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Test Booklet Series

TEST BOOKLET

C

GENERAL STUDIES (P) 2024 – Test – 4131

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**. 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. With reference to Sayyid Ahmad Khan, consider the following statements:
1. In 1875, he founded the Mohammedan Anglo-Oriental College in Lahore.
 2. He interpreted the Quran in the light of contemporary rationalism and science.
- 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
2. Who among the following is associated with 'The Philosophy of the Bomb', a critique of non-violence that sought to explain the thinking behind revolutionary actions?
- (a) Sardar Bhagat Singh
(b) Jatin Das
(c) Sachindranath Sanyal
(d) Bhagwati Charan Vohra
3. With reference to the Office of Secretary of State during the British colonial rule in India, consider the following statements:
1. It was created by the Government of India Act 1858 to supervise the administration of India.
 2. The Secretary of the State served as the personal representative of the British Crown in India and was accountable to it.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

4. With reference to the Swadeshi Movement, consider the following statements:
1. It had its genesis in the anti-partition movement of Bengal.
 2. The big zamindars of Bengal did not extend support to the Swadeshi cause.
 3. Samitis (Corps of volunteers) helped in mobilisation of the mass support for the movement.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only
(b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3
5. In the context of Indian freedom struggle, *Bengalee*, *Hitabadi* and *Sanjibani* were:
- (a) journals and newspapers
(b) revolutionary organizations
(c) societies focused on social reform
(d) educational organizations
6. The object of the Cunningham circular of 1930 was
- (a) to defend the honour of the National flag.
(b) to forbid students from participating in political activities.
(c) to refuse to pay chowkidara tax.
(d) to suppress the separate manjari sena or cat army.
7. In which of the following congress sessions, the congress formally announced its changed policy towards princely states, from that of non-intervention to the removal of any self-imposed constraint on its participation in the princely states?
- (a) Nagpur session, 1920
(b) Lahore session, 1929
(c) Tripuri session, 1939
(d) Haripura session, 1938

8. Consider the following statements regarding the Animal Birth Control (ABC) Rules, 2023:

1. It provides guidelines for the sterilization and immunization of stray dogs through Animal Birth Control programs.
2. The rules classify stray dogs into a new class of community animals.
3. Resident welfare associations will be responsible for caring for stray dogs and feeding them at fixed intervals.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

9. Champaran Satyagraha was launched against the:

- (a) withdrawal of plague bonus given to the workers.
- (b) increase in land revenues imposed by the colonial government in the district.
- (c) exploitation of peasants working on indigo plantations by the European planters.
- (d) refusal of the government to remit land revenue in light of the crop failure.

10. *They are tribes that live in several states in west and south India, especially near forest areas. They are a semi-nomadic tribe, traditionally of bird catchers and hunters. They follow Hindu traditions and celebrate all Hindu festivals. The eldest son in a family is not supposed to cut his hair so that he can be identified easily. In different regions, they are known by different names, such as Mel-Shikari in northern Karnataka and Maharashtra.*

Which of the following tribes of India has been described in the passage given above?

- (a) Hakki Pikki
- (b) Chenchus
- (c) Apatanis
- (d) Baigas

11. The Charter Act of 1813, provided for

1. opening of Indian trade for all British merchants.
2. allocation of Company resources for the spread of modern sciences in India.
3. ending of the East India Company's monopoly in the tea trade.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

12. Consider the following statements with respect to the INA Relief and Enquiry Committee:

1. It was set up by Subhash Chandra Bose.
2. Its main objective was to rehabilitate the INA prisoners after their trial.

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

13. Who among the following established educational institutions for the study of Indian traditions/philosophy during the British colonial rule in India?

1. Francis Buchanan
2. Jonathan Duncan
3. Warren Hastings

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

14. With reference to the Marketing and Logistics Development for Promotion of Tribal Products from North-Eastern Region (PTP-NER) scheme, consider the following statements:

1. It is a centrally sponsored scheme which aims to strengthen livelihood opportunities for tribal artisans.
2. The state governments will organize Tribal Artisans Melas throughout the year to showcase tribal products.

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

15. With reference to Lucknow Pact of 1916, consider the following statements:

1. Both Congress and Muslim league put forward a joint scheme of political reforms.
2. Both Congress and Muslim league rejected separate electorate.

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

16. Consider the following statements, with reference to Rehnumai Mazdayasan Sabha:

1. S.S. Benaglee and Dadabhai Naoroji were the founding members of the Sabha.
2. The campaign initiated the modernization of Parsi social customs.
3. This sabha created a great impact on Western scholarship to reinterpret Zoroastrianism.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

17. In the context of Indian history, the Standstill Agreement is related to which of the following?

- (a) As an aftermath to 1857 mutiny an agreement signed between Princely states rulers and the British Queen to not annex princely states in future.
- (b) As part of Princely states' reorganization, an agreement signed between Indian government and Nizam of Hyderabad.
- (c) Agreement signed between British government and Congress to abandon Civil Disobedience movement.
- (d) Agreement signed between the congress and depressed classes after the Ramsay MacDonald's Communal Award.

18. Consider the following statements with respect to the Desai-Liaquat Plan:

1. It provided for the nomination of persons from all major political parties in the central legislature.
2. It proposed to provide 20% reserved seats to minorities.

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

19. Consider the following statements with respect to National Quantum Mission:

1. It aims to promote indigenous production of quantum computers, quantum materials and satellite based quantum communications.
2. Four Thematic Hubs will be set up in top national R&D institutes on the domains of Quantum Technology.
3. It is being implemented by the Union Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

20. Consider the following pairs:

<i>Product</i>	<i>State</i>
1. Agasaim brinjal	: Odisha
2. Malcorada mango	: Goa
3. Manamadurai pottery	: Kerala

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

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

21. Consider the following statements about Bal Gangadhar Tilak:

1. He founded the newspaper Kesari in English and Mahratta in Marathi.
2. He was arrested under Section 124A of the Indian Penal Code on the charge of sedition against the government.
3. He started the practice of using traditional religious festivals like the Ganapati and Shivaji festivals to propagate nationalist ideas through patriotic songs and speeches.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

22. With reference to Pitt's India Act of 1784, consider the following statements:

1. It established a board of six commissioners including the two cabinet ministers for the affairs of India.
2. The act gave British Parliament the final authority to appoint and dismiss company officials in India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

23. Consider the following personalities associated with Gandhi during his early career and activism:

1. Ambalal Sarabhai
2. Brij Kishore
3. Mahadev Desai
4. Narhari Parekh

Which of the personalities given above actively supported Gandhiji in the 1918 Ahmedabad Mill owners dispute?

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 1 only
- (c) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- (d) None

24. Who among the following advised Gandhiji to spend a year traveling around British India upon his arrival in 1915?

- (a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (b) Bipin Chandra Pal
- (c) Motilal Nehru
- (d) Gopal Krishna Gokhale

25. Consider the following statements with regard to Ranjit Singh:

1. To improve land revenue, he brought drastic changes in the system of land revenue promulgated earlier by the Mughals.
2. He built up a powerful, disciplined, and well-equipped army along European lines.
3. He set up modern factories to manufacture cannons at Lahore.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

26. With reference to the Congress session, consider the following statements:

1. The resolution on Fundamental Rights and Economic Policy was passed at the Lahore session of the Indian National Congress in 1929.
2. The resolutions on 'purna swaraj' were passed at the Faizpur session of the Indian National Congress in 1936.

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

27. What was the objective of Rajagopalachari Formula (1944)?

- (a) To frame a new constitution by the newly constituted executive council having Indian members.
- (b) To bifurcate regions for elections according to proportional representation.
- (c) To seek cooperation of Muslim League and Congress in forming a provisional government at the centre.
- (d) To demand a new formula for giving representation to depressed classes and minorities.

28. In the context of Indian history, the naval ratings of HMIS Talwar went on strike to protest against

1. Racial discrimination
2. Unpalatable food
3. New recruitment policy

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

29. Which of the following are the members of the Price Cap Coalition?

1. Australia
2. New Zealand
3. France
4. European Union

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

30. Recently, the Ministry of Earth Sciences has launched a Research, Education, and Training Outreach (REACHOUT) scheme for capacity building. It consists of which of the following sub-schemes?

1. R&D in Earth System Science
2. International Training Centre for Operational Oceanography
3. Program for Development of Skilled Manpower in Earth System Sciences

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

31. Consider the following statements regarding Ceramic Radome Technology:

1. Radomes are structures designed to protect an antenna from the surrounding environment.
2. It is the state-of-the-art technology for shielding missiles from getting overheated.

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

32. With reference to the General Elections held in 1945, consider the following statements:

1. The Indian National Congress won a majority of seats in the Central Legislative Assembly.
2. The Muslim League assumed power in Bengal, Punjab and Sind.

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

33. With reference to the peasant movement, consider the following pairs:

Peasant movement **Associated leader**

- | | | |
|---|---|------------------------|
| 1. Kuka Movement | : | Baba Ram Singh |
| 2. Ramosi peasant rebellion | : | Gauri Shankar Mishra |
| 3. Kisan Sabha movement in the United Provinces | : | Vasudev Balwant Phadke |

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

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

34. Arrange the following organizations in the chronological order of their formation.

1. The Ramakrishna mission
2. Atmiya Sabha
3. Satyasodhak Samaj

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

35. Which of the following were the demands of the Indian nationalist in the later part of the 19th century?

1. Reduction of import duties on textile import
2. No expansion in Afghanistan or Burma
3. The right to bear arms and reduction of military expenditure
4. Higher expenditure on famine relief.
5. The right of Indians to join the semi-military volunteer corps.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

36. Arrange the following historical events on a chronological sequence:
1. Second Round Table Conference
 2. Gandhi-Irwin Pact
 3. Karachi Resolution
 4. Execution of Bhagat Singh
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- (a) 4-2-3-1
 - (b) 2-4-1-3
 - (c) 4-2-1-3
 - (d) 2-4-3-1
37. Consider the following statements about the Government of India Act, 1935:
1. It introduced a new system of dyarchy for the executive at the level of the provincial government.
 2. It allowed Governors to veto legislative action of the provincial assemblies and legislate on their own.
- 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
38. Consider the following pairs:
- | <i>Types of Eclipse</i> | <i>Reason</i> |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. Annular Eclipse | : The moon passes between the Earth and the Sun but is not perfectly aligned |
| 2. Partial Eclipse | : Only a small ring-like sliver of light is seen from the sun's disc |
| 3. Hybrid Eclipse | : Caused by the curvature of the earth's surface |
- Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?
- (a) 1, 2 and 3
 - (b) 1 and 2 only
 - (c) 3 only
 - (d) 2 and 3 only

39. In the context of Montague-Chelmsford reforms, which of the statements are correct?
1. Dyarchy was introduced at the level of the central government.
 2. Majority of the members of the Provincial Legislative Councils were to be elected.
 3. Congress leader Surendranath Banerjea was in favor of accepting the reforms.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- (a) 1 and 3 only
 - (b) 2 and 3 only
 - (c) 1 and 2 only
 - (d) 1, 2 and 3
40. Which of the following are the terms and conditions of the Subsidiary Alliance?
1. The British would be responsible for protecting their ally from external and internal threats.
 2. In the territory of the ally, a British armed contingent would be stationed.
 3. The ally could enter into agreements with other rulers only with the permission of the British.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- (a) 1 and 2 only
 - (b) 1 and 3 only
 - (c) 2 and 3 only
 - (d) 1, 2 and 3

41. What were the reasons for the change in the attitude of the British Indian Government towards the Indian National movement post-INA trials?

1. The USA and the Soviet Union supported India's demand for freedom.
2. Many members of the Conservative Party which replaced the Labour Party supported Congress's demands.
3. Loss of faith in Indian personnel for suppressing the national movement.

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

42. Good Friday Agreement, sometimes seen in the news, is an agreement between:

- (a) Ukraine and E.U
- (b) Israel and U.A.E
- (c) Britain and Ireland
- (d) Poland, Moldova and Russia

43. This city, which lies on the coast of the Bay of Bengal, was granted on lease by a local Raja to the company in 1639. The Raja authorized East India Company to fortify the place, to administer it, and to coin money on condition of payment to him.

Which of the following cities has been described in the passage given above?

- (a) Masulipatam
- (b) Surat
- (c) Balasore
- (d) Madras

44. In the context of Individual Satyagraha, who among the following was the first satyagrahi?

- (a) Jawahar Lal Nehru
- (b) Acharya Vinoba Bhave
- (c) Brahma Dutt
- (d) Sarojini Naidu

45. Arrange the following events in chronological order of their occurrence.

1. Passing of Pakistan Resolution by Muslim League
2. Launch of Individual Satyagraha movement to affirm the rights to speech
3. Proposal of August Offer

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

46. Consider the following statements regarding the MAHARISHI Initiative:

1. It aims to promote research and awareness about Ayurveda and traditional medicine.
2. The Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences will be the secretariat for this initiative.

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. In 1510, Goa was captured from the Sultan of Bijapur by which of the following Portuguese viceroys?

- (a) Francisco de Almeida
- (b) Tristao da Cunha
- (c) Alfonso de Albuquerque
- (d) Vasco da Gama

48. Consider the following report:

Report/Index	Released by
1. Global Food Policy Report	: Food and Agriculture Organization
2. Logistic Performance Index	: World Bank
3. Data Threat Report	: Thales

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

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

49. Consider the following statements regarding the Indian Independence Act of 1947:

- 1. It declared India as an independent state from August 15, 1947.
- 2. It abolished the office of Viceroy and established the office of Governor General.
- 3. It abolished the office of the secretary of state for India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

50. Mission 50K-EV4ECO, to promote the growth and development of value chain of India's electric vehicle industry has been launched by:

- (a) Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited (IREDA)
- (b) Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI)
- (c) NITI Aayog
- (d) The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways

51. Recently, Prime Minister of India inaugurated Kochi Water Metro. In this context, consider the following statements:

- 1. It a project undertaken by the Union Ministry of Shipping to connect the Malabar coast with the Konkan coast.
- 2. It includes boats that are hybrid, battery-powered and disabled-friendly.

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

52. Which of the following personalities were tried and sentenced to imprisonment in the Kanpur Bolshevik Case, 1924?

- 1. S.A.Dange
- 2. Muzaffar Ahmed
- 3. Nalini Gupta
- 4. Shaukat Usmani

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

53. Subhash Chandra Bose set up two headquarters of Indian National Army (INA). One was at Rangoon and the other one was at

- (a) Singapore
- (b) Tokyo
- (c) Mauritius
- (d) Malaya

- 54.** Consider the following statements with regard to the C-Veda project:
1. It aims to investigate environmental and genetic risk factors affect brain function in industrialized countries.
 2. It is a project jointly launched by India and the UK.
- 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.** Which of the social reformers is popularly known as Lokahitwadi?
- (a) Narayan Malhar Joshi
(b) Gopal Hari Deshmukh
(c) Gopal Ganesh Agarkar
(d) Jyotibai Phule
- 56.** With reference to legislative reforms introduced by the Indian Councils Act of 1861, consider the following statements:
1. The act for the first time separated the legislative and executive functions of the British government in India.
 2. The act provided for a majority of non-official members in the Governor General Executive Council for legislative purposes.
 3. The Central Legislative Council constituted under this act did not have the right to vote on the Budget.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 3 only
(d) 1 and 3 only

- 57.** Tolstoy farm, the precursor of the later Gandhian Ashrams was set up during which among the following events?
- (a) Issue of the bill to disenfranchise Indians.
(b) Legislation making it compulsory for Indians to carry certificates of registration.
(c) Indians from Natal crossing the frontier into Transvaal to defy the new immigration laws.
(d) Invalidation of marriages not conducted according to Christian rites.
- 58.** What is the significance of the Haripura Session of the Indian National Congress (INC) in 1938?
- (a) It was the first time that INC session was held in a village.
(b) National Planning Committee was setup under the leadership of Jawaharlal Nehru.
(c) The Independence Resolution was adopted by INC.
(d) New Constitution for INC was framed.
- 59.** SuperBIT, recently seen in the news, is a:
- (a) supercomputer used for bitcoin mining.
(b) state-of-the-art scientific instrument designed to measure precise weak gravitational lensing of galaxy clusters.
(c) decentralised blockchain platform used to build decentralised apps and smart contacts among others.
(d) secure communication technology that uses quantum physics to construct a cryptographic protocol.

60. With reference to the revolt of 1857, consider the following pairs:

<i>Place of revolt</i>	<i>Leader</i>
1. Kanpur	: Nana Saheb
2. Bareilly	: Bakht Khan
3. Delhi	: Khan Bahadur
4. Lucknow	: Birjis Qadir

How many pairs given above are correctly matched?

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

61. Consider the following statements with regard to National Health Claims Exchange (HCX):

1. It is an initiative under the Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission that aims to bring interoperability to health claims.
2. It has been announced by the National Health Authority.

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

62. Consider the following statements with reference to the VAIBHAV Fellowship' for NRI researchers:

1. It has been launched by the Ministry of External Affairs.
2. To avail of the benefits applicant should be NRI or PIO or OCI.
3. An applicant must have obtained a Ph.D./M. D/M.S degree from a recognized University.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

63. What is Wagner Group, recently seen in the news?

- (a) It is a group of para-military forces of Somalian fighting armies.
- (b) It is a grouping of the nuclear-free zone of North Africa.
- (c) It is a network of contractors that supply soldiers for hire.
- (d) It is a voluntary export control regime of conventional weapons and dual-use goods and technologies.

64. Consider the following statements regarding the Provincial Elections and formation of popular Ministries in Provinces, 1937:

1. Congress ministries were formed in July 1937 in ten out of eleven provinces.
2. In Punjab, the Muslim League and Krashak Praja Party came into a coalition to form the government.
3. Gandhiji campaigned for the Congress during the elections which led to massive support to the Congress.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 2 only
- (d) None

65. Consider the following statements regarding Montevideo Maru, seen in the news recently:

1. It was a Japanese cargo ship that was used to transport prisoners of war and civilians during World War II.
2. It was destroyed and sunk by a US submarine in the South China Sea.

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

66. Consider the following statements regarding the Unified Portal of the Central Bureau of Narcotics:

1. It is an initiative of the Ministry of Home Affairs.
2. It is a portal to track the illicit trade of drugs and psychotropic substances.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

67. Consider the following statements with reference to the All India States' People's Conference (AISPC):

1. The convening of AISPC was initiated by Balwantrao Mehta, Maniklal Kothari and G.R. Abhayankar.
2. The first session of AISPC was at Lucknow.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

68. Which of the following issues were taken up by Congress during the Indian General Elections of 1945?

1. Brutal repression of the 1942 movement
2. Equal representation of Muslims and Hindus in the Constituent Assembly
3. Fate of Indian National Army prisoners of war

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

69. Consider the following statements with respect to Cripps Proposal, 1942:

1. Sir Stafford Cripps, the head of the mission, strongly supported the Indian National Movement.
2. It aimed for the earliest possible realization of self-government in India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

70. Consider the following statement, with reference to the Paramahansa Mandali:

1. It aimed at fighting idolatry and the caste system.
2. It was founded by Dadoba Pandurang and Mehtaji Durgaram.

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. With reference to the communal policies of the British during the Civil Disobedience Movement, consider the following statements:

1. The Congress while strongly disagreeing with the Communal Award decided to reject it.
2. According to the Poona Pact, more than fifteen percent of the total seats in the Central Legislature were reserved for the depressed classes.

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

72. The Nehru Report of 1928 demanded which of the following?
1. Reservation for Muslims in all the provinces
 2. Equal rights for women
 3. Freedom to form unions
 4. Dissociation of the state from religion in any form
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
 - (b) 1 and 4 only
 - (c) 2, 3 and 4 only
 - (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
73. With reference to Indian history, consider the following pairs:
- | <i>Movement/Incident</i> | <i>Viceroy</i> |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Partition of Bengal | : Lord Curzon |
| 2. Communal Award | : Lord Irvin |
| 3. Chauri Chaura | : Lord Reading |
| 4. Ghadar Mutiny | : Lord Chelmsford |
- How many pairs given above are correctly matched?
- (a) Only one pair
 - (b) Only two pairs
 - (c) Only three pairs
 - (d) All four pairs
74. On 18 October 1939, he spoke in the House of Lords and stressed differences among Indians, especially among Hindus and Muslims. He branded the Congress as a purely 'Hindu organization'. With Churchill's assumption of the Prime Ministership in 1940, he then offered his resignation, feeling that his ideas and Churchill's regarding India were so different that he remarked "I could only end by becoming an embarrassment to him." Who among the following personalities is discussed in the passage given above?
- (a) Lord Willingdon
 - (b) Lord Linlithgow
 - (c) Lord Zetland
 - (d) Lord Wavell

75. Consider the following statements regarding Chagas disease (American trypanosomiasis):
1. It is a communicable parasitic disease which remains most prevalent in the Americas.
 2. The disease propagates by casual contact with infected humans or animals.
 3. There are currently no vaccines available for the disease.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only
 - (b) 1 and 3 only
 - (c) 2 and 3 only
 - (d) 1, 2 and 3
76. Consider the following statements with respect to the Jallianwala Bagh massacre:
1. Large crowd gathered at Jallianwalla Bagh to protest against the arrest of Dr. Saifuddin Kitchlew and Dr. Satyapal.
 2. After the incident, Mahatma Gandhi formed Satyagraha Sabha to organize an all-India hartal against the massacre.
- 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
77. With reference to Woods Despatch of 1854, consider the following statements:
1. It was intended to resolve the Orientalist-Anglicist controversy with regard to education in India.
 2. It directed the British government to assume the responsibility of mass education.
- 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

78. With reference to different opinions on the question of Indian support to British war efforts in World War II, consider the following statements:

1. Jawahar Lal Nehru advocated unconditional support to the Allied powers.
2. Subhas Bose and other socialists leaders were of the view to take advantage of the situation of World War II.
3. Mahatma Gandhi was of the view that no Indian participation in World War II and at the same, no opportunistic view of the situation either.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

79. In 1722, the autonomous kingdom of Avadh was founded by which of the following rulers?

- (a) Saadat Khan Burhan-ul-Mulk
- (b) Alivardi Khan
- (c) Safdar Jung
- (d) Shuja ud Daula

80. With reference to the Congress Working Committee resolution of 12th February 1922 popularly known as the Bardoli resolution, which one of the following statements is correct?

- (a) The Bardoli Satyagraha was launched for the farmers of Bardoli against the unjust raising of taxes.
- (b) The Congress met and accepted non-cooperation as its own.
- (c) C. R. Das moved the main resolution on non-cooperation.
- (d) Peasants were asked to pay taxes and tenants to pay rents.

81. Consider the following statements with regard to the Shahu, grandson of Shivaji:

1. He had been a prisoner in the hands of Aurangzeb for more than 15 years.
2. He had a conflict with his aunt Tarabai over the seat of power.
3. He made Balaji Vishwanath as his Peshwa.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

82. With reference to the Simon Commission 1927, which of the following was the primary reason for its boycott by most of the important leaders and parties of India?

- (a) It proposed for an increase in British personnel in the armed forces
- (b) It accepted the idea of separate communal electorates in India.
- (c) It violated principle of self-determination as all members of the commission were Englishmen.
- (d) It proposed to annul the system of Dyarchy in British provinces in India.

83. Consider the following statements regarding the proposals made under the Wavell Plan:

1. With the exception of the governor-general and the commander-in-chief, all members of the executive council were to be Indians.
2. Caste Hindus and Muslims were to have equal representation.

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

84. All-India Tilak Memorial Swaraj Fund was created to raise funds for which among the following movements?

- (a) Swadeshi Movement
- (b) Non Cooperation Movement
- (c) Civil Disobedience Movement
- (d) Quit India Movement

85. With reference to the Rajkot Satyagraha, consider the following statements:

1. It started against the British government's attempt of selling off monopolies for the sale of matches, sugar, rice, and cinema licenses to individual merchants.
2. The main demands included responsible government, reduction in taxes and state expenditure.
3. It was led by Jethalal Joshi and UN Dhebar.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

86. Consider the following statements with regard to the Dutch East India Company:

1. The company established trading depots at Surat and Ahmedabad in West India.
2. The Dutch parliament empowered the company to conclude treaties on its own.

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

87. With reference to British colonial rule in India, the term 'Damin-i-koh' appears in the context of

- (a) Commission paid by the British East India Company to its agents
- (b) Temporary facilities in the British factories for storage of foods grains
- (c) Procedure of auctioning the estates of Zamindars in case of arrear of revenue
- (d) Area demarcated by the British for settlement of cultivators

88. Consider the following statements regarding the Vernacular Press Act, 1878:

1. It was directed only against the Indian language newspapers.
2. It provided for the confiscation of the printing press, paper and other materials of a newspaper if the Government believed that it was publishing seditious materials.

3. It was repealed in 1881 by Lord Ripon.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

89. Which of the following proposals was/were part of the August Offer?

1. Promise of the expansion of the Executive Council.
2. A dominion status for Indian Union.
3. No future constitution to be adopted without the consent of minorities.

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

90. With reference to Indian history, which of the following predecessors of the Indian National Congress was established the earliest?

- (a) Bengal British Indian Society
- (b) Poona Sarvajanik Sabha
- (c) Landholder's Society
- (d) Madras Native Association

91. With reference to the Animal Pandemic Preparedness Initiative (APPI), consider the following statements:

- 1. It will create an integrated disease reporting system for enhanced surveillance of zoonotic diseases.
- 2. It has been launched by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare under One Health Approach.

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

92. With reference to the changes made to Congress Constitution after the 1920 Nagpur session, consider the following statements:

- 1. Provincial Congress Committees were now to be organized on a linguistic basis.
- 2. The Congress was now to have a Working Committee of fifteen members to look after its day-to-day affairs
- 3. The requirement to pay an annual membership fee was done away with to enable the poor to become members.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

93. With reference to the Ghadar movement, consider the following statements:

- 1. It was organized by overseas Indian immigrants to Canada and the USA.
- 2. The founding president of the Ghadar party was Sohan Singh Bhakna.
- 3. The party weekly newspaper The Ghadar first issue was published in Gurumukhi.

Which of the statements given above is/ are correct?

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

94. Consider the following statements with reference to the *farman* of 1717:

- 1. It was issued during the reign of the Mughal emperor Farrukh Siyar.
- 2. The *farman* granted freedom to both the East India Company and its officials to get engaged in tax-free trade.

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. Which of the following acts introduced the system of open competitive examination for civil services during British Indian rule?

- (a) Charter Act of 1813
- (b) Charter Act of 1853
- (c) Indian Councils Act of 1861
- (d) Government of India Act 1858

96. With reference to the CLEANaction, consider the following statements:

1. It is a partnership to protect nature during the energy transition.
2. It is a clean energy coalition of the United Nations Environment Programme.

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. Khongjom Day is observed to pay homage to:

- (a) the martyrs of Anglo-Manipur war.
- (b) Rani Gaidinliu, a famous personality of the Indian independence movement.
- (c) those who sacrificed their lives against Japanese aggression in the second world war.
- (d) the freedom fighters of the Khasi Hills.

98. Consider the following statements, with reference to the doctrine of lapse:

1. It was introduced by Lord Dalhousie.
2. According to this doctrine, if an Indian ruler died without a natural heir, his kingdom would lapse to the British Empire.
3. Awadh was annexed because the prince died without a natural heir.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

99. With reference to the terms of the Gandhi-Irwin Pact, consider the following statements:

1. The agreement included the immediate return of all lands confiscated from the peasants.
2. The Government also conceded the right to make salt for consumption to villages along the coast.

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

100. Which one of the following changes was *not* introduced by Tipu Sultan?

- (a) new calendar
- (b) new system of coinage
- (c) new scales of weights and measures
- (d) new jagirdari system