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Test Booklet Series

TEST BOOKLET

C

GENERAL STUDIES (P) 2024 – Test – 4139

Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 200

INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS BOOKLET DOES **NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TURN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES **A, B, C** OR **D** AS THE CASE MAY BE IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET.
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **Do NOT** write anything else on the Test Booklet.
4. This Test Booklet contains **100** items (Questions). Each item is printed in **English & Hindi**. Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response with you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
5. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See direction in the answers sheet.
6. All items carry equal marks. Attempt all items. Your total marks will depend only on the number of **correct responses** marked by you in the answer sheet. For **every incorrect** response **1/3rd of the allotted marks** will be deducted.
7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer sheet the response to various items in the Test booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the answer sheets as per instruction sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
8. After you have completed filling in all responses on the answer sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to Invigilator only the answer sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
9. Sheet for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

1. Consider the following statements regarding the All India Muslim League:

1. It was formed during the tenure of Viceroy Curzon.
2. Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk and Aga Khan were its founding members.
3. Mohammad Ali Jinnah joined the Muslim League after the abrupt end of the Non-Cooperation movement.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

2. With respect to the Communal Award as announced in 1932 by British Prime Minister, Ramsay MacDonald, consider the following statements:

1. It was based on the findings of the Indian Franchise Committee or Lothian Committee.
2. It granted separate electorates to Muslims, Europeans, Sikhs, Indian Christians, Anglo-Indians and women.
3. It accorded the status of minority to the depressed classes.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

3. Consider the following statements regarding Gandhian years in Africa:

1. He organized the Passive Resistance Association against the restrictions placed on Indian immigration.
2. To sustain the movement in Africa, both the Indian National Congress and the Muslim League supported with funds.
3. Lord Hardinge, the Viceroy of India, actively participated in the negotiations between Gandhiji and the government of South Africa.

How many of the statements mentioned above are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

4. In the context of power sector in India, the term 'market coupling' refers to a:

- (a) process where discoms have the freedom to issue green bonds in capital markets.
- (b) method to discover a uniform market clearing price from all the power exchanges in the country.
- (c) process of integrating grids of solar energy plants with thermal power plants.
- (d) method of increasing plant load capacity utilisation factor of thermal power plants.

5. Consider the following statements regarding the Swarajists:

1. They functioned as a group within the framework of the national Congress.
2. C.R. Das was elected as the Mayor of Calcutta.
3. Vithalbhai Patel was elected as President of the Central Legislative Assembly.
4. In 1923 elections, they got a clear majority in the Central Provinces and were the largest party in Bengal.

How many statements given above are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) Only three
- (d) All four

6. With reference to Gandhi's early career and activism, which of the following happened the earliest?

- (a) Setting up of the Natal Indian Congress
- (b) Starting a paper called Indian Opinion
- (c) Establishing the Phoenix Settlement
- (d) Forming a Satyagraha Sabha

7. With reference to Indian history, the Shore Committee was formed to:

- (a) study the constitutional reforms post 1892.
- (b) fight for the rights of the passengers of Komagata Maru.
- (c) create a public opinion around the round table conferences.
- (d) negotiate and discuss with the princely states.

8. With reference to the Jatiya Sarkar, consider the following statements:

1. It came into existence in Satara, Maharashtra as a parallel government.
2. It was organized under Y.B. Chavan and Nana Patil.
3. It organized an armed Vidyut Vahini during the Quit India movement.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

9. Consider the following statements regarding the Tilak's Home Rule movement:

1. Lokmanya Tilak's Home Rule League worked in Maharashtra, Karnataka, and Central Provinces with a special focus on Bombay city.
2. Tilak proposed the formation of linguistic states during the Home Rule campaign.
3. C.P. Ramaswamy Aiyar and George Arundale worked for Tilak's League

How many statements given above are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

10. With reference to the tribal movements in the North-East India during the British period, consider the following statements:

1. Kukis' Revolt was aimed against British policies of recruiting labor during the First World War.
2. The Zeliangrong movement was started against the failure of the British to protect them during the Kuki violence in 1917-19.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

11. Consider the following statements about the Cabinet Mission Plan:

1. Only one Indian member was a part of the Mission.
2. It rejected the demand for a separate "Pakistan".
3. It provided for direct elections with a limited franchise.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

12. Consider the following statements regarding the Morley-Minto reforms:

1. Indians were allowed to participate in the election of various legislative councils.
2. An Indian was to be appointed a member of the Governor-General's Executive Council.
3. It introduced bicameralism in the Indian legislative structure.
4. It included two Indians in the Secretary of State's India Council for the first time.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) Only three
- (d) All four

13. Which of the following are *not* the causes behind the Bengal famine, in 1943?

1. Devastating cyclone in Midnapur.
2. The refugee influx from Burma into Chittagong.
3. The stoppage of imported rice from Burma.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

14. Consider the following statements:
1. It was brought to eliminate the spread of socialism through the deporting of undesirable foreigners including Britishers.
 2. Motilal Nehru called it 'the Slavery of India, Bill No.1'.
 3. Capitalists like Purshottam Thakurdas and G.D. Birla opposed the bill.
- Which of the following bills has been described by the statements given above?
- (a) The Rowlatt Bills
 - (b) Trade Dispute Bill
 - (c) Public Safety Bill
 - (d) Inclusion of Sedition provisions in the IPC

15. Dark Patterns are unethical user interface/ experience (UI/UX interactions), designed to mislead or trick users. In this context, consider the following examples:
1. Basket sneaking
 2. Confirm shaming
 3. Nagging
 4. Bait and switch
- How many of the above-mentioned types of dark patterns have been identified by the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution?
- (a) Only one
 - (b) Only two
 - (c) Only three
 - (d) All four

16. In the context of biodiversity of India, consider the following statements regarding Salamanders :
1. They belong to class of reptiles.
 2. Some of the salamanders have the ability to re-grow lost limbs.
 3. They are not naturally found in India naturally.
- How many of the statements given above are correct?
- (a) Only one
 - (b) Only two
 - (c) All three
 - (d) None

17. Consider the following :
- | <i>Festival</i> | <i>Associated State</i> |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Athachamayam | : Karnataka |
| Festival | |

2. Aadi Perukku : Jharkhand

3. Bonderam : Goa

Festival

How many of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

18. Consider the following pairs:

<i>Published work</i>	<i>Author</i>
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1. Gandhi vs. Lenin : S.A. Dange

2. Navayug : Ghulam Hussain

3. Inquilab : Muzaffar Ahmed

How many pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

19. The term "Debt-for-nature swaps" was recently seen in the news. In this context, consider the following countries :

1. Ecuador

2. Gabon

3. India

How many of the above countries are involved in such swaps?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

20. Consider the following statements:

Statement-I: On August 15th, 1947, India was declared independent from British colonialism.

Statement-II: The Prime Minister of Britain, Clement Atlee, declared on February 20, 1947, that the British would quit India after transferring power on August 15th, 1947.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I.
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I.
- (c) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is incorrect.
- (d) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct.

21. Consider the following natural disasters:

- 1. Cloudburst
- 2. Lightning
- 3. Pest attack
- 4. Cold waves

How many of the above natural disasters are covered under the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF)?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) Only three
- (d) All four

22. In the context of government initiatives regarding skilling people in India, consider the following statements regarding Project Amber:

- 1. It is an initiative of the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade.
- 2. It aims to skill people in traditional craft making.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

23. During the Civil Disobedience Movement, some areas saw the Anti-Chowkidari tax campaigns. In this context, which of the following statements is **not** correct regarding the campaign?

- (a) Chowkidars acted as spies for the government.
- (b) Chowkidars were directly appointed by the local police stations.
- (c) The campaigns were carried out in the regions of Bengal and Bihar.
- (d) Rajendra Prasad was involved in the Anti-Chowkidara campaign.

24. During the Indian revolutionary movement, there was large-scale participation of young women under Surya Sen. In this context, which of the following revolutionaries conducted a raid in Chittagong alongside Surya Sen?

- (a) Usha Mehta
- (b) Santi Ghosh
- (c) Pritilata Waddedar
- (d) Suniti Chaudhuri

25. In the context of Cripps' proposals, consider the following:
1. Indian Union with a dominion status
 2. Procedure for the accession of provinces to the Union.
 3. Extension of the separate electorate to other communities
- How many of the above are the reasons behind the rejection of Cripps' proposals by the Muslim league?
- (a) Only one
(b) Only two
(c) All three
(d) None
26. With reference to the Eka movement, consider the following statements:
1. The grassroots leadership of the movement came from lower-caste leaders and small zamindars.
 2. It was a secular movement with no involvement of any religious symbols.
 3. The peasants decided to refuse to pay any land rent unless their demands were met.
- How many of the statements given above are correct?
- (a) Only one
(b) Only two
(c) Only three
(d) None
27. Which of the following rebellions happened the earliest?
- (a) Bhil Uprisings (Maharashtra)
(b) Khasi uprisings
(c) Revolt of Gadkari
(d) Kittur uprisings

28. Consider the following statements:
- Statement-I: Mahatma Gandhi was hesitant to begin a full-fledged civil disobedience or a no-revenue campaign during the Non-Cooperation Movement (NCM).
- Statement-II: During NCM, the masses often crossed the limits of the Gandhian creed of non-violence and Gandhi failed to restrain them.
- Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?
- (a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I
(b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
(c) Statement-I is correct Statement-II is incorrect
(d) Statement-I incorrect but Statement-II is correct
29. Consider the following statements regarding the Congress Socialist Party (CSP):
1. The first annual session of the All India Congress Socialist Party was held in 1936 alongside the All India Kisan Sabha.
 2. The Meerut thesis related to organizational changes in the Congress was given by the CSP.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

- 30.** Consider the following events:
1. Establishment of Anti-Non-Cooperation Society
 2. Formation of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI)
 3. Formation of the Indian Merchants' Chamber

Arrange the above events in chronological order.

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

- 31.** How many of the following parties/organisations extended support in the release of the Indian National Army (INA) prisoners?

1. Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh
2. Communist Party
3. Justice Party

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

- 32.** Which of the following statements best explains 'Karnataka method', used as a strategy in the Quit India Movement?

- (a) It was an action to form parallel governments in isolated pockets.
- (b) It was a method to execute of underground activities like guerilla warfare.
- (c) It was a non-violent action and constructive program.
- (d) It is a strategy used by a group of ordinary peasants to carry out sabotage operations at night.

- 33.** The Government of India Act 1919 was an Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom which was passed to expand the participation of Indians in the government of India. In this context, which of the following statements are correct regarding the changes introduced by the Act?

1. It introduced bicameralism in the provinces.
2. The legislators could ask questions and pass adjournment motions.
3. It provided for the establishment of a Central Public Service Commission.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

- 34.** Fabianism was a socialist school of thought in Britain that originated in the 19th century Britain. Which of the following nationalist leaders are considered to be the followers of Fabianism in economic development?

- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru and Annie Besant
- (b) Mahatma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) Dadabhai Naoroji and Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- (d) Dr. Ambedkar and Dadabhai Naoroji

- 35.** 'Funga campaign' sometimes seen in the news has been launched by:

- (a) UN Biodiversity
- (b) IUCN
- (c) UNEP
- (d) WWF

36. Consider the following statements regarding the Chamber of Princes, 1921:

1. The Chamber of Princes was formed under the policy of the Subordinate Union.
2. The chamber of Princes was merely an advisory and consultative body.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

37. Consider the following passage:

“He was a wanderer who left home at the age of thirteen. He did a stint as an indentured laborer in Fiji and eventually returned to India. He emerged as a leader of the peasants of Avadh and soon demonstrated considerable leadership and organizational capacities. In 1920, he led a few hundred tenants from the Jaunpur and Pratapgarh districts to Allahabad.”

Which of the following is being referred to in the above passage?

- (a) Thinguri Singh
- (b) Indra Narain Dwivedi
- (c) Gauri Shankar Misra
- (d) Baba Ramchandra

38. Consider the following statements regarding the Wardha Scheme of Basic Education (1937) formulated by the Zakir Hussain committee:

1. It advocated free and compulsory education for all children below seven years of age.
2. It is recommended that teaching be made in mother tongue.
3. It advocated for the inclusion of religious and moral education in the curriculum.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

39. In the context of India, CSIR Prima ET11 was recently seen in the news. It is a/an:

- (a) Drone
- (b) Electric Vehicle
- (c) Satellite
- (d) Missile

40. The Kampala declaration recently adopted by the African countries seeks to address:

- (a) Ivory trade
- (b) Climate change and migration
- (c) Rare Earth Metal Pollution
- (d) Racism faced by Africans

41. Which of the following historical personalities were founding members of the All India Women's Conference?

1. Maharani Chimnabai Gaekwad
2. Sarojini Naidu
3. Kamla Devi Chattopadhyaya
4. Lady Dorab Tata

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

42. With reference to Sarojini Naidu, consider the following statements:

1. She led an unarmed crowd to raid the Dharasana Salt Works during the Civil Disobedience Movement.
2. She represented Indian women in the First Round Table Conference along with Begum Jahanara Shahnawaz.
3. She headed the Calcutta session of the Indian National Congress in 1917.
4. She penned the poem titled "The Feather of Dawn".

How many of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) Only three
- (d) All four

43. Which of the following events/activities were witnessed during the Quit India movement?

1. A major peasant rebellion
2. Revolts in urban areas marked by strikes, boycott, and picketing
3. Terrorist and underground activities

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

44. Consider the following statements regarding the Lucknow session of the Indian National Congress in 1916:

1. Ambika Charan Majumdar was the President of the session.
2. G.K. Gokhale and Pherozeshah Mehta finally agreed to the inclusion of Tilak in the Congress.
3. Annie Besant played an instrumental in the Lucknow Pact between the Congress and Muslim League.

How many statements given above are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

45. The 'Kisan Manifesto' was adopted by the Congress at

- (a) Lucknow Session, 1916
- (b) Gaya Session, 1922
- (c) Faizpur Session, 1936
- (d) Bombay Session, 1934

46. Consider the following statements regarding Sickle Cell Disease:

1. People with this disease have sickle-shaped white blood cells.
2. It can spread through mosquito bite.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

47. During which of the following movements, the National Council of Education was established?
- (a) Non-Cooperation movement
 - (b) Simon Commission boycott movement
 - (c) Swadeshi movement
 - (d) Home Rule movement
48. Consider the following national leaders :
1. Nellie Sengupta
 2. Lala Lajpat Rai
 3. Satyendra Prasanna Sinha
 4. Tej Bahadur Sapru
- How many of the above never served as the president of Indian National congress?
- (a) Only one
 - (b) Only two
 - (c) Only three
 - (d) All four
49. Which of the following statements is **not** correct with reference to Aurobindo Ghosh?
- (a) His idea of Swaraj was that of an absolute freedom the British Empire.
 - (b) He acted as the principal of Shantiniketan during the Swadeshi movement.
 - (c) He influenced Gandhiji's principles of Satyagraha and passive resistance.
 - (d) 'The Life Divine' and 'The Synthesis of Yoga' are his famous works.
50. With reference to Indian history, December 22, 1939 is significant because:
- (a) Linlithgow, the viceroy, declared India's involvement in the World War II
 - (b) Jinnah asked the muslims to observe the Day of Deliverance.
 - (c) Subhash Chandra Bose escaped from house arrest.
 - (d) The August offer was made to assure India's cooperation in war efforts

51. Who among the following was/were associated with the Kheda Satyagraha organised by Mahatma Gandhi in 1918?

1. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
2. Rajendra Prasad
3. Indulal Yagnik

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

52. With reference to British rule in India, the 'Revolutionary Movement Ordinance' and 'Special Criminal Courts Ordinance' are related to:

- (a) World War I and the Ghadar movement
- (b) Civil Disobedience Movement
- (c) Revolt of 1857
- (d) Quit India movement

53. Consider the following statements regarding the Individual Satyagraha, 1940-41:

1. Its aim was to give another opportunity for the British Government to accept Congress's demands peacefully.
2. Their demand was the freedom of speech against Indian participation in the war through an anti-war declaration.

Which of the statements given above is/are **not** correct?

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

- 54.** With reference to the Methane-eating bacteria, consider the following statements:
1. Methanotrophic microorganisms oxidize methane to harness energy under oxic and anoxic conditions.
 2. The bacterial strain *Methylobacterium buryatense* 5GB1C consumes methane.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

- 55.** Consider the following countries :

1. Libya
2. Egypt
3. Nigeria
4. Mali

How many of the above countries share a border with Niger?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) Only three
- (d) All four

- 56.** With reference to the Freedom Army (Mukti Sena), consider the following statements:

1. It was set up by Subhash Chandra Bose with the help of the Japanese government.
2. It consisted of the prisoners of war of Indian origin captured by Britain in Malaya.
3. Dresden (Germany) was made the office of the Freedom Army.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

- 57.** Which of the following was the main objective of the Newspapers Act of 1908?

- (a) To promote freedom of the press.
- (b) To impose strict censorship on all kinds of publications.
- (c) To encourage British newspapers to counter Indian militant publications and gain support from the educated class.
- (d) To provide financial support to Indian newspapers.

- 58.** Consider the following:

1. Motilal Nehru
2. Jawaharlal Nehru
3. Subhash Chandra Bose
4. Annie Besant
5. Mahatma Gandhi

How many of the above-mentioned were part of the drafting committee of the Nehru report?

- (a) Only two
- (b) Only three
- (c) Only four
- (d) All five

- 59.** Which of the following were the initiatives by Dr. BR Ambedkar?

1. All India Scheduled Caste Federation
2. Samaj Samta Sangh
3. Depressed Classes Institution (Bahishkrit Hitakarini Sabha)
4. All-India Anti-Untouchability League
5. Self-Respect Movement

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) Only three
- (d) All five

- 60.** Consider the following statements regarding Turtle Survival Alliance :
1. It is an intergovernmental organization.
 2. It seeks to protect freshwater turtles as well as tortoises.
 3. It is formed under the aegis of Wetland International.
- How many of the statements given above are correct?
- (a) Only one
(b) Only two
(c) All three
(d) None
- 61.** Consider the following pairs:
- | <i>Newspaper /Journal</i> | <i>Founder</i> |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Indian Sociologist | : Shyamji Krishna Varma |
| 2. Bande Mataram | : Madam Bikaji Kama |
| 3. Talvar | : Taraknath Das |
| 4. Free Hindustan | : Virendranath Chattopadhyaya |
- How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?
- (a) Only one
(b) Only two
(c) Only three
(d) All four
- 62.** Consider the following statements regarding the Round Table Conferences (RTCs):
1. The Gandhi-Irwin Pact was signed after the second RTC.
 2. Indian National Congress did not participate in the first and third RTCs.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

- 63.** Consider the following statements regarding Lord Mountbatten:
1. He was the last governor-general of India.
 2. Originally, he had proposed a plan for the balkanization of India.
 3. In his 3rd June Plan, he accepted the principle of the partition of British India.
- How many of the above given statements are correct?
- (a) Only one
(b) Only two
(c) All three
(d) None
- 64.** Consider the following statements about Indian National Congress (INC) sessions:
1. Subhash Bose was elected twice as the President of INC.
 2. Gandhiji presided over an INC session only once.
 3. None of the INC presidents were foreigners.
 4. The first Indian woman President of the INC was Sarojini Naidu.
- How many of the above statements are correct?
- (a) Only one
(b) Only two
(c) Only three
(d) Only four
- 65.** “General Comment No. 26 “is often seen in the news in the context of:
- (a) UN Security Council comment on criticizing Russia's attack on Ukraine.
 - (b) UN guidance which calls for climate action by States to protect children's rights.
 - (c) ILO resolution on family planning
 - (d) ILO Conventions on the worst forms of child labor.

66. Consider the following pairs:

<i>Viceroy</i>	<i>Major event</i>
1. Lord Reading	: Chauri Chaura incident
2. Lord Willingdon	: Quit India Movement
3. Lord Linlithgow	: Poona Pact

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

67. Consider the following statements:

Statement-I: The Moderates wanted the 1907 session to be held in Surat.

Statement-II: It was a general convention that a leader from the host province was not allowed to preside over the Congress session.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (c) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
- (d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

68. Consider the following pairs:

<i>Revolutionary Organisation</i>	<i>Founder</i>
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1. Free India Society	: Lala Hardayal
2. United India House	: Tarak Nath Das
3. Paris Indian Society	: Madam Bhikaji Cama

How many pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

69. Consider the following events during India's freedom struggle:

- 1. Launch of Home Rule League by Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- 2. Death of Lala Lajpat Rai
- 3. Renunciation of Knighthood by Rabindra Nath Tagore
- 4. Gandhiji presiding over the annual session of Congress

Which one of the following is the correct chronological order of their occurrence?

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

70. With reference to the Telangana Movement of the 1940s, consider the following statements:

- 1. The immediate cause of the movement was the occurrence of the great Indian famine of 1943.
- 2. The movement led to the disappearance of Vethi or forced labor from the villages.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

71. In the context of international river bodies, the Sulina Channel which was recently seen in the news is a distributary of:

- (a) Danube
- (b) Volga
- (c) Nile
- (d) Amazon

72. Consider the following leaders:

- 1. Sachindranath Sanyal
- 2. Vishnu Ganesh Pingley
- 3. Rash Behari Bose
- 4. Kartar Singh Sarabha

How many of the above leaders were related to the Ghadar movement?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) Only three
- (d) All four

73. With reference to the Pacific Decadal Oscillation (PDO), consider the following statements:

- 1. It is a cyclical event that repeats every 20-30 years with a 'cool' and 'warm' phase.
- 2. Positive PDO means cooler west Pacific Ocean and warmer eastern side.
- 3. ENSO with a positive PDO brings more rain to India.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

74. Consider the following statements regarding the All India Trade Union Congress (AITUC):

- 1. It refused to support Congress candidates in 1937 elections.
- 2. Lala Lajpat Rai was elected as its first president.
- 3. Its formation was opposed and criticised by the Indian National Congress at Gaya Session, 1922.

How many statements given above are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

75. The programme of this movement included within its ambit the surrender of titles and honors, boycott of government-affiliated schools and colleges, law courts, and foreign cloth, and could be extended to include resignation from government service. The struggle and spirit of defiance gave rise to many local movements such as the Awadh Kisan movement, and the Eka movement. Which of the following movements is best described by the above-given passage?

- (a) Non-Cooperation Movement
- (b) Civil Disobedience movement
- (c) Quit India movement
- (d) Home Rule movement

76. Consider the following leaders:

- 1. Aurobindo Ghosh
- 2. C.R. Das
- 3. Barindra Ghosh
- 4. Ullaskar Dutta

How many of the above personalities were associated with the "Maniktala Bomb Case Trial"?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) Only three
- (d) All four

77. Consider the following pairs:

<i>Delhi Durbars</i>	<i>Significance/Occasion</i>
----------------------	------------------------------

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 1. The first
Delhi Durbar | : The title of "Kaiser E-Hind" was adopted by Queen Victoria. |
| 2. The second
Delhi Durbar | : The shifting of capital from Calcutta to Delhi was announced |
| 3. The third
Delhi Durbar | : Marked the succession of George V |

How many pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

78. Consider the following Statements:

1. Just Energy Transition Partnership aims to accelerate the phasing-out of coal dependency.
2. Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero aims to provide a forum for leading financial institutions to transition to a net-zero global economy.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

79. Consider the following pairs:

<i>Sportsperson</i>	<i>Game</i>
---------------------	-------------

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------|
| 1. Shaili Singh | : Long jump |
| 2. Prannoy H.S | : Badminton |
| 3. R Praggnanandhaa | : Chess |

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

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

80. With reference to the National Coal Index, consider the following statements:

1. Only Prices of coal produced within the country are taken into account for compiling the NCI.
2. It reflects the change of price level of coal in a particular month relative to the fixed base year.
3. It is composed of a set of five sub-indices out of which three for Non-Coking Coal and two for Coking Coal.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

81. Consider the following statements regarding Indian Press Act, 1910 :

1. It reformed the worst features of Lytton's Press Act, of 1878.
2. The act transferred the authority to local governments for the registration of new printing presses and the collection of security money.
3. The act provided the provision of appeal to a special tribunal of the High Court against orders of forfeiture.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

82. Consider the following statements about events in Indian History:

1. It began on February 18, 1946.
2. It saw participation from a wide range of backgrounds, including laborers, farmers, and others.
3. It is often referred to as the Last War of Indian Independence.

Which event is being referred to in the above statements?

- (a) Direct Action Day
- (b) The Quit India Movement
- (c) The Royal Indian Navy Mutiny
- (d) The Azad Hind War

83. With reference to the achievements of Chandrayaan-3, consider the following statements:

1. It is the first time a country has landed successfully on the South side of the moon.
2. It has conducted in-situ measurements of lunar composition.
3. It has detected sulfur and water on the moon's surface for the first time.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

84. 'Public Tech Platform for Frictionless Credit' (PTPFC), sometimes seen in the news, is an initiative of:

- (a) Reserve Bank of India
- (b) Securities and Exchange Board of India
- (c) TransUnion CIBIL Limited
- (d) Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority

85. Which of the following explicitly declared the British government policy of gradual realization of responsible government in India?

- (a) Act for the Good government of India 1858
- (b) Morley Minto Reforms
- (c) August Declaration of 1917
- (d) Delhi Durbar of 1911

86. With reference to the Red Sand Boa, consider the following statements:

1. They are a non-venomous species found throughout the dry parts of the Indian subcontinent.
2. They are ovoviviparous and nocturnal.
3. They come under the Schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

87. Consider the following statements regarding Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar:

1. He led the Mahad Satyagraha to publicly burn the Manusmriti.
2. He was appointed by the Bombay Legislative Council to work with the Simon Commission.
3. He founded the Independent Labour Party in 1936 which fought the 1937 elections.
4. He was the first president of the All India Depressed Classes Association.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) Only three
- (d) All four

88. Consider the following statements regarding Government Resolution on Education Policy, 1913:

1. The resolution was passed by government due to the efforts of G.K. Gokhale in Legislative council.
2. The Government of India accepted the principle of compulsory primary education for the first time.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

89. Consider the following statements about the Bombay Manifesto, 1936:

1. It was an open indictment of Nehru's preaching of socialist ideals.
2. It was an initiative of Indian Chamber of Commerce.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

90. In the context of Indian history, what was common between C. Rajgopalachari, Baldev Singh, and Jagjeevan Ram?

- (a) They were Presidents of the Indian National Congress
- (b) They were members of the Interim Government in 1946
- (c) They were members of the Drafting Committee in the Constituent Assembly
- (d) They were Representatives of the Indian National Congress at the 2nd Round Table Conference

91. Consider the following statements:

1. He had been a key figure in the formation of the Communist Party of Mexico in 1919.
2. He formed the Communist Party of India in Tashkent in 1920.
3. He was a member of the Indian Constituent Assembly.
4. He is known as the father of "New Humanism".

The above statements refer to which of the personalities associated with the Freedom Struggle of India?

- (a) P. C. Joshi
- (b) Subhash Chandra Bose
- (c) Manbendranath Roy
- (d) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

92. With reference to the Corporate Debt Market Development Fund (CDMDF), consider the following statements:

1. It is a trust fund formed by the Department of Economic Affairs (DEA).
2. It is intended to provide liquidity support in the event of a financial crisis.
3. It will buy only investment-grade securities from the secondary markets of maturity up to five years.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

93. Consider the following statements about the Shimla Conference:

1. It was a meeting convened in order to discuss the plan for Indian self-government.
2. Lord Wavell was the Viceroy of India at that time.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

94. With reference to women's participation in the Indian National Movement, consider the following statements:

1. The Morley Minto reforms for the first time provided the right to vote for the women in India.
2. The first Indian woman to contest for election was Kamala Devi Chattopadhyay.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

95. The call for a boycott of the Indian Statutory Commission of 1927 was endorsed by which among the following groups?

1. Liberal Federation
2. Indian Industrial and Commercial Congress
3. Hindu Mahasabha
4. Muslim League

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) Only three
- (d) All four

96. Consider the following statements with reference to the activities of the revolutionary nationalists during the 20th century:

1. In the beginning, the revolutionaries believed in group activities and mass struggle, while later they shifted to individual heroic actions.
2. Abhinav Bharat was a secret society that was set up as a response to the limited success of the moderates during the Swadeshi movement.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

97. In the context of cybersecurity, which of the following is a common characteristic of smishing attacks?

- (a) Attackers use email to deliver malicious links
- (b) Attackers impersonate trusted entities in text messages.
- (c) Attackers gain access to a victim's computer through a phone call.
- (d) Attackers primarily target social media accounts.

98. The Government of India Act, 1935 proposed the establishment of a 'Federation of India'. In this context, consider the following statements:

1. The Federation of India was intended to be a sovereign legislature.
2. To join the Federation, a princely state must execute an Instrument of Accession in favor of the Crown.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

99. Which of the following extremist leaders in 1916 wrote in 'Young India' to criticize the Indian National Congress using the "safety valve theory" and called the Congress 'a product of Lord Dufferin's brain'?

- (a) G.S. Khaparde
- (b) Bipin Chandra Pal
- (c) Vinayak Damodar Savarkar
- (d) Lala Lajpat Rai

100. With reference to the Rampa rebellion during the 20th century period in India, consider the following statements:

1. It was also known as the Manyam Rebellion.
2. It started against the oppressive measures taken under the Madras Forest Act, of 1882.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

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