential cities of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay ?

- (1) Warren Hastings
- (2) Lord Cornwallis
- (3) John Lawrence
- (4) Lord Dalhousie

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 14.12.2008)

- 200.** Who was popularly known as 'Nana Saheb' ?

- (1) Baji Rai I
- (2) Balaji Baji Rao
- (3) Balaji Vishwanath
- (4) Madhav Rao

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 14.12.2008)

201. In which session of the Indian National Congress did the historic union of Congress and Muslim League take place?

- (1) Surat (2) Bombay
(3) Calcutta (4) Lucknow

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 14.12.2008)

202. Who attended the Imperial Durbar of 1877 dressed in hand-spun Khadi ?

- (1) M.K. Gandhi
(2) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
(3) Bipin Chandra Pal
(4) Ganesh Vasudev Joshi

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 14.12.2008)

203. Who was the founder-editor of the famous newspaper 'Kesari' during the National Struggle ?

- (1) Mahatma Gandhi
(2) Jawaharlal Nehru
(3) Lokmanya Tilak
(4) Muhammad Iqbal

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 14.12.2008)

204. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :

List - I

- a. Sarojini Naidu
b. M.A. Jinnah
c. Tej Bahadur Sapru
d. V.D. Savarkar

List - II

1. Muslim League
2. Indian National Congress
2. Hindu Mahasabha
4. Liberal Party

Code :

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

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 14.12.2008)

205. Who was the only Indian to be elected as President of the United Nations General Assembly ?

- (1) Vijayalakshmi Pandit
(2) V.K. Krishna Menon
(3) Jawaharlal Nehru
(4) Rajeshwar Dayal

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 29.03.2009)

206. What was the reason for Gandhiji's support to decentralisation of power ?

- (1) Decentralisation ensures more participation of the people into democracy
(2) India had decentralisation of power in the past
(3) Decentralisation was essential for the economic development of the country
(4) Decentralisation can prevent communalism

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 29.03.2009)

207. Which of the following, according to Mahatma Gandhi, is the strongest force in the world?

- (1) Non-violence of the brave
(2) Non-violence of the weak
(3) Non-violence of the coward
(4) Non-violence of the down-trodden

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 29.03.2009)

208. Who among the following were members of the Swaraj Party?

- (a) Motilal Nehru
(b) Sardar Patel
(c) Gopal Krishna Gokhale

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

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 29.03.2009)

209. Where are the traces of Portuguese culture found in India?

- (1) Goa (2) Calicut
(3) Cannanore (4) Cochin

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 29.03.2009)

210. The British introduced the railways in India in order to

- (1) promote heavy industries in India
(2) facilitate British commerce and administrative control
(3) move foodstuff in case of famine
(4) enable Indians to move freely within the country

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 29.03.2009)

211. According to Dadabhai Naoroji 'Swaraj' meant

- (1) Complete independence
(2) Self government
(3) Economic independence
(4) Political independence

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 29.03.2009)

212. Which religious reformer of Western India was known as 'Lokhitwadi' ?

- (1) Gopal Hari Deshmukh
(2) R.G. Bhandarkar
(3) Mahadev Govind Ranade
(4) B.G. Tilak

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 29.03.2009)

213. Who was the first Governor-General of Bengal?

- (1) Robert Clive
(2) Warren Hastings
(3) William Bentinck
(4) Cornwallis

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 29.03.2009)

214. Which scripture was called his 'mother' by Gandhiji ?

- (1) Ramayana
(2) The New Testament
(3) Bhagwat Gita
(4) The Holy Quran

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 06.09.2009)

215. The Quit India Movement was launched in 1942 in the month of

- (1) January (2) March
(3) August (4) December

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 06.09.2009)

216. Match the following :

Column-I

- (A) Keshab Sen
(B) Dayanand Saraswati
(C) Atmaram Pandurang
(D) Syed Ahmad Khan

Column-II

1. Prarthana Samaj
2. Brahmo Samaj
3. Aligarh Movement
4. Arya Samaj

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| (2) | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| (3) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (4) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 06.09.2009)

217. Who was the first English President of the Indian National Congress ?

- (1) George Yule
(2) William Wedderburn
(3) A.O. Hume
(4) Henry Cotton

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 06.09.2009)

218. Which one of the following personalities is known as 'Grand Old Man of India' ?

- (1) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (2) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (3) Motilal Nehru
- (4) Lala Lajpat Rai

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 06.09.2009)

219. The pledge for "Poorna Swaraj" was taken at the Congress Session of

- (1) Calcutta (2) Lahore
- (3) Allahabad (4) Madras

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 06.09.2009)

220. Who was the founder of the 'Servants of India Society' ?

- (1) G.K. Gokhale
- (2) M.G. Ranade
- (3) B.G. Tilak
- (4) Bipin Chandra Pal

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 16.05.2010 (First Sitting))

221. Mahatma Gandhi was profoundly influenced by the writings of

- (1) Bernard Shaw
- (2) Karl Marx
- (3) Lenin
- (4) Leo Tolstoy

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 16.05.2010 (First Sitting))

222. Who is rightly called the "Father of Local Self Government" in India ?

- (1) Lord Mayo (2) Lord Ripon
- (3) Lord Curzon (4) Lord Clive

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 16.05.2010 (First Sitting))

223. Which Governor General is associated with Doctrine of Lapse?

- (1) Lord Ripon
- (2) Lord Dalhousie
- (3) Lord Bentinck
- (4) Lord Curzon

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 16.05.2010 (Second Sitting))

224. India attained 'Dominion Status' on

- (1) 15th January, 1947
- (2) 15th August, 1947
- (3) 15th August, 1950
- (4) 15th October, 1947

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 16.05.2010 (Second Sitting))

225. What is Gandhi's definition of Rama Raj ?

- (1) The rule as it was during the time of Rama
- (2) Sovereignty of the people based on pure moral authority
- (3) The greatest good of all
- (4) The absolute power concentrated in the hands of a king

(SSC SAS Exam. 26.06.2010 (Paper-1))

226. Who among the following was the first to sign the 'Instruments of Accession' ?

- (1) The Maharaja of Baroda
- (2) The Dewan of Travancore
- (3) The Nizam of Hyderabad
- (4) The Raja of Jodhpur

(SSC SAS Exam. 26.06.2010 (Paper-1))

227. The decline of Indian Handicrafts industry in the 19th century was attributed to

- (1) competition from British manufacturing industries only
- (2) disappearance of Indian Princely Courts only
- (3) establishment of alien rule only
- (4) All of the above

(SSC CISF ASI Exam. 29.08.2010 (Paper-1))

228. Why was the Simon Commission boycotted by the Indians?

- (1) It did not include any Indian as a member
- (2) It did not have any woman member
- (3) It was appointed before the stipulated time
- (4) It refused to meet prominent Indian leaders

(SSC CISF ASI Exam. 29.08.2010 (Paper-1))

229. Who among the following started the first newspaper in India?

- (1) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (2) W.C. Bonnerjee
- (3) Rabindranath Tagore
- (4) James A. Hickey

(SSC CISF ASI Exam. 29.08.2010 (Paper-1))

230. English education was introduced in India by

- (1) Lord Curzon
- (2) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (3) Lord Macaulay
- (4) Lord Dalhousie

(SSC CISF ASI Exam. 29.08.2010 (Paper-1))

231. Name the important French possession in India.

- (1) Goa (2) Pondicherry
- (3) Daman (4) Cochin

(SSC CISF ASI Exam. 29.08.2010 (Paper-1))

232. As per provisions of the Charter Act of 1833, a Law Commission (for consolidating, codifying and improving Indian laws) was constituted under the Chairmanship of

- (1) Lord Bentinck
- (2) Raja Rammohan Roy
- (3) Lord Macaulay
- (4) Lord Dalhousie

(SSC CISF ASI Exam. 29.08.2010 (Paper-1))

233. Who was the first Indian to become member of British Parliament ?

- (1) W.C. Bonnerjee
- (2) Behramji M. Malabari
- (3) D.N. Wacha
- (4) Dadabhai Naoroji

(SSC CISF ASI Exam. 29.08.2010 (Paper-1))

234. Who said "Patriotism is religion and religion is love for India" ?

- (1) Raj Narain Bose
- (2) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (3) Swami Vivekananda
- (4) Acharya Vinoba Bhave

(SSC CISF ASI Exam. 29.08.2010 (Paper-1))

235. According to Gandhiji, which of the following are the major means of Satyagraha ?

- (a) Non-cooperation
- (b) Strike
- (c) Demonstration
- (d) Civil disobedience
- (1) a and b are correct
- (2) a and d are correct
- (3) b and d are correct
- (4) c and d are correct

(SSC (South Zone) Investigator Exam. 12.09.2010)

236. Hardayal, an intellectual giant, was associated with

- (1) Home Rule Movement
- (2) Ghadar Movement
- (3) Swadeshi Movement
- (4) Non-Cooperation Movement

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 12.12.2010 (Paper-1))

237. The credit of discovering the sea route of India goes to the

- (1) French (2) Dutch
- (3) Portuguese (4) English

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 12.12.2010 (Paper-1))

- 238.** The song 'Jana-Gana-Mana' composed by Rabindra Nath Tagore was first published in January 1912 under the title of
- (1) Jay He
 - (2) Rashtra Jagriti
 - (3) Bharat Vidhata
 - (4) Matribhoomi

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 12.12.2010 (Paper-1))

- 239.** On imprisonment in 1908 by the Brities, Bal Gangadhar Tilak was sent to

- (1) Andaman and Nicobar
- (2) Rangoon
- (3) Singapore
- (4) Mandalay

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 12.12.2010 (Paper-1))

- 240.** The Civil Disobedience Movement was launched by Mahatma Gandhi in

- (1) 1928 (2) 1930
- (3) 1931 (4) 1922

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 19.06.2011 (First Sitting))

- 241.** At which place in Bengal was the East India Company given permission to trade and build a factory by the Mughals in 1651?

- (1) Calcutta (2) Qasim Bazar
- (3) Singur (4) Burdwan

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 19.06.2011 (First Sitting))

- 242.** Who gave the slogan "Inquilab Zindabad" ?

- (1) Chandrashekhar Azad
- (2) Subhash Chandra Bose
- (3) Bhagat Singh
- (4) Iqbal

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 19.06.2011 (First Sitting))

- 243.** The System of Dyarchy was introduced in India in

- (1) 1909 (2) 1935
- (3) 1919 (4) 1945

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 19.06.2011 (Second Sitting))

- 244.** The Editor of 'Young India' and 'Harijan' was

- (1) Nehru
- (2) Ambedkar
- (3) Mahatma Gandhi
- (4) Subash Chandra Bose

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 19.06.2011 (Second Sitting))

- 245.** Who of the following attended all the Three Round Table Conferences ?

- (1) B.R. Ambedkar
- (2) M.M.Malavia
- (3) Vallabhbhai Patel
- (4) Gandhiji

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 19.06.2011 (Second Sitting))

- 246.** The call of "Back to the Vedas" was given by :

- (1) Swami Vivekananda
- (2) Swami Dayanand Saraswati
- (3) Aurobindo Ghosh
- (4) Raja Ram Mohan Roy

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 26.06.2011 (First Sitting))

- 247.** Simon Commission was boycotted by the nationalist leaders of India because :

- (1) they felt that it was only an eyewash
- (2) all the members of the Commission were English
- (3) the members of the Commission were biased against India
- (4) it did not meet the demands of the Indians

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 26.06.2011 (First Sitting))

- 248.** Who among the following British persons admitted the Revolt of 1857 as a national revolt ?

- (1) Lord Dalhousie
- (2) Lord Canning
- (3) Lord Ellenborough
- (4) Disraeli

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 26.06.2011 (First Sitting))

- 249.** The communal electorate was introduced for the first time in India in

- (1) 1919 (2) 1935
- (3) 1906 (4) 1909

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 26.06.2011 (Second Sitting))

- 250.** The two states which had non-Congress Ministries in 1937 were

- (1) Bengal and Punjab
- (2) Punjab and NWFP

- (3) Madras and Central Provinces
- (4) Bihar and Uttar Pradesh

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 26.06.2011 (Second Sitting))

- 251.** Through which principle/device did Mahatma Gandhi strive to bridge economic inequalities?

- (1) Abolition of machinery
- (2) Establishment of village industries
- (3) Adoption of non-violence
- (4) Trusteeship theory

(SSC CPO(SI, ASI & Intelligence Officer) Exam.28.08.2011 (Paper-1))

- 252.** Which one of the following was the first English ship that came to India ?

- (1) Elizabeth (2) Bengal
- (3) Red Dragon (4) Mayflower

(SSC CPO(SI, ASI & Intelligence Officer) Exam.28.08.2011 (Paper-1))

- 253.** The All India Muslim League was founded by

- (1) Maulana Ahmed Ali
- (2) Mohammad Ali Jinnah
- (3) Agha Khan
- (4) Hakim Ajmal Khan

(SSC CPO(SI, ASI & Intelligence Officer) Exam.28.08.2011 (Paper-1))

- 254.** Gandhiji was influenced by the writings of

- (1) Karl Marx
- (2) Thomas Hobbes
- (3) Charles Darwin
- (4) Leo Tolstoy

(FCI Assistant Grade-II Exam. 22.01.2012 (Paper-1))

- 255.** The Governor-General who abolished the practice of Sati was

- (1) Dalhousie
- (2) Ripon
- (3) William Bentinck
- (4) Curzon

(FCI Assistant Grade-III Exam. 5.02.2012 (Paper-1))

- 256.** In which year did Gandhiji start Satyagraha Movement ?

- (1) 1919 (2) 1927
- (3) 1934 (4) 1942

(FCI Assistant Grade-III Exam. 5.02.2012 (Paper-1))

- 257.** Where was the Royal Durbar held on November 1st, 1858 to issue the Queen's proclamation?

- (1) Lucknow (2) Cawnpore
- (3) Delhi (4) Kanpur

(FCI Assistant Grade-III Exam. 5.02.2012 (Paper-1))

258. Who is called as the 'Prophet of New India' ?

- (1) Dayanand Saraswati
- (2) Sri Ramakrishna
- (3) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (4) Swami Vivekananda

(FCI Assistant Grade-III
Exam. 5.02.2012 (Paper-1))

259. Who declared "Swaraj is my birth right and I shall have it"?

- (1) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- (2) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (3) Lala Lajpat Rai
- (4) K.T. Telang

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 24.10.1999 (1st Sitting))

260. The Indian council Act of 1909 was popularly known as :

- (1) Parliament Act
- (2) Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms
- (3) Minto-Morely Reforms
- (4) The Judiciary Act

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 24.10.1999 (1st Sitting))

261. Federal form of Government at the centre was introduced in India under :

- (1) Government of India Act of 1919
- (2) Indian Councils Act of 1909
- (3) Government of India Act of 1935
- (4) Indian Independence Act of 1947

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 24.10.1999 (1st Sitting))

262. 'Royal Asiatic Society' was founded by

- (1) Sir William Jones
- (2) Sir John Marshall
- (3) R. D. Banerjee
- (4) Sir William Bentick

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 24.10.1999 (1st Sitting))

263. The Indian National Army (Azad Hind Fauj) fought in the Second World War against—

- (1) Germany
- (2) Japan
- (3) Italy
- (4) Great Britain

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 24.10.1999 (1st Sitting))

264. Indian Universities Act, 1904 was passed during the governorship of

- (1) Lord Lytton
- (2) Lord Curzon
- (3) Lord Ripon
- (4) Lord Hardinge-I

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 24.10.1999 (1st Sitting))

265. The hero of the Kakori 'Dacoity' case was

- (1) Ramprasad Bismil
- (2) Bhagat Singh
- (3) Batukeshwar Datta
- (4) Barkatulla

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 24.10.1999 (1st Sitting))

266. The person responsible for introducing the conception of Dyarchy in the 1919 Act was

- (1) Montague
- (2) Tez Bahadur Sapru
- (3) Lionel Curtis
- (4) Chelmsford

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 24.10.1999 (1st Sitting))

267. Tricolour was adopted as the National Flag in—

- (1) Lahore Congress
- (2) Belgaum Congress
- (3) Allahabad Congress
- (4) Haripura Congress

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting)
(East Zone))

268. Who presided over the first Session of the Indian National Congress?

- (1) A.O. Hume
- (2) W.C. Bannerjee
- (3) Surendranath Bannerjee
- (4) Badruddin Tyabji

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting)
(East Zone))

269. When was the Dandi March undertaken?

- (1) 31st December, 1929
- (2) 12th March, 1930
- (3) 5th April, 1930
- (4) 5th May, 1930

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting)
(East Zone))

270. Who was the first propounder of the Doctrine of Passive Resistance?

- (1) B.G. Tilak
- (2) Aurobindo Ghosh
- (3) Lajpat Rai
- (4) G. K. Gokhale

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting)
(East Zone))

271. Who was the Congress President during 1940-46?

- (1) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (2) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- (3) Maulana Azad
- (4) Rajendra Prasad

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting)
(East Zone))

272. What are the Morley-Minto Reforms of 1909 known for?

- (1) Separate Electorates
- (2) Provincial Dyarchy
- (3) Provincial Autonomy
- (4) Federalism

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting)
(East Zone))

273. What was meant by the Secretary of State for India during the British rule?

- (1) An official who worked as the Secretary to the Viceroy of India
- (2) A Secretary level official appointed in each Presidency of India
- (3) A British minister given full control over the Government of India
- (4) A senior officer appointed by the Viceroy to look into the internal administration in India

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting)
(East Zone))

274. 'Lucknow Pact' was a deal between

- (1) Indians and the British about legislative seats
- (2) Hindus and Muslims regarding seat sharing in legislatures
- (3) Depressed castes and Brahmins about job reservations
- (4) Hindus and Sikhs about job reservations

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting)
(East Zone))

275. The joint session of the Congress and Muslim League was held in 1916 at—

- (1) Delhi
- (2) Kanpur
- (3) Lucknow
- (4) Madras

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting)
(East Zone))

276. Who, among the following, founded the 'All India Depressed Classes Federation' in 1920?

- (1) M.K. Gandhi
- (2) Jyotiba Phule
- (3) G.K. Gokhale
- (4) B.R. Ambedkar

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
(East Zone)

277. The first Trading Centre which was established by the British was

- (1) Kolkata (2) Surat
- (3) Chennai (4) Mumbai

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
(East Zone)

278. When and which Governor-General decided to make English the medium of instruction in India?

- (1) 1805-Lord Wellesley
- (2) 1845-Lord Hardinge
- (3) 1835-Lord William Bentick
- (4) 1850-Lord Dalhousie

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
(East Zone)

279. Who among the following, is acknowledged as the pioneer of Local Self-Government in India?

- (1) Rippon (2) Mayo
- (3) Lytton (4) Curzon

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
(East Zone)

280. Who among the following is popularly known as 'Periyar'?

- (1) C.V. Raman Pillai
- (2) C.N. Mudaliar
- (3) E.V. Ramaswamy Naicker
- (4) L. Ramkrishna Pillai

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
(East Zone)

281. In which of the following places was the Ryotwari settlement introduced?

- (1) Uttar Pradesh and Punjab
- (2) North-West Provinces and Punjab
- (3) Madras and Bombay
- (4) Bengal and Bihar

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
(East Zone)

282. Which among the following places, was not an important centre of the Revolt of 1857?

- (1) Agra (2) Kanpur
- (3) Jhansi (4) Lucknow

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
(East Zone)

283. Who, among the following, abolished the Dual System of Government in Bengal?

- (1) Lord Clive
- (2) Lord Cornwallis
- (3) Spencer
- (4) Lord Warren Hastings

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
(East Zone)

284. Who among the following was famous for framing the education minute?

- (1) Lord Elgin (2) Lord Macaulay
- (3) Sadler (4) None of these

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
(East Zone)

285. Who, among the following, has been known as the 'Frontier Gandhi'?

- (1) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
- (2) Khan Saheb
- (3) Chaudhary Shaukatullah
- (4) Liaquat Ali Khan

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
(East Zone)

286. The Ryotwari System of Land Tenure refers to a situation where—

- (1) the Ryot is the owner of the land held by him/her and directly pays the revenue assessed on the land to the State
- (2) the Ryot is an occupancy tenant of his/her land and pays the land revenue to the Zamindar
- (3) the person cultivates the land leased from a landlord and in return pays rent to the landlord
- (4) the land is collectively owned and cultivated on a cooperative basis

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
(East Zone)

287. Swami Dayanand Saraswati established the first Arya Samaj in 1875 at

- (1) Bombay (2) Lahore
- (3) Nagpur (4) Ahmadnagar

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
(East Zone)

288. Who, among the following, was the pioneer of social reform movements in 19th century India?

- (1) Aurobindo Ghosh
- (2) Raja Ram Mohan Roy

- (3) Devendra Nath Tagore
- (4) Keshav Chandra Sen

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
(East Zone)

289. Who started the Home Rule Movement?

- (1) Annie Beasant
- (2) Padmaja Naidu
- (3) Kamla Devi Chattopadhyaya
- (4) Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
(Riapur, Madhya Pradesh)

290. When was the Gandhi Irwin Pact made?

- (1) 1935 (2) 1931
- (3) 1929 (4) 1932

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
(Riapur, Madhya Pradesh)

291. What was not true about Sir Syed Ahmad Khan?

- (1) He founded the Mohammadan Anglo Oriental College at Aligarh
- (2) He was a leader of the Muslim League
- (3) He was a leader of the Aligarh Movement
- (4) He opposed the Indian National Congress

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
(Riapur, Madhya Pradesh)

292. 'Neel Darpan' a play depicting the revolt against the indigo planters was written by

- (1) Dinbandhu Mitra
- (2) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
- (3) Rabindranath Tagore
- (4) Naveen Chandra Sen

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
(Riapur, Madhya Pradesh)

293. Champaran Satyagraha was related to

- (1) Indigo (2) Mill-owners
- (3) Plague
- (4) Fresh assessment of land

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
(Riapur, Madhya Pradesh)

294. Who among the following implemented the Doctrine of Lapse?

- (1) Lord Canning
- (2) Lord Dalhousie
- (3) Lord Hastings
- (4) Lord Rippon

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
(Riapur, Madhya Pradesh)

- 295.** The first newspaper which was published in India was
 (1) The Calculatta Gazette
 (2) The Calculatta Gazette
 (3) The Oriental Magazine of Calcutta
 (4) The Bengal Gazette

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
 Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
 (Riapur, Madhya Pradesh)

- 296.** The Portuguese built their first fort on Indian soil in the territory of the Raja of
 (1) Calicut (2) Cochin
 (3) Daman (4) Bijapur

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
 Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
 (Riapur, Madhya Pradesh)

- 297.** The partition of Bengal was revoked by the British in

- (1) 1911 (2) 1914
 (3) 1917 (4) 1919

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
 Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
 (Riapur, Madhya Pradesh)

- 298.** Who among the following, analysed the causes of the uprising of 1857 advocating a reconciliation between the British and the Muslims?

- (1) Syed Ahmed Brelvi
 (2) Shah Waliullah
 (3) Syed Ahmed Khan
 (4) Syed Amir Ali

(SSC Combined Matric Level
 (PRE) Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
 (Riapur, Madhya Pradesh)

- 299.** Who created the Madras Presidency as it existed till Indian Independence?

- (1) Sir Thomas Munro
 (2) Lord Hastings
 (3) Lord Cornwallis
 (4) Lord Wellesley

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
 Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
 (Riapur, Madhya Pradesh)

- 300.** The theory of 'economic drain' was propounded by

- (1) B.G. Tilak
 (2) R.C. Dutt
 (3) Dadabhai Naoroji
 (4) G.K. Gokhale

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
 Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
 (Riapur, Madhya Pradesh)

- 301.** Where was the first session of the Indian National Congress held?

- (1) Lucknow (2) Calcutta
 (3) Bombay (4) Madras

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
 Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
 (Riapur, Madhya Pradesh)

- 302.** Who was the first Muslim President of the Indian National Congress?

- (1) Mohammad Ali Jinnah
 (2) Badruddin Tyabji
 (3) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
 (4) Abul Kalam Azad

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
 Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
 (Riapur, Madhya Pradesh)

- 303.** Who led the armed raid on the government armoury at Chittagong in 1930?

- (1) Chandra Shekhar Azad
 (2) Bhagat Singh
 (3) Surya Sen (4) Sukhdev

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
 Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
 (Riapur, Madhya Pradesh)

- 304.** The Indian tricolour was unfurled for the first time by Jawaharlal Nehru

- (1) at the ramparts of the Red Fort in 1947
 (2) on the banks of Ravi at Lahore in 1929
 (3) when India became a democratic republic in 1950
 (4) when The Government of India Act was passed in 1935.

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
 Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
 (Riapur, Madhya Pradesh)

- 305.** Morley-Minto Reforms were introduced in which of the following years?

- (1) 1909 (2) 1919
 (3) 1924 (4) 1935

(SSC Combined Matric Level
 (PRE) Exam. 21.05.2000
 (1st Sitting (Middle Zone)

- 306.** In which region did Birsa Munda operate against the British?

- (1) Punjab (2) Chota Nagpur
 (3) Tarai (4) Manipur

(SSC Combined Matric Level
 (PRE) Exam. 21.05.2000
 (1st Sitting (Middle Zone)

- 307.** The slogan of Quit India Movement was given by

- (1) Sardar Patel
 (2) Mahatma Gandhi
 (3) Subhash Chandra Bose
 (4) Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru

(SSC Combined Matric Level
 (PRE) Exam. 21.05.2000
 (1st Sitting (Middle Zone)

- 308.** Which British Viceroy is associated with the Partition of Bengal?

- (1) Lord Canning
 (2) Lord Curzon
 (3) Lord Hardinge
 (4) Lord Wellesley

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
 Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
 (Middle Zone)

- 309.** In which year did Gandhiji undertake the famous Dandi March ?

- (1) 1920 (2) 1930
 (3) 1925 (4) 1935

(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Tech.)
 Staff Exam. 16.02.2014)

- 310.** Who was the Governor-General of India at the time of Revolt of 1857?

- (1) Lord Dalhousie
 (2) Lord Bentinck
 (3) Lord Canning
 (4) Lord Lytton

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
 Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
 (Middle Zone)

- 311.** Gandhiji opposed the Communal Award because he thought this would bring

- (1) communal disunity
 (2) division in the Hindu Society
 (3) economic miseries to India
 (4) destruction to handi-crafts

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
 Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
 (Middle Zone)

- 312.** Which of the following authorised the British Government to imprison any person without trial and conviction in a court of law?

- (1) Rowlatt Act of 1919
 (2) Government of India Act of 1935
 (3) Indian Councils Act of 1909
 (4) Government of India Act of 1919

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
 Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
 (Middle Zone)

313. Gandhi-Irwin Pact is associated with

- (1) Quit India Movement
- (2) Civil Disobedience Movement
- (3) Non-Cooperation Khilafat Movement
- (4) Rowlatt Agitation

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
(Middle Zone)

314. Who, among the following was associated with the Ghadar Movement?

- (1) Shyamaji Krishnavarma
- (2) M. N. Roy
- (3) Bhagat Singh
- (4) Lala Har Dayal

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
(Middle Zone)

315. Which of the following movements was NOT led by Mahatma Gandhi?

- (1) Champaran Satyagraha
- (2) Wahabi Movement
- (3) Non-Cooperation Movement
- (4) Civil Disobedience Movement

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
(Middle Zone)

316. Who said "Give me Blood, I will give you Freedom" ?

- (1) Subhash Chandra Bose
- (2) Lala Lajpat Rai
- (3) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (4) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
(Middle Zone)

317. Simon Commission was sent by British Parliament to India to review the

- (1) progress of English education
- (2) social reforms
- (3) working of dyarchy
- (4) Hindu-Muslim unity

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
(Middle Zone)

318. Who was the first Governor-General of Independent India?

- (1) Lord Attlee
- (2) Lord Mountbatten
- (3) C. Rajagopalachari
- (4) Rajendra Prasad

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
(Middle Zone)

319. The Arya Samaj is against

- (1) existence of God
- (2) rituals and idol-worship
- (3) Hinduism
- (4) Islam

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
(Middle Zone)

320. Who, among the following benefited most by the British revenue system in India?

- (1) Sharecroppers
- (2) Peasants
- (3) Zamindars
- (4) Agriculture-labour

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
(Middle Zone)

321. Who, among the following Europeans, established their trade and influence in India first?

- (1) British
- (2) French
- (3) Dutch
- (4) Portuguese

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
(Middle Zone)

322. Who was the leader of the Young Bengal Movement?

- (1) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (2) Debendranath Tagore
- (3) Henry Vivian Derozio
- (4) David Hare

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
(Middle Zone)

323. When and where did the Theosophical Society establish its headquarters in India?

- (1) 1882-Adyar
- (2) 1885-Belur
- (3) 1890-Avadi
- (4) 1895-Vellore

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting
(Middle Zone)

324. A prominent leader of the Ghadar Party was

- (1) P. Mitra
- (2) Lala Har Dayal
- (3) B.G. Tilak
- (4) Bipin Chandra Pal

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 13.05.2001 (1st Sitting)

325. Who propounded the theory of 'Drain of wealth' from India to Great Britain ?

- (1) Gopal Krishana Gokhale
- (2) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (3) Surendranth Banerjee
- (4) Lala Lajpat Rai

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 13.05.2001 (1st Sitting)

326. Swarajya was declared as the goal of the Congress at its session held in 1906 at

- (1) Bombay
- (2) Calcutta
- (3) Lucknow
- (4) Madras

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 13.05.2001 (1st Sitting)

327. Gandhi started the 'Dandi March' from

- (1) Ahmedabad
- (2) Allahabad
- (3) Dandi
- (4) Calcutta

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 13.05.2001 (1st Sitting)

328. The Congress adopted the 'Quit India Resolution' in the year

- (1) 1940
- (2) 1938
- (3) 1946
- (4) 1942

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 13.05.2001 (1st Sitting)

329. The Asiatic society of Bengal (founded in 1784) owes its origin to

- (1) Warren Hastings
- (2) Sir William Jones
- (3) Sir James Mackintosh
- (4) James Princep

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 13.05.2001 (1st Sitting)

330. The book "Prison Diary" was written by

- (1) Mahatma Gandhi
- (2) V.D. Savarkar
- (3) Jaya Prakash Narayan
- (4) Morarji Desai

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 13.05.2001 (1st Sitting)

331. "India House" is located in

- (1) New Delhi
- (2) Kolkata
- (3) London
- (4) New York

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 13.05.2001 (IInd Sitting)

332. Who is called the 'Nightingale of India'?

- (1) Vijay Lakshmi Pandit
- (2) Sarojini Naidu
- (3) Aruna Asaf Ali
- (4) Sucheta Kriplani

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 13.05.2001 (IInd Sitting)

333. The first Governor General of the East India Company in India was

- (1) Robert Clive
- (2) Sir John Shore
- (3) Warren Hastings
- (4) Marquis of Hastings

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 13.05.2001 (IInd Sitting)

334. Who among the following attended all the three Round Table Conferences?

- (1) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (2) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
 - (3) Vallabhbhai Patel
 - (4) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- (SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 13.05.2001 (IInd Sitting))

335. Find the correct match:

- | I | II |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. Abdul Gaffar Khan | 1. Mahatma |
| B. Dadabhai Naoroji | 2. Frontier Gandhi |
| C. Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi | 3. Grand Old Man of India |
| D. Rabindra Nath Tagore | 4. Gurudev |
- (1) A-3, B-1, C-4, D-2
 - (2) A-2, B-3, C-1, D-4
 - (3) A-4, B-1, C-2, D-3
 - (4) A-2, B-1, C-3, D-4
- (SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 13.05.2001 (IInd Sitting))

336. The Gandhian economy was based on the principle of

- (1) State control
 - (2) Competition
 - (3) Trusteeship
 - (4) Rural co-operation
- (SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 13.05.2001 (IInd Sitting))

337. Who among the following was instrumental in the abolition of Sati in 1829?

- (1) Lord Hastings
 - (2) Lord Ripon
 - (3) Lord Bentick
 - (4) Lord Irwin
- (SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 13.05.2001 (IInd Sitting))

338. Bengal was partitioned in 1905 under the viceroyalty of

- (1) Lord Curzon
 - (2) Lord Dufferin
 - (3) Lord Hardings
 - (4) Lord Minto
- (SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 27.05.2001 (IInd Sitting (East Zone)))

339. Where did Mahatma Gandhi first apply his technique of Satyagraha?

- (1) Dandi
 - (2) Champaran
 - (3) England
 - (4) South Africa
- (SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 27.05.2001 (IInd Sitting (East Zone)))

340. The Azad Hind Fauj was formed in

- (1) 1937
 - (2) 1942
 - (3) 1943
 - (4) 1945
- (SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 27.05.2001 (IInd Sitting (East Zone)))

341. 'Deshbandhu' is the title of

- (1) B.R. Ambedkar
 - (2) C.R. Das
 - (3) B.C. Pal
 - (4) Rabindranath Tagore
- (SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 27.05.2001 (IInd Sitting (East Zone)))

342. The Bhoodan Movement was launched by

- (1) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (2) Jaiprakash Narain
 - (3) Vinoba Bhave
 - (4) Rammanohar Lohia
- (SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 27.05.2001 (IInd Sitting (East Zone)))

343. The Indian National Congress had its first meeting in the city of

- (1) Calcutta
 - (2) Bombay
 - (3) Ahmedabad
 - (4) Allahabad
- (SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 05.05.2002 (IInd Sitting (Eastern Zone, Guwahati)))

344. Begum Hazrat Mahal led the 1857 revolt from :

- (1) Lucknow
 - (2) Kanpur
 - (3) Benares
 - (4) Allahabad
- (SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 05.05.2002 (IInd Sitting (Eastern Zone, Guwahati)))

345. The Sati System was abolished in 1829 A.D. by

- (1) Lord Curzon
 - (2) Lord Wellesley
 - (3) Lord Lytton
 - (4) Lord William Bentinck
- (SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 05.05.2002 (IInd Sitting (Eastern Zone, Guwahati)))

346. The Poona Pact signed in 1934 provided for

- (1) the creation of dominion status for India
 - (2) separate electorates for Muslims
 - (3) separate electorates for the Harijans
 - (4) joint electorate with reservation for Harijans
- (SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 05.05.2002 (IInd Sitting (Eastern Zone, Guwahati)))

347. Bardoli Satyagraha is associated with

- (1) Rajendra Prasad
 - (2) Acharya Vinoba Bhave
 - (3) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
 - (4) Jinnah
- (SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 05.05.2002 (IInd Sitting (Eastern Zone, Guwahati)))

348. If

- a. Dandi March
 - b. Tragedy of Jallianwallah
 - c. Quit India Movement and
 - d. Swadeshi Movement
- are arranged in the chronological order then they come as -
- (1) b, a, c, d
 - (2) d, c, a, b
 - (3) d, b, a, c
 - (4) c, d, a, b
- (SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 05.05.2002 (Ist Sitting (North Zone, Delhi)))

349. Capt. Saunders, the English Police Officer was shot dead by

- (1) Batukeshwar Dutt
 - (2) Ram Prasad
 - (3) Chandra Shekar Azad
 - (4) Bhagat Singh
- (SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 05.05.2002 (Ist Sitting (North Zone, Delhi)))

350. The Muslim League adopted the resolution for a separate nation in the year

- (1) 1907
 - (2) 1922
 - (3) 1931
 - (4) 1940
- (SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 05.05.2002 (Ist Sitting (North Zone, Delhi)))

351. The man behind the first railway line in India was:

- (1) William Dudley
 - (2) Roger Smith
 - (3) George Clark
 - (4) Warren Hastings
- (SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 05.05.2002 (IInd Sitting (North Zone, Delhi)))

352. To end the III Anglo-Mysore War. Tipu Sultan signed the following Treaty with the British

- (1) Treaty of Mangalore
 - (2) Treaty of Srirangapatnam
 - (3) Treaty of Mysore
 - (4) Treaty of Bidnur
- (SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 05.05.2002 (IInd Sitting (North Zone, Delhi)))

353. The original name of Swami Vivekananda was

- (1) Narendranath Dutta
 - (2) Batukeshwar Dutta
 - (3) Krishna Dutta
 - (4) Surendra Dutta
- (SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 12.05.2002 (Ist Sitting))

354. The British Governor-General who introduced the Postal system in India was

- (1) Lord Dalhousie
- (2) Lord Wellesley
- (3) Lord Auckland
- (4) Lord Bentinck

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 12.05.2002 (1st Sitting))

355. The Communal Award of 1932, gave separate representation to

- (1) Harijans
- (2) Muslims
- (3) Sikhs
- (4) Christians

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 12.05.2002 (1st Sitting))

356. Who among the following Portuguese captured Goa ?

- (1) Francisco de Almeida
- (2) Alfonso de Albuquerque
- (3) Vasco da Gama
- (4) Roberto de Nobili

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 12.05.2002 (1st Sitting))

357. The Indian National Congress was formed during the Governor-Generalship of

- (1) Lord Ripon
- (2) Lord William Bentinck
- (3) Lord Dufferin
- (4) Lord Curzon

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 12.05.2002 (1st Sitting))

358. Federal form of government was introduced under the

- (1) Government of India Act, 1919
- (2) Government of India Act, 1935
- (3) Indian Councils Act, 1909
- (4) Government of India Act, 1858

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 12.05.2002 (1st Sitting))

359. Subhash Chandra Bose set up the provisional Government of Free India in

- (1) Burma
- (2) Singapore
- (3) Thailand
- (4) Indonesia

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 12.05.2002 (1st Sitting))

360. Who was the first Indian woman President of the Indian National Congress?

- (1) Annie Besant
- (2) Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit
- (3) Kasturba Gandhi
- (4) Sarojini Naidu

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 12.05.2002 (1st Sitting))

361. The most significant Act which declared that the sovereignty of the British Empire in India was in the hands of the British Crown was

- (1) the Company's Charter Act of 1813
- (2) the Company's Charter Act of 1853
- (3) the Indian Councils Act of 1851
- (4) the Indian Councils Act of 1893

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 12.05.2002 (1st Sitting))

362. Which among the following States was forced to merge itself with the Union of India after 1947?

- (1) Hyderabad
- (2) Kashmir
- (3) Patiala
- (4) Mysore

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 16.06.2002 (Re-Exam))

363. Who gave the slogan - 'Jai Hind'?

- (1) Subhash Chandra Bose
- (2) Jawahar Lal Nehru
- (3) Moti Lal Nehru
- (4) Mahatma Gandhi

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 16.06.2002 (Re-Exam))

364. Which of the Directive Principles can be described as Gandhian in character?

- (1) Protection of workers and children
- (2) Organisation of Village Panchayats as effective units of self-Government
- (3) Equal work for both men and women
- (4) Separation of the executive from the judiciary

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 16.06.2002 (Re-Exam))

365. Which was the first Indian newspaper that was printed ?

- (1) The Hindu
- (2) The Bengal Gazette
- (3) The Anand Bazaar Patrika
- (4) The Times of India

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 30.07.2006 (1st Sitting (East Zone)))

366. Who revived the Theosophical Society ?

- (1) Mother Teresa
- (2) Annie Besant
- (3) Florence Nightingale
- (4) Sarojini Naidu

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 30.07.2006 (1st Sitting (East Zone)))

367. Who was the pioneer of the western system of education in India ?

- (1) Dayanand Saraswati
- (2) Lala Lajpat Rai
- (3) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (4) Surendranath Bannerjee

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 30.07.2006 (1st Sitting (East Zone)))

368. Who gave the slogan, 'Dilli Chalo'?

- (1) Lal Bahadur Shastri
- (2) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (3) Subhash Chandra Bose
- (4) G.K. Gokhale

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 30.07.2006 (1st Sitting (Central Zone) and 13.05.2001 (1st Sitting)))

369. Lord Dalhousie annexed Oudh for the British Empire in India

- (1) through policy of subsidiary alliance
- (2) through doctrine of lapse
- (3) as the State being maladministered
- (4) through waggging a war

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 30.07.2006 (1st Sitting (Central Zone)))

370. In which city did the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre take place ?

- (1) Jalandhar
- (2) Patiala
- (3) Bhatinda
- (4) Amritsar

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 30.07.2006 (1st Sitting (Central Zone) and 05.05.2002 (1st Sitting (North Zone, Delhi)))

371. Who is associated with the term 'Loknayak' in India ?

- (1) Lala Lajpat Rai
- (2) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (3) Jay Prakash Narayan
- (4) Madan Mohan Malviya

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 30.03.2008 (1st Sitting))

372. Which of the following are the most important teachings of Gandhiji ?

- A. Truth
- B. Non-Violence
- C. Religion
- D. Satyagraha

Select the correct code :

- (1) A and C Only
- (2) B and D Only
- (3) A and B Only
- (4) A, B and C Only

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 30.03.2008 (1st Sitting))

373. Gandhiji was the staunch supporter of

- (1) big industries
- (2) cottage industries
- (3) both big as well as small industries
- (4) None of these

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 30.03.2008 (1st Sitting))

374. Who was the last Viceroy of India?

- (1) Lord Linlithgow
- (2) Lord Mountbatten
- (3) Lord Wavell
- (4) Clement Attlee

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 30.03.2008 (1st Sitting))

375. The Swarajya Party was formed following the failure of

- (1) Non-Cooperation Movement
- (2) Civil Disobedience Movement
- (3) Quit India Movement
- (4) Champaran Satyagraha

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 30.03.2008 (1st Sitting))

376. Who was the founder of Aligarh Movement ?

- (1) Sir Agha Khan
- (2) Maulana Altaf Husain Hali
- (3) Maulana Shibli
- (4) Sir Sayyid Ahmad Khan

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 30.03.2008 (1st Sitting))

377. In which year, Gandhiji established Sabarmati Ashram in Gujarat ?

- (1) 1916
- (2) 1917
- (3) 1918
- (4) 1929

(SSC Data Entry Operator
Exam. 31.08.2008)

378. Where was the First Session of Indian National Congress held?

- (1) Bombay
- (2) Madras
- (3) Calcutta
- (4) Delhi

(SSC Data Entry Operator
Exam. 31.08.2008)

379. Gandhiji's movement of boycotting the foreign goods aimed at

- (1) full independence
- (2) creating anti-British sentiment
- (3) promotion of welfare state
- (4) promotion of cottage industries

(SSC Data Entry Operator
Exam. 02.08.2009)

380. Mangal Pandey fired the first shot of the Revolt of 1857 at

- (1) Barrackpore
- (2) Meerut
- (3) Kanpur
- (4) Jhansi

(SSC Data Entry Operator
Exam. 02.08.2009)

381. Who said 'Swaraj is my birthright and I shall have it' ?

- (1) M.K. Gandhi
- (2) B.G. Tilak
- (3) G.K. Gokhale
- (4) B. R. Ambedkar

(SSC Data Entry Operator
Exam. 02.08.2009)

382. After the Chauri -Chaura incident, Gandhiji suspended the

- (1) Civil Disobedience Movement
- (2) Khilafat Movement
- (3) Non-Cooperation Movement
- (4) Quit India Movement

(SSC Data Entry Operator
Exam. 02.08.2009)

383. According to Mahatma Gandhi, which of the following is correct?

- (1) Religion is to be separated from politics.
- (2) Politics and religion must go hand in hand.
- (3) Religion should be completely banned.
- (4) Politics must be completely eliminated from socio-economic life.

(SSC Stenographer (Grade 'C' & 'D') Exam.
26.09.2010)

384. Who expounded "The Theory of Drain"

- (1) Tilak
- (2) Dadabhai Nauroji
- (3) Gokhale
- (4) Govinda Ranade

(SSC Stenographer (Grade 'C' & 'D') Exam.
26.09.2010)

385. Which place among the following was the headquarters of the Portuguese in India ?

- (1) Cochin
- (2) Goa
- (3) Calicut
- (4) Cannanore

(SSC Stenographer (Grade 'C' & 'D') Exam.
26.09.2010)

386. Bal, Pal and Lal were the most prominent leaders of the :

- (1) Swaraj Party
- (2) Militant National Party
- (3) Gadar Party
- (4) Congress Party

(SSC Stenographer (Grade 'C' & 'D')
Exam. 26.09.2010)

387. The Governor General of India impeached by the House of Commons in England was:

- (1) Warren Hastings
- (2) Cornwallis
- (3) Wellesley
- (4) William Bentinck

(SSC Stenographer (Grade 'C' & 'D')
Exam. 26.09.2010)

388. What is the name of the Fort built by the English in Calcutta ?

- (1) Fort St. David
- (2) Fort St. Andrew
- (3) Fort William
- (4) Fort Victoria

(SSC Higher Secondary Level
Data Entry Operator & LDC
Exam. 27.11.2010)

389. C.R. Das and Motilal Nehru formed the 'Swaraj Party' after,

- (1) Swadeshi Movement
- (2) Non Cooperation Movement
- (3) Civil Disobedience Movement
- (4) Quit India Movement

(SSC Higher Secondary Level
Data Entry Operator & LDC
Exam. 27.11.2010)

390. What was Lala Lajpat Rai demonstrating against when he succumbed to police brutality ?

- (1) Rowlatt Act
- (2) Minto-Morley Reforms
- (3) Simon Commission
- (4) Pitts India Act

(SSC Higher Secondary Level
Data Entry Operator & LDC
Exam. 28.11.2010 (1st Sitting))

391. The last Governor-General of the East India Company, and the first Viceroy under the crown was

- (1) Lord Elgin
- (2) Lord Canning
- (3) Lord Warren Hastings
- (4) Lord Dalhousie

(SSC Stenographer (Grade 'C' & 'D')
Exam. 09.01.2011)

392. The first Governor-General of Bengal was

- (1) Lord Clive
- (2) Lord Warren Hastings
- (3) Lord John Shore
- (4) Lord Cornwallis

(SSC Stenographer (Grade 'C' & 'D')
Exam. 09.01.2011)

393. On April 12, 1944 Subhash Chandra Bose hoisted the INA Flag in a town. In which State/ Union Territory is that town now ?

- (1) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
- (2) Tripura
- (3) Manipur
- (4) Mizoram

(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Technical) Staff
Exam. 20.02.2011)

394. Name the 'Political Guru' of Mahatma Gandhi.

- (1) Gopalakrishna Gokhale
- (2) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (3) Aurobindo Ghosh
- (4) Lala Lajpat Rai

(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Technical) Staff Exam. 20.02.2011)

395. Who said that "India's soul lives in villages" ?

- (1) Vinoba Bhave
- (2) Jayaprakash Narayan
- (3) Jawahar Lal Nehru
- (4) Mahatma Gandhi

(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Technical) Staff Exam. 27.02.2011)

396. What was the name of the Newspaper edited by Gandhiji till 1933 ?

- (1) Sarvodaya
- (2) Arya
- (3) Times of India
- (4) Young India

(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Technical) Staff Exam. 27.02.2011)

397. Who among the following revolutionaries was executed by the British ?

- (1) Jatin Das
- (2) Chandrashekhar Azad
- (3) Rajguru
- (4) Kalpana Dutt

(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Technical) Staff Exam. 27.02.2011)

398. Who among the following was the first Viceroy of India ?

- (1) Lord Cornwallis
- (2) Pitt
- (3) Lord Canning
- (4) Robert Clive

(SSC Stenographer Grade 'C' & 'D' Exam. 16.10.2011)

399. Who among the following established the Ghadar Party ?

- (1) V.D. Savarkar
- (2) Bhagat Singh
- (3) Lala Hardayal
- (4) Chandrashekhar Azad

(SSC Stenographer Grade 'C' & 'D' Exam. 16.10.2011)

400. Mahatma Gandhi launched the Civil Disobedience Movement in 1930 from

- (1) Sabarmati Ashram
- (2) Ahmedabad
- (3) Porbandar
- (4) Dandi

(SSC Stenographer Grade 'C' & 'D' Exam. 16.10.2011)

401. 'Kesari', the Newspaper was started by :

- (1) G.K. Gokhale
- (2) B. G. Tilak
- (3) Sardar Patel
- (4) Raja Ram Mohan Roy

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LCD Exam. 04.12.2011 (1st Sitting (North Zone))

402. The Third battle of Panipat was fought in the year :

- (1) 1526 A.D.
- (2) 1556 A.D.
- (3) 1761 A.D.
- (4) 1776 A.D.

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LCD Exam. 04.12.2011 (1st Sitting (North Zone))

403. The 'Poorna Swaraj' resolution was adopted in the annual session of the Indian National Congress held at

- (1) Bombay
- (2) Lahore
- (3) Calcutta
- (4) Madras

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LCD Exam. 04.12.2011 (IInd Sitting (North Zone))

404. Whom did Bal Gangadhar Tilak refer to as his Political Guru ?

- (1) Swami Vivekananda
- (2) Ram Mohan Roy
- (3) Sisir Kumar Ghosh
- (4) Dadabhai Naoroji

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LCD Exam. 04.12.2011 (1st Sitting (East Zone))

405. Who introduced 'doctrine of lapse' ?

- (1) Lord Wellesley
- (2) Lord Curzon
- (3) Lord Dalhousie
- (4) Lord Lytton

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LCD Exam. 04.12.2011 (1st Sitting (East Zone)) and 21.10.2012 (2nd Sitting)

406. The Lahore Conspiracy Case was registered against whom?

- (1) V.D. Savarkar
- (2) Bhagat Singh
- (3) Chandrashekhar Azad
- (4) Aurobindo Ghosh

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LCD Exam. 04.12.2011 (IInd Sitting (East Zone))

407. Who among the following was the founder of the Dravida Kazhagam ?

- (1) Periyar E.V. Ramaswamy Nair

- (2) Acharya Vinoba Bhave
- (3) C. Rajagopalachari
- (4) Mahatma Gandhi

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LCD Exam. 04.12.2011 (IInd Sitting (East Zone))

408. Aurobindo was arrested in connection with :

- (1) Alipore Bomb Case
- (2) Kolhapur Bomb Case
- (3) Lahore Conspiracy Case
- (4) Kakori Case

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LCD Exam. 11.12.2011 (IInd Sitting (Delhi Zone))

409. The National Anthem was first sung in the year 1911 at the Annual session of the Indian National Congress held at :

- (1) Pune
- (2) Mumbai
- (3) Kolkata
- (4) Lucknow

(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Tech.) Staff Exam. 16.02.2014)

410. Who is known as the 'Indian Bismarck' ?

- (1) Vallabhai Patel
- (2) Subhash Chandra Bose
- (3) Bhagat Singh
- (4) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LCD Exam. 11.12.2011 (IInd Sitting (Delhi Zone))

411. Which Party was established by Subhash Chandra Bose after he came out of Indian National Congress ?

- (1) Indian National Army
- (2) Republican Party
- (3) Forward Block
- (4) Socialist Party

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LCD Exam. 11.12.2011 (IInd Sitting (Delhi Zone))

412. The Rama Krishna Mission was established by:

- (1) Vivekananda
- (2) Rama Krishna
- (3) M.G. Ranade
- (4) Keshab Chandra Sen

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LCD Exam. 11.12.2011 (IInd Sitting (Delhi Zone))

413. In 1937, the Congress formed ministries in

- (1) 7 states
- (2) 9 states
- (3) 5 states
- (4) 4 states

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LCD Exam. 11.12.2011 (1st Sitting (East Zone)) and 11.12.2011 (1st Sitting (Delhi Zone))

414. Which was the main cause for starting of the Quit India Movement in 1942 ?

- (1) Severe unrest among the people
- (2) Report of Simon Commission
- (3) Failure of the Cripps Mission
- (4) British involved in the World War II

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 21.10.2012 (1st Sitting))

415. Which movement got the support both from Hindus and Muslims?

- (1) Non Cooperation Movement
- (2) Quit India Movement
- (3) Champaran Satyagraha
- (4) Anti-Partition Movement

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 21.10.2012 (1st Sitting))

416. In which session of the Indian National Congress was 'Purna Swaraj' adopted as its goal?

- (1) Bombay
- (2) Lucknow
- (3) Calcutta
- (4) Lahore

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 21.10.2012 (1st Sitting))

417. Name the Governor-General who accepted the view of Macaulay to make English as the medium of instruction.

- (1) Lord Canning
- (2) Lord Ripon
- (3) Lord Lytton
- (4) Lord William Bentinck

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 21.10.2012 (1st Sitting))

418. 'Give me blood, I will give you freedom'. These words are attributed to :

- (1) Subhash Chandra Bose
- (2) Khudiram Bose
- (3) Bhagat Singh
- (4) Veer Savarkar

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 21.10.2012 (2nd Sitting))

419. Who was the first Muslim President of Indian National Congress ?

- (1) Badruddin Tyabji
- (2) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
- (3) Hassan Imam
- (4) M.A. Ansari

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 21.10.2012 (2nd Sitting))

420. Who was the first Indian Governor General after Lord Mountbatten?

- (1) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (2) C. Rajagopalachari
- (3) Rajendra Prasad
- (4) Pattabi Sitaramayya

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 21.10.2012 (2nd Sitting))

421. Where did the so-called 'Black Hole Tragedy' take place ?

- (1) Dacca
- (2) Monghyr
- (3) Calcutta
- (4) Murshidabad

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 21.10.2012 (2nd Sitting))

422. India was granted freedom during the British Prime Minister :

- (1) Clement Attlee
- (2) Winston Churchill
- (3) Ramsay MacDonald
- (4) William Pitt

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 21.10.2012 (2nd Sitting))

423. Who are the three, among the following who fought against British in 1857 Revolt ?

- a. Kunwar Singh
- b. Tania Tope
- c. Nana Saheb
- d. Maulavi Ahmudullah

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

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 28.10.2012 (1st Sitting))

424. The Khilafat Movement was launched to protest against the humiliation of

- (1) The Turkish Caliph
- (2) Aga Khan
- (3) Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- (4) Abul Kalam Azad

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 28.10.2012 (1st Sitting))

425. Who among the following founded the All India Muslim League?

- (1) Syed Ahmed Khan
- (2) Muhammad Ali
- (3) Aga Khan
- (4) Hamid Ali Khan

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 28.10.2012 (1st Sitting))

426. The first Satyagraha of Gandhiji for the cause of indigo farmers was observed at

- (1) Champaran
- (2) Chauri-Chaura
- (3) Bardoli
- (4) Sabarmati

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 28.10.2012 (1st Sitting))

427. The Portuguese Governor who abolished **Sati** in Goa was

- (1) Albuquerque
- (2) Cabral
- (3) Almeida
- (4) De Braganza

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 04.11.2012 (2nd Sitting))

428. According to Gandhi, the scope for class struggle and love for property can be reduced by

- (1) Decentralisation
- (2) Participatory democracy
- (3) Separation of Judiciary from Executive
- (4) Trusteeship

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 11.11.2012 (1st Sitting))

429. The battle of Plassey was fought between

- (1) East India Company and Shah Alam
- (2) East India Company and Shujaudaula
- (3) East India Company and Sirajuddaula
- (4) East India Company and Anwaruddin

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 11.11.2012 (1st Sitting))

430. The Non-Cooperation Movement started in

- (1) 1870
- (2) 1920
- (3) 1921
- (4) 1942

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 11.11.2012 (1st Sitting))

431. Who was the Nawab when Dalhousie annexed Awadh in 1856 ?

- (1) Nasiruddin Mahmud Shah
- (2) Wajid Ali Shah
- (3) Shujaud Daula
- (4) Alivardi Khan

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 11.11.2012 (1st Sitting))

432. In the integration of Princely States, the following played a major role :

- (1) Pannikar and Kunzru
- (2) S.K. Dhar and Fazal Ali
- (3) Vallabhbhai Patel and V.P. Menon
- (4) Vallabhbhai Patel and Jawahar Lal Nehru

(SSC FCI Assistant Grade-III Exam. 11.11.2012 (2nd Sitting))

433. Who among the following Viceroy became a victim of one of the convicts during his visit to the Andamans ?

- (1) Curzon
- (2) Mayo
- (3) Ripon
- (4) Lytton

(SSC FCI Assistant Grade-III Exam. 11.11.2012 (2nd Sitting))

434. The Third Battle of Panipat was fought between

- (1) the Marathas and the Afghans
- (2) the Marathas and the Mughals
- (3) the Mughals and the Afghans
- (4) the Marathas and the Rajputs

(SSC FCI Assistant Grade-III Exam. 11.11.2012 (2nd Sitting))

435. Who termed Cripps' proposals as 'a post dated cheque in a crashing bank' ?

- (1) Ambedkar
- (2) Annie Besant
- (3) Patel
- (4) Gandhiji

(SSC FCI Assistant Grade-III Exam. 11.11.2012 (2nd Sitting))

436. The State of Jhansi was made a part of the British Empire in India through

- (1) Doctrine of Lapse
- (2) Policy of Subsidiary Alliance
- (3) War against Rani Lakshmi Bai
- (4) None of the above

(SSC FCI Assistant Grade-III Exam. 11.11.2012 (2nd Sitting))

437. Mahatma Gandhi started his Dandi March from

- (1) Dandi
- (2) Porbandar
- (3) Ahmedabad
- (4) Sabarmati Ashram

(SSC FCI Assistant Grade-III Exam. 11.11.2012 (2nd Sitting))

438. Who founded the Servants of India Society ?

- (1) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (2) V.O. Chidambaram Pillai
- (3) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- (4) Surendranath Banerjee

(SSC Delhi Police Sub-Inspector (SI) Exam. 19.08.2012 and SSC CISF ASI Exam. 29.08.2010 (Paper-1) and SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Technical) Staff Exam. 27.02.2011)

439. Who said about Mahatma Gandhi that he is a "half naked fakir" ?

- (1) Winston Churchill
- (2) Lord Mountbatten
- (3) Lord Wavell
- (4) Lord Linlithgow

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff Exam. 10.03.2013, 1st Sitting : Patna)

440. Gandhi's 'Dandi March' is associated with :

- (1) Khilafat Movement
- (2) Civil Disobedience Movement
- (3) Non-Cooperation Movement
- (4) Quit India Movement

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff Exam. 10.03.2013)

441. Who among the following is not a moderate ?

- (1) Pherozeshah Mehta
- (2) Surendranath Banerjee
- (3) Womesh Chandra Bonnerjee
- (4) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff Exam. 10.03.2013)

442. Permanent Settlement of Bengal was done by British Governor General :

- (1) Lord Cornwallis
- (2) Lord Minto
- (3) Lord Wellesley
- (4) Lord Warren Hastings

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff Exam. 10.03.2013)

443. Who gave the title of 'Sardar' to Vallabhbhai Patel ?

- (1) Rajaji
- (2) Gandhiji
- (3) Nehru
- (4) M.A. Jinnah

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff Exam. 10.03.2013)

444. In which session of the Indian National Congress was the "Poorna Swaraj" resolution adopted ?

- (1) Lucknow Session in 1916
- (2) Belgaum Session in 1924
- (3) Lahore Session in 1929
- (4) Karachi Session in 1931

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff Exam. 17.03.2013, 1st Sitting)

445. Who was regarded by Gandhiji as his political Guru ?

- (1) Lala Lajpat Rai
- (2) Bipin Chandra Pal
- (3) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (4) Gopal Krishna Gokhale

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff Exam. 17.03.2013, 1st Sitting)

446. Which among the following movements was not led by Mahatma Gandhi ?

- (1) Quit India Movement
- (2) Swadeshi Movement
- (3) Non-Cooperation Movement
- (4) Civil Disobedience Movement

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff Exam. 17.03.2013, 1st Sitting)

447. Who among the following is known as the "Father of the Indian Renaissance" ?

- (1) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (2) Rabindra Nath Tagore
- (3) Swami Dayanand Saraswati
- (4) Swami Vivekanand

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff Exam. 17.03.2013, 1st Sitting)

448. Who wrote the song 'Sare Jahan Se Achha Hindoostan Hamara' ?

- (1) Ashafaquallah Khan
- (2) Sahir Ludhianvi
- (3) Mohammad Iqbal
- (4) Ramprasad Bismil

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff Exam. 17.03.2013, 1st Sitting)

449. Who was called the "Father of Local Self-government" in India?

- (1) Lord Ripon
- (2) Lord Hardinge
- (3) Lord Dalhousie
- (4) Lord Lytton

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff Exam. 17.03.2013, 1st Sitting)

450. Which among the following is correctly matched ?

- (1) Non-Cooperation Movement — Surendra Nath Banerjee
- (2) Swadeshi Movement — Rabindra Nath Tagore
- (3) Indian National Army — Subhash Chandra Bose
- (4) Swaraj Party — Mahatma Gandhi

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff Exam. 17.03.2013, 1st Sitting)

451. In which year did the Indian National Congress split between moderates and extremists ?

- (1) 1907
- (2) 1908
- (3) 1909
- (4) 1910

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff Exam. 17.03.2013, Kolkata Region)

452. Gandhi-Irwin Pact was signed on

- (1) March 10, 1930
- (2) March 20, 1931
- (3) March 12, 1930
- (4) March 5, 1931

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff Exam. 24.03.2013, 1st Sitting)

453. Who was the first Indian to qualify for the Indian Civil Services?

- (1) Surendra Nath Banerjee
- (2) Satyendra Nath Tagore
- (3) Subhash Chandra Bose
- (4) Rabindra Nath Tagore

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff

Exam. 24.03.2013, 1st Sitting)

454. Match the following :

List-I (Sobriquets)

- (a) Frontier Gandhi
- (b) Grand Old Man of India
- (c) Mahamana
- (d) Strong Man of India

List-II (Names)

- i. Madan Mohan Malaviya
- ii. Vallabhbhai Patel
- iii. Dadabhai Naoroji
- iv. Balgangadhar Tilak
- v. Abdul Gaffar Khan
- (1) a – iv, b – ii, c – iii, d – v
- (2) a – v, b – iii, c – i, d – ii
- (3) a – iv, b – ii, c – v, d – i
- (4) a – v, b – iii, c – ii, d – iv

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff

Exam. 24.03.2013, 1st Sitting)

455. Who founded the Indian National Party in Berlin during 1914?

- (1) Subhash Chandra Bose
- (2) W.C. Banerjee
- (3) Surendranath Banerjee
- (4) Champakaraman Pillai

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I

Exam. 21.04.2013, 1st Sitting)

456. During Quit India Movement, 'Parallel Government' was constituted at:

- (1) Varanasi
- (2) Allahabad
- (3) Lucknow
- (4) Ballia

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I

Exam. 21.04.2013, 1st Sitting)

457. The Poona Pact (1932) was an agreement between:

- (1) Nehru and Ambedkar
- (2) Gandhi and Ambedkar
- (3) Malaviya and Ambedkar
- (4) Gandhi and Nehru

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I

Exam. 21.04.2013, 1st Sitting)

458. Who gave the title of "Sardar" to Ballabh Bhai Patel ?

- (1) Mahatma Gandhi
- (2) Vinoba Bhave
- (3) Women of Bardoli
- (4) Peasants of Gujrat

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I

Exam. 21.04.2013, IInd Sitting)

459. What Satyagraha was held at Nagpur in 1923?

- (1) Salt Satyagraha
- (2) Individual Satyagraha
- (3) Ryots Satyagraha
- (4) Flag Satyagraha

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I

Exam. 21.04.2013, IInd Sitting)

460. Who was the viceroy when Delhi became the capital of British India ?

- (1) Lord Curzon
- (2) Lord Minto
- (3) Lord Hardinge
- (4) Lord Waveli

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I

Exam. 21.04.2013, IInd Sitting)

461. Who established the Indian Civil Liberties Union in 1936 ?

- (1) Subhash Chandra Bose
- (2) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (3) Jawahar Lal Nehru
- (4) Rajendra Prasad

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I

Exam. 21.04.2013, IInd Sitting)

462. Which of the following was established first ?

- (1) Banaras Hindu University
- (2) University of Bombay
- (3) Aligarh Muslim University
- (4) University of Allahabad

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I

Exam. 21.04.2013, IInd Sitting)

463. Who gave the title of "Mahamana" to Madan Mohan Malviya ?

- (1) Dada Bhai Naurozi
- (2) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- (3) Mahatma Gandhi
- (4) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I

Exam. 21.04.2013)

464. Who was the Viceroy at the time of Quit India Movement ?

- (1) Lord Mountbatten
- (2) Lord Wavell
- (3) Lord Lin Lithgow
- (4) Lord Irwin

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I

Exam. 21.04.2013)

465. Who was the other Congress leader who joined with Motilal Nehru to start the Swaraj Party in 1923 ?

- (1) B.G. Tilak
- (2) Chittaranjan Das
- (3) M.K. Gandhi
- (4) G.K. Gokhale

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I

Exam. 21.04.2013)

466. Who is known for establishing the "Anand Van" ?

- (1) Jubilant Buddha
- (2) H. N. Bahuguna
- (3) Baba Amte
- (4) Motilal Nehru

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I

Exam. 21.04.2013)

467. Rowlatt Act 1919 was enacted during the period of

- (1) Lord Chelmsford
- (2) Lord William
- (3) Lord Minto
- (4) Lord Bentinck

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I

Exam. 21.04.2013)

468. Constituent Assembly of India was formulated on the recommendation of

- (1) Wavel Plan
- (2) Cripps Mission
- (3) August Offer
- (4) Cabinet Mission

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I

Exam. 21.04.2013)

469. Who said "Truth is the ultimate reality and it is God" ?

- (1) Swamy Vivekananda
- (2) Rabindra Nath Tagore
- (3) M.K. Gandhi
- (4) Radhakrishnan

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I

Exam. 21.04.2013)

470. Which of the following tribes is associated with the "Tana Bhagat" movement ?

- (1) Uraon
- (2) Munda
- (3) Santhal
- (4) Kondadora

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I

Exam. 21.04.2013)

471. Who founded the Naujawan Bharat Sabha ?

- (1) B.C. Pal
- (2) G. Subramania Iyer
- (3) Sardar Bagat Singh
- (4) Rukmani Lakshmipath

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I

Exam. 21.04.2013)

472. The Narendra Mandal or Chamber of Princes was inaugurated in 1921 by

- (1) Lord Curzon
- (2) Lord Wellesley
- (3) Duke of Cannought
- (4) Duke of Wellington

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I

Exam. 21.04.2013)

473. Who is commonly known as the Iron Man ?

- (1) Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel
- (3) Vittal Bhai Patel
- (2) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (4) Bipin Chandra Pal

(SSC Constable (GD)

Exam. 12.05.2013, 1st Sitting)

474. Gandhiji withdraw the Non Co-operation Movement due to

- (1) Chauri-Chaura Incident
- (2) Champaran Movement
- (3) Kakori Conspiracy
- (4) Bardoli Movement

(SSC Constable (GD)

Exam. 12.05.2013)

475. In 1937, an educational conference endorsing Gandhi's proposals for 'basic education' through the vernacular medium was held at

- (1) Surat
- (2) Bombay
- (3) Ahmedabad
- (4) Wardha

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I

Exam. 19.05.2013)

476. Gandhi's Salt Satyagraha was a part of—

- (1) Champaran Satyagraha
- (2) Quit India Movement
- (3) Non Cooperation Movement
- (4) Civil Disobedience Movement

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I

Exam. 19.05.2013)

477. The Peshwaship was abolished by the British at the time of Peshwa

- (1) Raghunath Rao
- (2) Narayan Rao
- (3) Madhav Rao II
- (4) Baji Rao II

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I

Exam. 19.05.2013)

478. By which Charter Act, the East India Company's monopoly of trade with China came to an end?

- (1) Charter Act of 1793
- (2) Charter Act of 1813
- (3) Charter Act of 1833
- (4) Charter Act of 1853

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I

Exam. 19.05.2013)

479. The idea of federation was first proposed in

- (1) Indian Councils Act of 1892
- (2) Morley-Minto Reforms
- (3) Montague-Chelmsford Reforms
- (4) Nehru Report of 1928

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I

Exam. 19.05.2013)

480. Pitts India Act of 1784 was a/an

- (1) White paper
- (2) Regulating Act
- (3) Ordinance
- (4) Resolution

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I

Exam. 19.05.2013)

481. Which one of the following statements is **not** true in respect of A.O. Hume ?

- (1) He was an ornithologist.
- (2) He was a member of the Indian Civil Service.
- (3) He founded the Indian National Congress,
- (4) He presided over the Congress Annual Sessions twice.

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I

Exam. 19.05.2013)

482. Which of the following movements saw the biggest peasant guerilla war on the eve of independence?

- (1) Noakhali Movement
- (2) Tebhaga Movement
- (3) Punnapra Vayalar Movement
- (4) Telangana Movement

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I

Exam. 19.05.2013)

483. Gandhi's concept of Trusteeship:

- (1) Recognises right of private ownership of property
- (2) Transforms the capitalistic society into an egalitarian one
- (3) Excludes legislative regulation of the ownership and use of wealth
- (4) Does not fix minimum or maximum income

(SSC CAPFs SI & CISF ASI

Exam. 23.06.2013)

484. Match the following :

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| (a) Hunter's Commission | |
| (b) Wardha Scheme | |
| (c) University's Act | |
| (d) Radhakrishnan Commission | |
| (i) 1948 | (ii) 1904 |
| (iii) 1937 | (iv) 1882 |
| (1) (a)-(iii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i) | |
| (2) (a)-(iv), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(i) | |
| (3) (a)-(iii) (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii) | |
| (4) (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i) | |

(SSC CAPFs SI & CISF ASI

Exam. 23.06.2013)

485. The Dandi March of Gandhi is an example of

- (1) Direct Action
- (2) Boycott
- (3) Civil Disobedience
- (4) Non-Cooperation

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry

Operator & LDC Exam. 20.10.2013)

486. Which one of the following cities and the personalities associated with their establishment is wrongly matched ?

- (1) Pondicherry - Francis Martin
- (2) Ahmedabad - Ahmad Shah I
- (3) Madras - Francis Day
- (4) Calcutta - Robert Clive

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry

Operator & LDC Exam. 20.10.2013)

487. Which one of the following wars decided the fate of the French in India ?

- (1) Battle of Wandiwash
- (2) First Carnatic War
- (3) Battle of Buxar
- (4) Battle of Plassey

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry

Operator & LDC Exam. 20.10.2013)

488. For the annexation of which Indian Kingdom, the "Doctrine of Lapse" was not followed ?

- (1) Satara
- (2) Nagpur
- (3) Jhansi
- (4) Punjab

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry

Operator & LDC Exam. 27.10.2013)

489. Which was the earliest settlement of the Dutch in India ?

- (1) Masulipatnam
- (2) Pulicat
- (3) Surat
- (4) Ahmedabad

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry

Operator & LDC Exam.

10.11.2013, 1st Sitting)

490. During British rule, who was instrumental for the introduction of the Ryotwari system in the then Madras Presidency ?

- (1) Macartney
- (2) Elphinstone
- (3) Thomas Munro
- (4) John Lawrence

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry

Operator & LDC Exam.

10.11.2013, 1st Sitting)

491. Which one of the following novels was a source of inspiration for the freedom fighters in India?

- (1) Pariksha Guru
- (2) Anandmath
- (3) Rangbhoomi
- (4) Padmarag

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 10.11.2013, Ist Sitting)

492. Name three important forms of Satyagraha.

- (1) Non-cooperation, civil disobedience and boycott
- (2) Boycott, civil disobedience and rebellion
- (3) Non-cooperation, revolution and referendum
- (4) Revolution, plebiscite and boycott

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 10.11.2013, IInd Sitting)

493. When the East India Company was formed, the Mughal emperor in India was

- (1) Jehangir
- (2) Humayun
- (3) Aurangzeb
- (4) Akbar

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 10.11.2013, IInd Sitting)

494. Which one of the following events did **not** take place during the Viceroyalty of Lord Curzon?

- (1) Establishment of the Department of Archaeology
- (2) Second Delhi Durbar
- (3) Formation of Indian National Congress
- (4) Partition of Bengal

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 10.11.2013, IInd Sitting)

495. Who among the following organised the "All India Depressed Classes Association." in colonial India ?

- (1) M.K.Gandhi
- (2) Jyotiba Phule
- (3) Pandita Ramabai
- (4) B.R. Ambedkar

(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Tech.) Staff Exam. 16.02.2014)

496. The sepoy mutiny of 1857 occurred during the Governor Generalship of :

- (1) Lord Dalhousie
- (2) Lord Lytton
- (3) Lord William Bentinck
- (4) Lord Canning

(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Tech.) Staff Exam. 16.02.2014)

497. Who coined the term 'Satyagraha'?

- (1) Gandhi
- (2) Sri Aurobindo Ghosh
- (3) Rabindranath Tagore
- (4) Ram Mohan Roy

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff (Patna) Exam. 16.02.2014)

498. India became independent during the viceroyalty of

- (1) William Bentinck
- (2) Wellesley
- (3) Wavell
- (4) Mountbatten

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff (Patna) Exam. 16.02.2014)

499. The Ramakrishna Mission was founded by

- (1) Dayanand Saraswati
- (2) Keshab Chandra
- (3) Ram Mohari Roy
- (4) Vivekananda

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff (Patna) Exam. 16.02.2014)

500. Who was the founder of 'Ghadar Party' ?

- (1) Sachindranath Sanyal
- (2) Chandrashekhar Azad
- (3) Lala Har Dayal
- (4) Batukeshwar Dutt

(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Tech.) Staff Exam. 23.02.2014, IInd Sitting)

501. Socialism is essentially a movement of

- (1) intellectuals
- (2) the poor people
- (3) the middle classes
- (4) the workers

(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Tech.) Staff Exam. 23.02.2014, IInd Sitting)

502. Who passed the Indian Universities Act ?

- (1) Lord Lytton
- (2) Lord Curzon
- (3) Lord Minto
- (4) Lord Ripon

(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Tech.) Staff Exam. 23.02.2014, IInd Sitting)

503. Who among the following is the founder of the "Azad Hind Fauj" ?

- (1) Lala Har Dayal
- (2) Subash Chandra Bose
- (3) Vir Savarkar
- (4) Chandrashekhar Azad

(SSC CGL Tier-I Re-Exam-2013, 27.04.2014)

504. Who is known as the Father of 'Indian Unrest' ?

- (1) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (2) Lalalajpat Rai
- (3) Aurobindo Ghosh
- (4) Bipin Chandrapal

(SSC CGL Tier-I Re-Exam-2013, 27.04.2014)

505. The first meeting of the Indian National Congress held in 1885 was presided by

- (1) Shri P.M. Mehta
- (2) Shri Womesh Chandra Bannerjee
- (3) D.E. Wacha
- (4) S.N. Bannerjee

(SSC CGL Tier-I Re-Exam-2013, 27.04.2014)

506. The Gandhi's 'Dandi March' was a part of

- (1) Non-Cooperation Movement
- (2) Home Rule League
- (3) Civil Disobedience Movement
- (4) Quit India Movement

(SSC CGL Tier-I Re-Exam-2013, 27.04.2014)

507. Find the incorrect match among the

- (1) Sir Syed Murtza Khan – Aligarh Muslim University
- (2) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar – Ambedkar University
- (3) Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru – Jawaharlal Nehru University
- (4) Madan Mohan Malviya – Banaras Hindu University

(SSC CGL Tier-I Re-Exam-2013, 27.04.2014)

508. The first country which discovered sea route to India was

- (1) Portugal
- (2) Dutch
- (3) French
- (4) Britain

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam. 22.06.2014)

509. Who introduced the Indian University Act ?

- (1) Lord Curzon
- (2) Lord Minto
- (3) Lord Morelay
- (4) Lord Rippon

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam. 22.06.2014)

510. The Quit India Resolution (1942) proposed the starting of a non-violent mass struggle on the widest possible scale. Who gave the mantra "Do or Die" for this struggle ?

- (1) Mahatma Gandhi

- (2) Subhash Chandra Bose
(3) Jawaharlal Nehru
(4) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
(SSC CGL Tier-I Re-Exam. (2013)
20.07.2014, 1st Sitting)
- 511.** Which Charter Act brought to an end, the East India Company's monopoly in India's foreign trade ?
(1) Charter Act of 1853
(2) Charter Act of 1793
(3) Charter Act of 1813
(4) Charter Act of 1833
(SSC CGL Tier-I Re-Exam. (2013)
20.07.2014, 1st Sitting)
- 512.** 'There are no politics devoid of religion' is stated by
(1) Nehru
(2) Gandhi
(3) Vinoba Bhave
(4) Jaya Prakash Narayan
(SSC CGL Tier-I
Exam. 19.10.2014, 1st Sitting)
- 513.** Who betrayed Siraj-ud-Daula in the Battle of Plassey in 1757 ?
(1) Hyder Ali (2) Mir Qasim
(3) Mir Jaffar (4) Nawab of Oudh
(SSC CGL Tier-I
Exam. 19.10.2014, 1st Sitting)
- 514.** British Crown assumed sovereignty over India from the East India Company in the year
(1) 1857 (2) 1858
(3) 1859 (4) 1860
(SSC CGL Tier-I
Exam. 19.10.2014, 1st Sitting)
- 515.** The first woman President of Indian National Congress was
(1) Kamala Devi Chattopadhyaya
(2) Sarojini Naidu
(3) Annie Besant
(4) Rajkumari Amrit Kaur
(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam.
19.10.2014, 1st Sitting) and
Re-Exam. (2013) 20.07.2014,
1st Sitting)
- 516.** Who among the following was responsible for the revival of Hinduism in 19th century?
(1) Swami Dayanand
(2) Swami Vivekanand
(3) Guru Shankaracharya
(4) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam. 19.10.2014)

- 517.** Who was the French Governor of Pondicherry. Who tried to make the French Company as a powerful company ?
(1) Thomas Arthur, Comte de Lally
(2) Godeheu
(3) La Bourdonnais
(4) Joseph Francois Dupleix
(SSC CGL Tier-I
Exam. 26.10.2014)
- 518.** The first Mysore War fought between the British and Hyder Ali in 1767 - 69 A.D., came to an end by the
(1) Treaty of Pondicherry
(2) Treaty of Madras
(3) Treaty of Mysore
(4) Treaty of Aix - la - Chapelle
(SSC CGL Tier-I
Exam. 26.10.2014)
- 519.** The British Government intervened in the affairs of the Company and passed an Act in 1773 A.D., known as the
(1) Regulating Act
(2) Pitt's India Act
(3) Charter Act
(4) Company Act
(SSC CGL Tier-I
Exam. 26.10.2014)
- 520.** Which rebellion in Bengal was highlighted by Bankim Chandra Chatterjee in his novel 'Anand Math' ?
(1) Chaur Uprising
(2) Sanyasi Rebellion
(3) Kol Uprising
(4) Santhal Uprising
(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC
Exam. 02.11.2014, 1st Sitting)
- 521.** Who founded 'The Gadar Party' in San Francisco in the USA?
(1) Lala Hardayal
(2) Lala Lazpat Rai
(3) Azit Singh
(4) Bipin Chandra Paul
(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC
Exam. 16.11.2014, 1st Sitting
TF No. 545 QP 6)
- 522.** Who was the founder of Satya Shodak Sabha in Maharashtra ?
(1) Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar
(2) Dr. Atmaram Pandurang
(3) Gopal Baba Wala
(4) Jyothiba Phule
(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC
Exam. 16.11.2014, 1st Sitting
TF No. 545 QP 6)

- 523.** Cripps Mission came to India in

(1) 1946 (2) 1945
(3) 1942 (4) 1940
(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi
Police SI Exam, 21.06.2015
(1st Sitting) TF No. 8037731)
- 524.** Who was the governor-general during the Second Anglo-Mysore War ?
(1) Lord Wellesley
(2) Lord Cornwallis
(3) Sir John Shore
(4) Warren Hastings
(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi
Police SI Exam, 21.06.2015
(1st Sitting) TF No. 8037731)
- 525.** The founder of the 'Arya Samaj' was :
(1) Annie Besant
(2) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
(3) Dayananda Saraswati
(4) Vivekananda
(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi
Police SI Exam, 21.06.2015
(1st Sitting) TF No. 8037731)
- 526.** Who among the following introduced Ryotwari system in Madras ?
(1) Lord Hastings
(2) Lord Wellesley
(3) Sir Thomas Munro
(4) Lord Cannemara
(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi
Police SI Exam, 21.06.2015
1st Sitting)
- 527.** Under whose leadership was the Chittagong Armoury Raid organised ?
(1) Sukhdev (2) Bhagat Singh
(3) Surya Sen (4) Rajguru
(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi
Police SI Exam, 21.06.2015
1st Sitting)
- 528.** Who was the ruler of Delhi when Ahmad Shah Abdali defeated the Marathas in the third Battle of Panipat in 1761 ?
(1) Alamgir I
(2) Muhammad Shah
(3) Jahandar Shah
(4) Shah Alam II
(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi
Police SI Exam, 21.06.2015
1st Sitting)

529. Under whose leadership was the Chittagong Armoury Raid organised ?

- (1) Sukhdev (2) Bhagat Singh
(3) Surya Sen (4) Rajguru

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam, 21.06.2015
IInd Sitting)

530. Who was the ruler of Delhi when Ahmad Shah Abdali defeated the Marathas in the third Battle of Panipat in 1761 ?

- (1) Alamgir I
(2) Muhammad Shah
(3) Jahandar Shah
(4) Shah Alam II

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam, 21.06.2015
IInd Sitting)

531. In 1939 Subhash Chandra Bose was elected as President of the Congress Party defeating

- (1) Pattabhi Satharamayya
(2) Jawaharlal Nehru
(3) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
(4) VB Patel

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 09.08.2015
(Ist Sitting) TF No. 1443088)

532. Jallianwala incident took place at

- (1) Allahabad (2) Lucknow
(3) Surat (4) Amritsar

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 09.08.2015
(Ist Sitting) TF No. 1443088)

533. The Battle of Plassey was fought in year

- (1) 1775 (2) 1757
(3) 1761 (4) 1576

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 09.08.2015
(IInd Sitting) TF No. 4239378)

534. Mahatma Gandhi began his political activities in India first from :

- (1) Dandi (2) Kheda
(3) Sabarmati (4) Champaran

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 09.08.2015
(IInd Sitting) TF No. 4239378)

535. Raja Ram Mohan Roy was the founder of :

- (1) Arya Samaj
(2) Ram Krishna Mission
(3) Brahmo Samaj
(4) Prathna Samaj

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 16.08.2015
(Ist Sitting) TF No. 3196279)

536. Who was the Indian women president of the United Nations General Assembly?

- (1) Sarojini Naidu
(2) Margaret Thatcher
(3) Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit
(4) Golda Mayer

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 16.08.2015
(Ist Sitting) TF No. 3196279)

537. In which year was the Indian National Congress formed :

- (1) 1885 (2) 1875
(3) 1901 (4) 1835

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 16.08.2015
(Ist Sitting) TF No. 3196279)

538. Who initiated the movement to form the India Nations Congress :

- (1) Annie Besant
(2) A.O. Hume
(3) W.C. Banerjee
(4) Gandhiji

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 16.08.2015
(Ist Sitting) TF No. 3196279)

539. Gandhiji's famous Quit India Movement call to the British was given in -

- (1) 1943 (2) 1941
(3) 1942 (4) 1940

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 16.08.2015
(Ist Sitting) TF No. 3196279)

540. Swaraj is my Birth Right and I shall have it. This was advocated by :

- (1) Mahatma Gandhi
(2) Sardar Patel
(3) Lokmanya Tilak
(4) Lala Lajpat Rai

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 16.08.2015
(Ist Sitting) TF No. 3196279)

541. Who was the Nawab of Bengal during "Battle of Plassey"?

- (1) Mir Jafar
(2) Mir Qasim
(3) Siraj-ud-daula
(4) None of these

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 16.08.2015
(IInd Sitting) TF No. 2176783)

542. Which of the following is not correct about Mahatma Gandhi?

- (1) Gandhi advocated complete separation of politics from religion.
(2) Gandhi believed in non-violence
(3) Gandhi believed in the sanctity of means.
(4) Gandhi supported close relation between religion and politics.

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 16.08.2015
(IInd Sitting) TF No. 2176783)

543. The only AICC session Gandhiji presided was held at :

- (1) Calcutta (2) Madras
(3) Belgaum (4) Lahore

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 16.08.2015
(IInd Sitting) TF No. 2176783)

544. Who among the following was the first European to be selected as President of Indian National Congress ?

- (1) Annie Besant (2) George Yule
(3) A.O. Hume (4) Alfred Webb

(SSC CGL Tier-I
Re-Exam, 30.08.2015)

545. Which of the following pair is incorrect ?

- (1) Comrade - Mohammed Ali
(2) Indian Sociologist - Lala Har Dayal
(3) Young India - Lala Lajpat Rai
(4) Common Weal - Annie Besant

(SSC CGL Tier-I
Re-Exam, 30.08.2015)

546. With which conspiracy case Aurbindo Ghosh's name is connected ?

- (1) Kakori Conspiracy Case
(2) Lahore Conspiracy Case
(3) Meerut Conspiracy Case
(4) Alipore Conspiracy Case

(SSC CGL Tier-I
Re-Exam, 30.08.2015)

547. Who was the founder of Swatantra Party ?

- (1) B.G.Tilak
(2) Dadabhai Naoroji
(3) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
(4) C. Rajagopalachari

(SSC CGL Tier-I
Re-Exam, 30.08.2015)

548. Arrange in chronological order :

1. Cabinet Mission
2. Cripps Mission
3. Montague-Chelmsford Reforms
4. Minto-Marley Reforms

- (1) 3, 2, 4, 1 (2) 1, 2, 3, 4
(3) 4, 3, 2, 1 (4) 2, 3, 4, 1

(SSC CGL Tier-I
Re-Exam, 30.08.2015)

549. The Political Guru of Mahatma Gandhi was

- (1) Dadabhai Naoroji
(2) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
(3) Mahadev Govind Ranade
(4) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

(SSC CGL Tier-I
Re-Exam, 30.08.2015)

550. Who among the following is known as the 'Napoleon of India' ?

- (1) Chandragupta
- (2) Samudragupta
- (3) Harshavardhana
- (4) Ashoka

(SSC CGL Tier-I
Re-Exam, 30.08.2015)

551. Dadabhai Naoroji has described his theory of 'Drain of Wealth' in the book.

- (1) Poverty and Un-British Rule in India
- (2) British Rule and its Consequences
- (3) Exploitative Nature of British Rule in India
- (4) Nature of British Colonial Rule

(SSC Constable (GD)
Exam, 04.10.2015, 1st Sitting)

552. When was the office of District Collector created ?

- (1) 1786 (2) 1772
- (3) 1771 (4) 1773

(SSC Constable (GD)
Exam, 04.10.2015, 1st Sitting)

553. Who established the 'Sharda Sadan', a school for Indian Widows in colonial India ?

- (1) Mahadev Govind Ranade
- (2) Sarojini Naidu
- (3) Dayanand Saraswati
- (4) Pandita Ramabai

(SSC Constable (GD)
Exam, 04.10.2015, 1st Sitting)

554. Who is the founder of the concept "Sarvodaya"?

- (1) Vinobha Bhave
- (2) Mahatma Gandhi
- (3) Jai Prakash Narayan
- (4) K G Mushroowala

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO & PA/SA
Exam, 01.11.2015, IInd Sitting)

555. The battle of Plassey was fought between

- (1) Sirajudduala and Robert Clive.
- (2) None of the options
- (3) Mir Kasim and Robert Clive.
- (4) Mir Jafar and Robert Clive.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO & PA/SA
Exam, 01.11.2015, IInd Sitting)

556. Who was the first Indian to become member of British Parliament?

- (1) D.N. Wacha
- (2) Surendranath Banerjee
- (3) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (4) Firozshah Mehta

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO & PA/SA
Exam, 01.11.2015, IInd Sitting)

557. The non-cooperation movement was called off due to

- (1) Jallianwalla Bagh Tragedy
- (2) Chauri Chaura Incident
- (3) Poona pact
- (4) Gandhi-Irwin pact

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO & PA/SA
Exam, 01.11.2015, IInd Sitting)

558. When was the railway system established in India?

- (1) 1969 (2) 1753
- (3) 1853 (4) 1953

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO
& PA/SA Exam, 15.11.2015
(1st Sitting) TF No. 6636838)

559. Where did the Black-Hole tragedy took place ?

- (1) Monghyr (2) Calcutta
- (3) Murshidabad (4) Dacca

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO
& PA/SA Exam, 15.11.2015
(IInd Sitting) TF No. 7203752)

560. Which Brigadier was associated with Jallianwala Bagh tragedy?

- (1) General Dyer
- (2) Arthur Wellesly
- (3) General Harris
- (4) Colonel Wellesly

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO
& PA/SA Exam, 06.12.2015
(1st Sitting) TF No. 1375232)

561. Who is popularly known as the Grand Old Man of India?

- (1) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (2) Madan Mohan Malaviya
- (3) Mahadeva Govinda Ranade
- (4) Surendranath Banerjee

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO
& PA/SA Exam, 06.12.2015
(1st Sitting) TF No. 1375232)

562. Who was the founder of the Indian National Army?

- (1) Nehru
- (2) Subhash Chandra Bose
- (3) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (4) Gandhiji

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO
& PA/SA Exam, 20.12.2015
(1st Sitting) TF No. 9692918)

563. Who was referred to as the "Ambassador of Hindu-Muslim Unity" by Sarojini Naidu ?

- (1) Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- (2) Abdul Ghaffar Khan
- (3) Shaikat Ali
- (4) Maulana Azad

(SSC (10+2) Stenographer Grade
'C' & 'D' Exam, 31.07.2016)

564. 'Do or Die' is associated with which of the movements in India's freedom struggle?

- (1) Dandi March
- (2) Non-Cooperation Movement
- (3) Khilafat Movement
- (4) Quit India Movement

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam, 10.09.2016)

565. Who was responsible for the integration of princely states into the Indian Union after Independence ?

- (1) Sri Rajagopalachari
- (2) Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru
- (3) Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel
- (4) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam,
11.09.2016, (1st Sitting))

566. Who was the first Governor General of free India?

- (1) Lord Mountbatten
- (2) V. V. Giri
- (3) C. Rajagopalachari
- (4) Lord Dalhousie

(SSC CPO SI, ASI Online Exam,
05.06.2016, (2nd Sitting))

567. The Panchsheel agreement was between India and:

- (1) Russia (2) China
- (3) Brazil (4) Sri Lanka

(SSC CPO SI, ASI Online Exam,
05.06.2016, (2nd Sitting))

568. Which of the following event in 1976 was an outcome of "Simla Agreement" between India and Pakistan?

- (1) End of IndoPak war over Kashmir.
- (2) Halt in production of nuclear weapon
- (3) Aries wars condition in both the countries
- (4) Aries conflicts in trade and mutual benefits between both the countries

(SSC CPO SI, ASI Online Exam,
05.06.2016, (2nd Sitting))

569. Who introduced Mansabdari system in India?

- (1) Babur (2) Humayun
- (3) Akbar (4) Jahangir

(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE)
Exam, 08.09.2016 (1st Sitting))

- 570.** During the period of which Governor General/Viceroy was the Indian Civil Service introduced?
(1) Dalhousie (2) Curzon
(3) Bentick (4) Cornwallis
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 09.09.2016 (1st Sitting))
- 571.** The India Independence Bill was first presented in the House of Commons in London on:
(1) August 10, 1947
(2) August 1, 1947
(3) July 14, 1947
(4) July 4, 1947
(SSC CAPFs (CPO) SI & ASI, Delhi Police SI Exam. 20.03.2016 (2nd Sitting))
- 572.** Who established the Sadr-Diwani-Adalat during the British East India Company's rule?
(1) Wellesley
(2) Warren Hastings
(3) Dalhousie
(4) Cornwallis
(SSC CAPFs (CPO) SI & ASI, Delhi Police SI Exam. 20.03.2016 (2nd Sitting))
- 573.** The quintessence of Gandhian thought is:
(1) Satyagraha (2) Metaphysics
(3) Spiritualism (4) Moksha
(SSC CAPFs (CPO) SI & ASI, Delhi Police SI Exam. 05.06.2016 (1st Sitting))
- 574.** In which pact, warm relations were established between "Garam dal" and "Naram dal", the two groups of the Indian National Congress?
(1) Gandhi-Irwin Pact
(2) Lucknow Pact
(3) Karachi agreement
(4) Lahore declaration
(SSC CAPFs (CPO) SI & ASI, Delhi Police SI Exam. 05.06.2016 (1st Sitting))
- 575.** In which year was the Morley Minto reform passed?
(1) 1917 (2) 1902
(3) 1909 (4) 1912
(SSC CPO SI, ASI Online Exam. 06.06.2016 (2nd Sitting))
- 576.** Who was the founder of Kolkata's first "Atmiya Sabha" (philosophical discussion circle) held in 1815?
(1) Ram Mohan Roy
(2) Lala Lajpat Rai
(3) Rabindranath Tagore
(4) Jawahar Lal Nehru
(SSC CPO SI, ASI Online Exam. 06.06.2016 (2nd Sitting))
- 577.** The only Viceroy to be assassinated in India was
(1) Lord Harding
(2) Lord Northbrook
(3) Lord Ellenborough
(4) Lord Mayo
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 27.08.2016 (1st Sitting))
- 578.** Who was the founder of the Theosophical Society?
(1) Justice Ranade
(2) Madam Blavatsky
(3) Annie Besant
(4) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 27.08.2016 (1st Sitting))
- 579.** "Earth provides enough to satisfy everyman's need but not everyman's greed". Who said this?
(1) Guru Nanak Dev
(2) Mahatma Gandhi
(3) Pope Paul VI
(4) Smt. Indira Gandhi
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 27.08.2016 (1st Sitting))
- 580.** The Kakori conspiracy was a train robbery that took place between Kakori and Lucknow in
(1) 1931 (2) 1919
(3) 1925 (4) 1929
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 27.08.2016 (2nd Sitting))
- 581.** Who is the first female governor of Independent India?
(1) Vijayalakshmi Pandit
(2) Sharda Mukherjee
(3) Fathima Beevi
(4) Sarojini Naidu
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 27.08.2016 (2nd Sitting))
- 582.** Who is generally considered to be the father of the Indian Renaissance?
(1) Rabindranath Tagore
(2) Raja Rammohan Roy
(3) Mahatma Phule
(4) M.G. Ranade
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 29.08.2016 (2nd Sitting))
- 583.** The 'Blue Water Policy' was introduced by the Portuguese leader
(1) Francisco-de-Almeida
(2) Alfonso de Albuquerque
(3) Francis Caron
(4) Francis Martin
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 29.08.2016 (2nd Sitting))
- 584.** Which of the following institutions was not founded by Mahatma Gandhi?
(1) Sabarmati Ashram
(2) Sevagram Ashram
(3) Vishwa Bharti
(4) Phoenix Ashram
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 31.08.2016 (1st Sitting))
- 585.** Who among the following did Gandhiji regard as his political Guru?
(1) Mahadev Desai
(2) Dayanand Saraswati
(3) Acharya Narendra Dev
(4) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 01.09.2016 (1st Sitting))
- 586.** Who presided over the first session of the Indian National Congress?
(1) A.O. Hume
(2) Surendranath Banerjee
(3) W.C. Banerjee
(4) Badruddin Tayyabji
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 03.09.2016 (2nd Sitting))
- 587.** Which one of the following party was founded by Subhash Chandra Bose?
(1) Abhinav Bharat
(2) Azad Hind Sena
(3) Revolutionary Army
(4) Forward Block
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 03.09.2016 (2nd Sitting))
- 588.** Which one of the following papers was edited by Gandhiji in South Africa?
(1) Indian Opinion
(2) Harijan
(3) Young India
(4) Indian Mirror
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 04.09.2016 (1st Sitting))
- 589.** General Dyer, who was responsible for Jallianwala Bagh massacre, was shot dead by?
(1) Hasrat Mohini
(2) Vir Savarkar
(3) Udham Singh
(4) Jatin Das
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 04.09.2016 (1st Sitting))
- 590.** The first Woman President of the Indian National Congress was
(1) Sarojini Naidu
(2) Vijayalakshmi Pandit
(3) Annie Besant
(4) Kadambari Ganguli
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 30.08.2016 (2nd Sitting))

- 591.** Indian National Congress split for the first time in its session at
(1) Allahabad (2) Calcutta
(3) Surat (4) Lahore
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
30.08.2016 (2nd Sitting))

- 592.** English education was introduced in India by
(1) Curzon (2) Macaulay
(3) Dalhousie (4) Bentick
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
31.08.2016 (2nd Sitting))

- 593.** Which Governor General was called as the 'Father of Local Self-Government' in India?
(1) Lord Wellesley
(2) Lord Canning
(3) Lord William Bentinck
(4) Lord Ripon
(SSC (10+2) Stenographer Grade
'C' & 'D' Exam. 31.07.2016)

- 594.** What was the chief objective of the 'Wahabi movement'?
(1) Forge cordial relations with the British
(2) Purify Islam
(3) Improve the condition of women
(4) Adopt rational education
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
01.09.2016 (2nd Sitting))

- 595.** Which of the following was published by Gandhiji during his stay in South Africa?
(1) Young India
(2) Indian Opinion
(3) Nav Jivan
(4) None of these
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
02.09.2016 (2nd Sitting))

- 596.** Who is referred to as 'Frontier Gandhi'?
(1) Sheikh Abdullah
(2) Manilal Gandhi
(3) Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan
(4) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
02.09.2016 (2nd Sitting))

- 597.** Who referred to Mahatma Gandhi as "Father of the Nation" for the first time?
(1) Jawaharlal Nehru
(2) Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel
(3) C. Rajgopalachari
(4) Subhash Chandra Bose
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
28.08.2016 (1st Sitting))

- 598.** Which title, given by the British Government to Mahatma Gandhi, was surrendered during the non-cooperation movement?
(1) Hind Kesari
(2) Rai Bahadur
(3) Rt. Honourable
(4) Kaisar-i-Hind
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
28.08.2016 (1st Sitting))

- 599.** What was the immediate cause of the Mutiny of 1857?
(1) The discontentment of the soldiers
(2) The use of greased cartridges in the new Enfield Rifle
(3) The social conditions of India
(4) The introduction of railways and telegraphs
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
28.08.2016 (1st Sitting))

- 600.** Who introduced the "Doctrine of Lapse" to expand British territories in India?
(1) Lord Hastings
(2) Lord Wellesley
(3) Lord William Bentinck
(4) Lord Dalhousie
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
28.08.2016 (1st Sitting))

- 601.** The Sharda Act is related to
(1) Upliftment of scheduled tribes
(2) Upliftment of minorities
(3) Child Marriage
(4) Empowerment of women
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
30.08.2016 (IIIrd Sitting))

- 602.** Gandhiji's 'Satyagraha' meant an attachment to the following two elements
(1) Knowledge and religion
(2) Truth and non-violence
(3) Truth and chastity
(4) Love of motherland and hate for colonial masters
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
01.09.2016 (IIIrd Sitting))

- 603.** Who was the founder of Arya Samaj?
(1) Acharya Narendra Dev
(2) Dayanand Saraswati
(3) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
(4) Acharya Vinoba Bhave
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
01.09.2016 (IIIrd Sitting))

- 604.** During whose Viceroyalty, the capital of India was shifted from Calcutta to Delhi?
(1) Lord Canning
(2) Lord Harding

- (3) Lord Lytton
(4) Lord Clive
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
03.09.2016 (IIIrd Sitting))

- 605.** The Working Committee of National Congress sanctioned the resolution named 'Quit India' at
(1) Wardha (2) Nagpur
(3) Mumbai (4) Delhi
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
04.09.2016 (IIIrd Sitting))

- 606.** Who coined the slogan "Inquilab Zindabad"?
(1) Subash Chandra Bose
(2) Balagangadhar Tilak
(3) Bhagat Singh
(4) Sukhdev
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
06.09.2016 (IIIrd Sitting))

- 607.** Who introduced Western education?
(1) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
(2) Lal Bahadur Shastri
(3) Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose
(4) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
07.09.2016 (IIIrd Sitting))

- 608.** The system of Budget was introduced in India during the Vice-royalty of
(1) Canning (2) Dalhousie
(3) Ripon (4) Elgin
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
07.09.2016 (IIIrd Sitting))

- 609.** Who was the President of Indian National Congress at the time of Indian independence?
(1) Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad
(2) J. B. Kriplani
(3) Jawahar Lal Nehru
(4) Rajendra Prasad
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
08.09.2016 (IIIrd Sitting))

- 610.** Who gave the title 'Nightingale of India' to Sarojini Naidu?
(1) Jawaharlal Nehru
(2) Rabindranath Tagore
(3) Rajendra Prasad
(4) Mahatma Gandhi
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
08.09.2016 (IIIrd Sitting))

- 611.** The Swadeshi Boycott Movement is related to
(1) Partition of Bengal in 1947
(2) Partition of Bengal in 1905
(3) Non cooperation movement in 1921
(4) Partition of Punjab in 1947
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
09.09.2016 (IIIrd Sitting))

612. Mutiny of 1857 was described as the First Indian War of Independence by

- (1) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (2) Subhash Chandra Bose
- (3) Bhagat Singh
- (4) V. D. Savarkar

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
09.09.2016 (IIIrd Sitting))

613. "Abhinav Bharat" was founded in 1904 as a secret society of revolutionaries by :

- (1) Damodar Chapekar
- (2) V. D. Savarkar
- (3) Praffula Chaki
- (4) Khudiram Bose

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
10.09.2016 (IIIrd Sitting))

614. Who propounded the "Doctrine of Passive Resistance"?

- (1) Balgangadhar Tilak
- (2) Aurobindo Ghosh
- (3) Lala Lajpat Rai
- (4) Bipin Chandra Pal

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
11.09.2016 (IIIrd Sitting))

315. The first Muslim to be elected President of 'Indian National Congress' was?

- (1) Maulana Azad
- (2) Mohammed Ali
- (3) Badruddin Tyabji
- (4) Shah Waliullah

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
11.09.2016 (IIIrd Sitting))

616. Gandhiji's first Satyagraha in India was held at _____

- (1) Champaran (2) Ahmedabad
- (3) Kheda (4) Allahabad

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
06.09.2016 (IIInd Sitting))

617. Who was the founder of the Indian Reform Association in 1870?

- (1) Debendranath Tagore
- (2) Keshub Chandra Sen
- (3) Rammohan Roy
- (4) Dayanand Saraswati

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
07.09.2016 (IIInd Sitting))

618. Who was the founder of the Theosophical society of India?

- (1) Annie Besant
- (2) Womesh Chandra Bannerjee
- (3) Ram Prasad Bismil
- (4) Subhash Chandra Bose

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
08.09.2016 (IIInd Sitting))

619. Who was the first Indian to be elected as the leader of the Communist International?

- (1) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (2) P.C. Joshi
- (3) Sardar Vallabhai Patel
- (4) M.N Roy

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
08.09.2016 (IIInd Sitting))

620. The 'Cabinet Mission' of 1946 was led by

- (1) Lord Linlithgow
- (2) Lord Mountbatten
- (3) Sir Pethic Lawrence
- (4) Sir Mountford

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
09.09.2016 (IIInd Sitting))

621. What did Gandhiji meant by 'Sarvodaya'?

- (1) Non-violence
- (2) Upliftment of untouchables or dalits
- (3) The birth of a new society based on ethical values
- (4) Satyagraha

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
09.09.2016 (IIInd Sitting))

622. Which of the following was not actively engaged in social and religious reforms in India ?

- (1) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (2) Pandit Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar
- (3) Jotiba Phule
- (4) Bharatendu Harishchandra

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
10.09.2016 (IIInd Sitting))

623. British achieved political power in India after which of the following ?

- (1) Battle of Plassey
- (2) Battle of Panipat
- (3) Battle of Buxar
- (4) Battle of Wandiwash

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
10.09.2016 (IIInd Sitting))

624. Which Governor General decided to make English as the medium of instruction in India?

- (1) Lord Wellesley
- (2) Lord Hardinge
- (3) Lord Dalhousie
- (4) Lord William Bentinck

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
11.09.2016 (IIInd Sitting))

625. What was 'Komagata Maru'?

- (1) An army unit
- (2) A harbour
- (3) A ship
- (4) An industrial township

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
11.09.2016 (IIInd Sitting))

626. Who was the reformer of oppressed and backward classes?

- (1) Dayanand Saraswati
- (2) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (3) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- (4) Mahatma Gandhi

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
27.10.2016 (Ist Sitting))

627. What was the Wood's Despatch about ?

- (1) Industry (2) Army
- (3) Education (4) Agriculture

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
27.10.2016 (Ist Sitting))

628. Khilafat Movement was connected with which of the following?

- (1) Turkey (2) Egypt
- (3) Saudi Arabia (4) Iran

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
27.10.2016 (Ist Sitting))

629. Who was known as the 'Father of Indian Renaissance' ?

- (1) Vivekananda
- (2) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (3) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (4) Surendranath Banerjee

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
27.10.2016 (IIInd Sitting))

630. In which of its sessions did the Indian National Congress declare 'Purna Swaraj' as its specific goal?

- (1) Lahore Session, 1929
- (2) Tripuri Session, 1939
- (3) Surat Session, 1905
- (4) Special Session in Calcutta, 1920

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
27.10.2016 (IIInd Sitting))

631. Motilal Nehru and C.R. Das were the founders of a party known as the :

- (1) Gadar Party
- (2) Forward Bloc
- (3) Swarajya Party
- (4) Socialist Congress

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
27.10.2016 (IIInd Sitting))

632. Which of the following princely states did not accede to the Indian Union after independence?

- (1) Hyderabad (2) Junagarh
- (3) Kashmir (4) Jodhpur

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
27.10.2016 (IIInd Sitting))

633. Who was the first Indian Governor General of Independent India?

- (1) Rajendra Prasad
- (2) C. Rajagopalachari
- (3) A. Kriplani
- (4) Lord Mountbatten

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.
06.09.2016 (IIInd Sitting))

- 634.** Which of the following was not advocated by Mahatma Gandhi?
 (1) Prohibition
 (2) Heavy Industries
 (3) Village Panchayat
 (4) Dignity of Labour

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 03.09.2016) (IInd Sitting)

- 365.** One of the following was not associated with the Gadar party?
 (1) Lala Hardayal
 (2) Baba Gurdit Singh
 (3) Mohammad Barkatullah
 (4) Sohan Singh Bhakna

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 03.09.2016) (IInd Sitting)

- 636.** Who was the first Indian to be elected as a Member of the British House of Commons?
 (1) Jayaprakash Narayan
 (2) Dada Bhai Naoroji
 (3) Ram Manohar Lohia
 (4) Sarojini Naidu

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 04.09.2016) (IInd Sitting)

- 637.** What was Kuomintang ?
 (1) A nationalist party in Japan
 (2) A fascist party in Japan
 (3) A terrorist organisation in China
 (4) A nationalist party in China

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff
Exam. 30.04.2017 Ist Sitting)

TYPE-IV

- 1.** Who among the following from the first cabinet of independent India was responsible for mass religious conversion ?
 (1) Dr. S. P. Mukherjee
 (2) Dr. John Mathai
 (3) Sardar Baldev Singh
 (4) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. year 1997)

- 2.** The Bandung Conference was a major milestone in the history of :
 (1) The Non-aligned movement
 (2) Indo-Chinese relationship
 (3) U.S.-Vietnam War
 (4) Creation of ASEAN

(SSC Combined Graduate Level
Prelim Exam. 27.02.2000
(Ist Sitting))

- 3.** Where are the mortal remains of St. Francis Xavier housed?
 (1) Velankanni, Chennai
 (2) Se Cathedral, Velha (Goa)
 (3) Basilica of Bom Jesus, Velha (Goa)
 (4) St. Xaviers Church, Mumbai

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 09.09.2001)

- 4.** Who amidst the following great music composers was the ruler of a State ?

- (1) Tyagaraja
 (2) Shyama Shastri
 (3) Muthu Swami Dikshitar
 (4) Swati Thirunal

(SSC Combined Graduate Level
Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002
(Ist Sitting))

- 5.** Match the museum and its place :

List I : (Museum)

- A. Ashutosh museum
 B. Prince of Wales museum
 C. Calico museum
 D. Raja Kelkar museum

List II : (Place)

1. Mumbai
 2. Ahmedabad
 3. Kolkata
 4. Pune

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
(1)	2	3	4	1
(2)	3	1	2	4
(3)	4	2	1	3
(4)	1	4	3	2

(SSC Section Officer (Audit) Exam.
14.12.2003)

- 6.** Who was the architect of North and South Blocks of the Central Secretariat in Delhi ?

- (1) Sir Edward Lutyens
 (2) Herbert Bakers
 (3) Robert Tor Tussell
 (4) Antonin Raymond

(SSC Combined Graduate Level
Prelim Exam. 08.02.2004
(Ist Sitting))

- 7.** Which amidst the following sites/monuments in India is NOT on the UNESCO's list of World Cultural Heritages?

- (1) Ellora Caves
 (2) Kashi Viswanath Temple
 (3) Qutab Minar
 (4) Manas Wild-life Sanctuary

(SSC Combined Graduate Level
Prelim Exam. 08.02.2004
(Ist Sitting))

- 8.** Correlate the UNSECO enlisted heritage sites/ monuments and their locations :

Site/Monument

- (A) Cave paintings
 (B) Rock-cut shrines
 (C) Basilica of Bom Jesus
 (D) Sun temple

Location

1. Velha Goa 2. Konark
 3. Ajanta 4. Ellora

	A	B	C	D
(1)	1	2	2	4
(2)	3	4	1	2
(3)	2	3	4	1
(4)	4	2	1	3

(SSC Section Officer (Audit) Exam.
05.06.2005)

- 9.** Where was "tanco brocade" developed ?

- (1) Varanasi (2) Dhaka
 (3) Surat (4) Tanjavur

(SSC Section Officer (Audit) Exam.
05.06.2005)

- 10.** Who was the town-planner of Chandigarh ?

- (1) Edward Lutyens
 (2) Charles Correa
 (3) Le Corbusier
 (4) Christopher Wren

(SSC Statistical Investigators
Grade-IV Exam. 31.07.2005)

- 11.** The film *Mangal Pandey* released in August 2005 deals with

- (1) Jallianwala Bagh tragedy
 (2) Netaji Subash Bose's fight against British occupation of India
 (3) the first war of Indian Independence in 1857
 (4) the partition of India and Pakistan

(SSC Combined Graduate Level
Prelim Exam. 13.11.2005
(IInd Sitting))

- 12.** When is the Independence Day of Pakistan celebrated ?

- (1) 15 August (2) 4 July
 (3) 16 August (4) 14 August

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 11.12.2005)

- 13.** The first Defence Minister of India was

- (1) K. M. Cariappa
 (2) Gopalaswami Aiyangar
 (3) Baldev Singh
 (4) Sardar Patel

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 25.11.2007)

- 14.** The first woman to become a Chief Minister of any State in India was

- (1) Nandini Satpathy
 (2) Dr. J. Jayalalitha
 (3) Sucheta Kripalani
 (4) Ms. Mayawati

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 25.11.2007)