


- 1) .With reference to the arrival of Europeans in India, arrange the following Europeans in a sequence of chronological order:

1. British
2. French
3. Portuguese
4. Dutch

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a . 4 – 3 – 2 – 1
- b . 3 – 4 – 2 – 1
- c . 3 – 2 – 4 – 1
- d . 3 – 4 – 1 – 2 

- 0 mins 24 s
- Explanation
- Status

- Self Explained

•

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- 2) .

Early Europeans in India have made some of the settlements in India as part of their trading and

| <i>Nationality</i> | | <i>Settlement</i> |
|---------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| 1. French | : | Pondicherry |
| 2. Danish | : | Serampore |
| 3. Portuguese | : | Daman |
| 4. British | : | Bengal |

•

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

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

- 0 mins 34 s

- Explanation
- Status
- Self Explained
-

• 3) .Which of the following ideologies influenced the British administration to intervene in Indian social institutions?

1. Evangelicalism
2. Utilitarianism
3. Free trade
4. Orientalism

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a . 1 and 4 only
- b . 2, 3 and 4 only
- c . 1, 2 and 3 only ✓
- d . 4 only

- 0 mins 32 s
- Explanation
- Status

- Since the end of the Hastings tenure there was a gradual move towards cautious intervention in Indian social institutions. Evangelicalism, Utilitarianism and free trade thinking have influenced the shift in the policy of the Britishers. Utilitarian's talk of appropriate social engineering and authoritarian reformism. Evangelists argued about the necessity of government intervention to liberate Indians from their religion that were full of superstitions, idolatry and Tyranny of the priests. Free traders too wanted government intervention to free Indian economy from the shackles of tradition to ensure a free flow of trade.

•

• 4) .Which of the following events are being organized annually at United States of America?

1. Grammy Awards
2. Cannes Film Festival
3. Academy Awards
4. Golden Globe Awards
5. BAFTA Awards

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a . 1, 2, 3 and 4 only
- b . 1, 3 and 4 only ✓
- c . 4 and 5 only

d . 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

- 0 mins 12 s
- Explanation
- Status

•

A Grammy Award (originally called Gramophone Award), or Grammy, is an honor awarded by The Recording Academy to recognize outstanding achievement in the mainly English-language music industry. The 58th Grammy Awards were held on February 15, 2016, at the Staples Center in Los Angeles.

The Cannes Film Festival is an annual film festival held in Cannes, France, which previews new films of all genres, including documentaries, from around the world.

The Academy Awards, or "Oscars", is an annual American awards ceremony hosted by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences (AMPAS) to recognize excellence in cinematic achievements in the United States film industry as assessed by the Academy's voting membership. The 88th Academy Awards ceremony was held at the Dolby Theatre on February 28, 2016 and hosted by Chris Rock.

The Golden Globe Award is an American accolade bestowed by the 93 members of the Hollywood Foreign Press Association (HFPA) recognizing excellence in film and television, both domestic and foreign.

The British Academy of Film and Television Arts (BAFTA) is an independent charity that supports, develops and promotes the art forms of the moving image – film, television and game in the United Kingdom. The 69th British Academy Film Awards, more commonly known as the BAFTAs, were held on 14 February 2016 at the Royal Opera House in London, to honour the best British and international contributions to film in 2015.

•

• 5) .Which of the following steel plant, located in Chhattisgarh, was built with the assistance from the erstwhile USSR?

- a . Bokaro Steel Plant
- b . Rourkela Steel Plant
- c . Bhilai Steel Plant ✓
- d . Durgapur Steel Plants

- 0 mins 21 s
- Explanation
- Status

- **Steel Plants of India**

Bokaro Steel Plant (BSL) is located in the Bokaro district of Jharkhand. It is the fourth integrated public sector steel plant in India built with Soviet help. It was incorporated as a

limited company in 1964. It was later merged with the state-owned Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL).

Rourkela Steel Plant (RSP), in Rourkela, Odisha is the first integrated steel plant in the public sector in India. It was set up with West German collaboration with an installed capacity of 1 million tonnes in the 1960s. It is operated by Steel Authority of India.

The Bhilai Steel Plant (BSP), located in Bhilai, in the Indian state of Chhattisgarh, is India's first and main producer of steel rails, as well as a major producer of wide steel plates and other steel products. It was set up with the help of the USSR in 1955.

Durgapur Steel Plant is one of the integrated steel plants of Steel Authority of India Limited, located in Durgapur, in the eastern Indian state of West Bengal. It was set up with the help of UK.

•

• 6) .Recently Bank's Board Bureau was set up by the Union Government of India. Which of the following are its functions?

1. To recommend appointment of directors in Public Sector Banks.
2. To advise the Government for the formulation and enforcement of code of conduct and Ethics for Managerial persons in Public Sector Banks.
3. To help Banks in developing strategies and raising funds
4. To guide banks on mergers and consolidations

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a . 1 and 2 only
- b . 3 and 4 only
- c . 2 and 3 only
- d . 1, 2, 3 and 4 ✓

- 0 mins 17 s
- Explanation
- Status

•

(i) Banks Board Bureau is an autonomous body of Union Government of India tasked to improve the governance of Public Sector Banks, recommend selection of chiefs of government owned banks and financial institutions and to help banks in developing strategies and capital raising plans. Vinod Rai is the Chairman of the Mumbai based Bureau. The BBB will be a body of 'eminent' professionals and shall consist of only one government official. It will be six members body with at least 3 former bankers, 2 professionals and secretary, department of financial services representing government.

(ii) The Banks Board Bureau will recommend appointment of directors in public sector banks (PSBs) and advice on ways of raising funds and dealing with issues of stressed assets. BBB will also be a link between the government and banks and will be engaged with banks to evolve strategies for them.

(iii) Give recommendations for appointment of full-time Directors as well as non-Executive Chairman of PSBs.

- (iv) Give advice to PSBs in developing differentiated strategies for raising funds through innovative financial methods and instruments and to deal with issues of stressed assets.
- (v) Guide banks on mergers and consolidations.

•

- 7) .Consider the following statements regarding Tipu Sultan:

1. He enrolled himself as a member of the Jacobin Club.
2. He issued coins in his name and issued a new calendar.
3. He was one of the first Indian sovereign rulers who applied the western methods to his administration.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a . 1 only
- b . 1 and 2 only
- c . 2 and 3 only
- d . 1, 2 and 3 ✓

- 0 mins 23 s
- Explanation
- Status

•

(i) Tipu Sultan's zeal for innovation and improvement prompted him to introduce a number of changes in the system of government he inherited from his father. He was one of the first Indian sovereign rulers who applied the western methods to his administration. Each department was put under the charge of a chief assisted by a number of subordinate officers who constituted a Board. The decisions in the department were taken after full discussion where members enjoyed the right to dissent. The decisions were taken by a majority of votes and the minutes of the meetings were recorded.

(ii) His mind was free from Eastern apathy or Eastern conservatism. He was eager to learn and showed proper appreciation of the Western sciences and Western political philosophy. He actively supported the proposal of the French soldiers at Seringapatnam to set up a Jacobin Club in 1797. He is also reported to have planted the " Tree of Liberty " at Seringa Patnam , enrolled himself as a member of the Jacobin Club and allowed himself to be called Citizen Tipu.

(iii) He assumed the title of Padshah, issued coins in his name, had Arabic names substituted for Hindu ones in the cyclic years and months and issued a new calendar.

•

- 8) .Which of the following is not a cause for the failure of the French in India?

- a . French company was a government sponsored enterprise.
- b . Superior maritime strength of the British company.
- c . French has found no allies in Indian rulers. ✓
- d . Despotic French government

- 0 mins 23 s
- Explanation
- Status

- **Following are the causes for the failure of the French in establishing empire in India:**

French Continental Preoccupation: It has more continental ambitions to fight for its natural frontiers and this constrained her resources. France cared more for a few hundred square miles of territory on her frontier to bigger stakes in North America and India. But England's ambition was mainly colonial and in this single-minded objective she came off with flying colours.

Different systems of Government in England and France: The French government was despotic and depended on the personality of the monarch. England on the other hand was ruled by enlightened oligarchy. England witnessed constitutional set-up reducing the British realm in to a sort of crowned republic.

Differences in the Organization of the two companies: The French Company was the department of the state. Its directors were nominated by the King from the shareholders. The shareholders rarely met and the company was managed by the state. It was ill equipped to support the ambitions of the Dupleix. English company was financially sound independent Commercial Corporation with the less interference of the State in its day to day affairs.

Role of Navy: Superior maritime strength of British proved to be its most powerful weapon in the struggle for colonial supremacy.

Impact of English successes in Bengal: It has enhanced the prestige of the Company and also placed at its disposal the vast resources in wealth and manpower of Bengal. Neither Alexander the Great nor Napoleon could have won the empire of India buy starting from Pondicherry as a base and contending with the power which held Bengal and command of the sea. Dupleix made a cardinal blunder in looking for the key of India in Madras, Clive sought and found it in Bengal.

Able leadership: The superior political leadership and military general ship of the English in India stand in contrasting to that of the French. English were successful in procuring the services of capable commanders and very many servants far superior to any of the subordinates of Dupleix and Bussy.

-

- 9) .Consider the following statements regarding the policy of education during the 19th century in India:

1. The Charter Act of 1813 has encouraged revival of and improvement of native Indian literature.
2. English Education Act, 1835 has made English as the language of instruction to teach Western Curriculum in India.
3. Charles Wood's Education Dispatch recommended the downward filtration policy in both

higher and elementary levels of education system.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a . 3 only
- b . 1 and 2 only ✓
- c . 2 and 3 only
- d . 1, 2 and 3

- 0 mins 23 s
- Explanation
- Status

•

The real beginning of Western education India can Dated from the Charter act of 1813, which not only allowed the Missionaries to travel to India, but provided for the allocation of 100,000 rupees per year for 2 specific purposes: first, encouragement of the learned natives of India and the revival of and improvement of literature; secondly, the promotion of knowledge of the Sciences amount the inhabitants of that country.

On 1835, Macaulay has issued his famous minute on Indian education, which became the blueprint for the introduction of English education in India. Later English education act has recommended the education in European literature and sciences through the medium of English language. The major feature of this education system downward filtration policy. It was not meant for the masses, but for the rich, the learned. Once these men were trained, they could act as teachers and through them elementary education would percolate downward through regional languages, at much less public expenditure.

Charles Wood's Education Dispatch, 1854 shifted away from the downward filtration policy as it recommended the extension of vernacular education at elementary level.

•

- 10) .Which of the following National Park has been renamed as Guru Ghasidas National Park?

- a . Sanjay Gandhi National Park
- b . Sanjay National Park ✓
- c . Hazaribagh National Park
- d . Indravati National Park

- 0 mins 9 s
- Explanation
- Status

- The Sanjay National Park is located in the Sidhi District and Singrauli district of Madhya Pradesh state in India. It is a part of the Sanjay-Dubri Tiger Reserve. After Madhya Pradesh was divided in 2000, a large part of the then Sanjay National Park went to

Chhattisgarh. Chhattisgarh government renamed this forest area, with an area of 1440 km² falling under its jurisdiction, as Guru Ghasidas National Park.

- 11) .Consider the following statements regarding the Permanent Settlement system in Bengal:

1. Absolute ownership of the land is vested with monarchy and zamindars could not bequeath the land to their heir.
2. The zamindars had to pay a fixed amount of revenue by a particular date, failure leading to the sale of zamindari.
3. Most of the landlords did not take any interest in the improvements of the land.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a . 3 only
- b . 1 and 2 only
- c . 2 and 3 only ✓
- d . 1, 2 and 3

- 0 mins 53 s
- Explanation
- Status

•

(i) Though absolute ownership of the land is vested with monarchy, zamindars have given the ownership rights till they fail to collect the rental income as per the settlement. They can bequeath their property to their heirs.

(ii) Sun-set law of Permanent settlement emphasizes upon the strict payment of revenue to the State otherwise they lose the ownership of the land and lead to sale of zamindari.

(iii) Initially it was successful in collecting the revenue but later due to stringent sun-set laws, sub-infeudation, the state has proved to be great loser in financial terms. Most of the landlords did not take any interest in the improvements of the land but were merely interested in extracting the maximum possible rent from the ryot. The cultivator being under the constant fear of ejectment, had no incentive to improve the land.

•

- 12) .Consider the following statements regarding the Governor General William Bentinck
1. The Persian language was replaced by English as the court language in higher courts during his period.

2. He introduced the doctrine of lapse.

3. He was known for abolition of sati, suppression of infanticide and thugs.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a . 3 only
- b . 1 and 2 only
- c . 1 and 3 only ✓
- d . 1, 2 and 3

- 0 mins 38 s
- Explanation
- Status

•

(i) Bentinck engaged in an extensive range of cost-cutting measures through efficient financial management. His modernizing projects included a policy of westernization, influenced by the Utilitarianism of Jeremy Bentham and James Mill.

(ii) Reforming the court system, he made English, rather than Persian, the language of the higher courts and encouraged western-style education for Indians to provide more educated Indians for service in the British bureaucracy. He abolished the Provincial Courts of Appeal and Circuit and transferred these duties to the magistrates and collectors.

(iii) William Bentinck has followed the policy of the non-interference in the affairs of the Indian states.

•

• 13) .India's longest railway Bridge is being proposed at Katni which is located at

- a . Madhya Pradesh ✓
- b . Maharashtra
- c . Haryana
- d . Rajasthan

- 0 mins 34 s
- Explanation
- Status

- Katni in Madhya Pradesh will have India's longest railway bridge, 14 km on the up line, almost three and half times longer than Vembanad Rail Bridge in Kerala.

•

• 14) .Consider the following statements regarding the history of the Indian press

1. Charles Metcalfe was the 'Liberator of Indian Press' by removing obnoxious rules like obtaining license for starting a press by every publisher.

2. The Vernacular Press Act, 1878 has provided more freedom to the Vernacular press by loosening the Government's control over the press.

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

- 0 mins 33 s
- Explanation
- Status

•

(i) Vernacular Press Act, 1878 was designed to better control the vernacular press and to empower the Government with more effective means of punishing and repressing seditious writings. It was on the background of growth of vernacular press on an unprecedented scale since 1857 and its criticism towards government's policies have been increased. To control the criticism made by vernacular press on famine, imperial durbar, this Act was introduced.

(ii) This Act empowered a District Magistrate to call upon the printer and the publisher of any vernacular newspaper to enter into a bond undertaking not to publish anything likely to incite feelings of disaffection against the government or antipathy between persons of different races, castes and religions among Her Majesty's subjects.


(iii) The Licensing Regulations, 1823 required every printer and publisher to obtain a license for starting a press or using it. These regulations were later repealed by the Charles Metcalfe through the Liberation of the Indian Press, 1835 which required a printer and publisher to make a declaration giving a true and precise account of the premises of publication.

•

- 15) .With reference to Wahabi movement, consider the following statements:

1. It was a revivalist Islamic movement which aimed to return to the pure Islam and society of the Prophet's times.
2. It became a nationalist movement and posed a potential danger to the colonial 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

- 1 mins 11 s
- Explanation
- Status

•

• Wahabi movement was a revivalist movement started by the Syed Ahmed of Rae Bareli. He was influenced by the teachings of the Abdul Wahab of Arabia. It offered the most serious challenge to the British supremacy in India during 1830s to 1860. But it was not a true nationalist movement because it aimed to establish a Dar-ul-Islam in India by declaring jihad against the kafirs.

- Initially it fought against the Sikh kingdom and was defeated. At no stage it assumed the character of the national movement as it was movement of the Muslims, by the Muslims and for the Muslims.

•

- 16) .The National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) has declared which of the following as Tiger Reserve in Chhattisgarh?

- a . Indravati ✓
- b . Bandhavgarh
- c . Kanha
- d . Panna

- 0 mins 18 s
- Explanation
- Status

- Tiger Reserves

- Indravati National Park is the finest and most famous wildlife park of Chhattisgarh. Indravati National Park is located in Dantewada district of Chhattisgarh. The Park derives its name from the Indravati River, which flows from east to west and forms the northern boundary of the reserve with the Indian state of Maharashtra.
- Bandhavgarh National Park is one of the popular national parks in India located in the Umaria district of Madhya Pradesh.
- Kanha Tiger Reserve, also called Kanha National Park, is one of the tiger reserves of India and the largest national park of Madhya Pradesh
- Panna National Park is a national park located in Panna and Chhatarpur districts of Madhya Pradesh in India.

•

- 17) .Which of the following is/are the reasons for the failure of the 1857 Revolt?

1. The resources of the British Empire were far superior to those of the rebels.
2. All feudal lords participated in the revolt in favour of British Empire against the sepoys.
3. Localization of the event and the non-participation of the sepoys from the South.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a . 1 only
- b . 1 and 3 only ✓
- c . 2 and 3 only
- d . 1, 2 and 3

- 0 mins 38 s
- Explanation
- Status

- Causes of the failure of the revolt:
 1. The revolt of 1857 was mainly feudal in character. The feudal elements of Oudh, Rohilkhand and some other parts of Northern India led the rebellion; other feudal princes like the Raja of Patiala, Jhind, Gwalior, Hyderabad helped in its suppression.
 2. The revolt was poorly organized. The leaders of the Revolt were not lacking in bravery, but were deficient in experience, organizing ability and concerted operations. Surprise attacks and guerilla tactics could not win them their lost independence.
 3. The revolt was localized, restricted and poorly organized. The Bombay and the Madras armies remained loyal. India south of the Nerbada was very little disturbed. Sind and Rajasthan remained quiet and Nepal's help proved of great avail in the suppression of the Revolt.
 4. The resources in terms of arms, ammunition and troops of the British Empire were far superior to those of the rebels. British has ended its wars in Crimea and China and were able to pour more number of troops into India from all parts of the world.
 5. The rebels had no common ideal before them except the anti-foreign sentiments. The peasants and the inferior castes showed no active sympathies to the rebels.
 6. The East India Company was fortunate in having the services of men of exceptional abilities in the Lawrence brothers, Nicholson, Outram etc.

•

- 18) .Consider the following statement about Pitt's India Act of 1784.
 1. The presidencies of Madras and Bombay were subordinate to Governor General and council of Bengal.
 2. It established the Supreme Court in Calcutta.
 3. It established Board of control over the Board of Directors of the company.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 - a . 1 and 3 only ✓
 - b . 2 and 3 only
 - c . 3 only
 - d . 1, 2 and 3

- 0 mins 43 s
- Explanation
- Status

- 1773 Regulating Act established Supreme Court at Calcutta.

•

- 19) .Consider the following statements regarding Prithvi Missile
 1. It has three variants for the use of Army, Navy and Air force.
 2. It is a Long Range Surface to Air Ballistic Missile (LRSABM).
 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

- 0 mins 10 s
- Explanation
- Status

•

- (i) Prithvi is a tactical surface-to-surface short-range ballistic missile (SRBM) developed by DRDO of India under the Integrated Guided Missile Development Program (IGMDP). It is deployed by India's Strategic Forces Command.
- (ii) The Prithvi missile project encompassed developing three variants for use by the Indian Army, Indian Air Force and the Indian Navy.

•

- 20) .Which of the following Thermal Power Stations are located in Chhattisgarh?

1. Korba
2. Talcher
3. Raichur
4. Amarkantak

Select the correct answer using the code given below

- a . 1 and 2 only
- b . 1 only ✓
- c . 1 and 3 only
- d . 1, 2, 3 and 4

- 0 mins 19 s
- Explanation
- Status

- Thermal Power Stations

- (i) Korba Super Thermal Power Plant is located at Jamnipali in Korba district in the Indian state of Chhattisgarh.
- (ii) Talcher Thermal Power Station is located in Talcher sub-division of Angul district in the Indian state of Odisha.
- (iii) Raichur Thermal Power Station (RTPS) is a coal-fired electric power station located in the Raichur district of the state of Karnataka, India.
- (iv) Amarkantak Thermal Power Plant is located at Amlai railway station on Bilaspur-Katni section of SE Railway. It is situated at Anuppur district of Madhya Pradesh, India.

- 21) .Consider the following statements regarding Swachh Survekshan report (clean survey).
- 1. It was released by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate change.

2. Mysore tops the ranks while Dhanbad was at the bottom.

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 mins 44 s
- Explanation
- Status

- **Swachh Survekshan**

(i) The Union Ministry of Urban Development commissioned an extensive survey to study the progress of the Swachh Bharat Mission and to rank 73 cities on sanitation and cleanliness. The survey was conducted by the Quality Council of India (QCI) and was named Swachh Sarvekshan.

(ii) Mysore tops the list followed by Chandigarh and Trichirapalli. Dhanbad captured the last rank.

-

- 22) .Consider the following Pairs:

| List I | | List II |
|---------------------|---|---------------------------|
| 1. Lord Wellesley | - | Subsidiary Alliance |
| 2. Lord Cornwallis | - | Asiatic society of Bengal |
| 3. William Bentinck | - | Abolition of Sati |

Which of the given above pairs is / are **not** correctly matched?

- a . 2 only ✓
- b . 2 and 3 only
- c . 1, 2 and 3
- d . None of the above

- 0 mins 47 s
- Explanation
- Status

- The Asiatic Society was founded by Sir William Jones on 15 January 1784 at the Fort William in Calcutta.

-

- 23) .Which of the following one provides detailed report on Arms transfer?

- a . Transparency International
- b . Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) ✓
- c . Amnesty International
- d . CARE International

- 0 mins 29 s
- Explanation
- Status

- Arms transfer report: Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) is an independent international institute in Sweden, dedicated to research into conflict, armaments, arms control and disarmament. SIPRI provides data, analysis and recommendations, based on open sources, to policymakers, researchers, media and the interested public. The report titled Trends in International Arms Transfers .As per this report, India has yet again emerged as the world's largest importer of arms, with Russia being the top supplier garnering 70% of the Indian market. India was the world's largest importer of weapons and military equipment in 2013, 2014 and 2015.

•

- 24) .Consider the following statements regarding INS Arihant

1. It is a kind of nuclear powered Ballistic Missile submarines.
2. It was leased out from Russia for 10 years.

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

- 0 mins 6 s
- Explanation
- Status

•

- INS Arihant is the lead ship of India's Arihant class of nuclear-powered ballistic missile submarines. The 6,000 tonne vessel was built under the Advanced Technology Vessel (ATV) project at the Ship Building Centre in the port city of Visakhapatnam. After fitting out and extensive sea trials, on 23 February 2016, she was confirmed as ready for operations,[9][10] and was quietly commissioned in August 2016.
- INS Arihant is to be the first of the expected five in the class of submarines designed and constructed as a part of the Indian Navy's secretive Advanced Technology Vessel (ATV) project. The Arihant-class submarines are reported to be based on the Akula-class

submarine. Their crew will have the opportunity to train on INS Chakra, an Akula-class submarine, which the Indian Navy leased from Russia.

•

- 25) .Consider the following statements

1. Chhattisgarh has been included into the Scheduled Areas under 5th Schedule of the Constitution

2. Chhattisgarh must have a Tribal Affairs Minister for the welfare of Tribal People

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

a . 1 only

b . 2 only

c . Both 1 and 2 ✓

d . Neither 1 nor 2

- 0 mins 25 s
- Explanation
- Status

- **Chhattisgarh**

(i) Chhattisgarh has been listed under the 5th Schedule for the welfare of tribal people

(ii) As per 94th Amendment to the Indian Constitution, Council of ministers of Chhattisgarh must include a Minister for Tribal Welfare

•

- 26) .Who was bestowed with the title of Mahatma by a social reformer Vithal Rao Krishnaji vandeekar?

a . Acharya Vinoba bhave

b . M.K. Gandhi

c . Jyotirao phule ✓

d . Ishwar Chandra Vidhyasagar

- 1 mins 1 s
- Explanation
- Status

- Phule was bestowed with the title of Mahatma on 11 May 1888 by another social reformer from Bombay, Vithalrao Krishnaji Vandeekar.

•

- 27) .Recently which of the following has been declared as India's First Digital State?

a . Haryana

- b . Punjab
- c . Kerala ✓
- d . Karnataka

- 0 mins 38 s
- Explanation
- Status

- Digital State - President Pranab Mukherjee declared the State of Kerala, the first digital one in the country. The State has a mobile tele-density of 95 per cent and Internet covered over 60 per cent of the population. With broadband connectivity in every grama panchayat, Kerala has emerged a truly digital State. Kerala now had over 600 e-governance applications covering almost all departments, and delivering e-services. Kerala is the first Indian state to successfully link its villages with broadband connectivity under the National Optical Fibre Network (NOFN) programme.

•

- 28) .The Folk Dances of Chhattisgarh includes which of the following?

1. Panthi
2. Saila
3. Garba
4. Bayalatha

Select the correct answer using the code given below

- a . 1 and 2 only ✓
- b . 1, 2 and 3 only
- c . 1 and 3 only
- d . 2, 3 and 4 only

- 0 mins 6 s
- Explanation
- Status

- Folk Dances
 - Panthi is a folk dance of the Satnami community of Chhattisgarh and bears religious overtones.
 - Saila dance is a stick-dance that is popular in many regions of Chhattisgarh. Mostly it is famous among the people of Sarguja, Chhindwara and Baitul districts. But in these places, Saila is known by Danda Nach or Dandar Pate.
 - Garba is customarily performed by women, the dance involves circular patterns of movement and rhythmic clapping. It popularly performed during Navratri at Gujarat.
 - Bayalata is a form of Yakshagana found in southern Indian region of Karnataka featuring stories from Indian epic poetry and the Puranas rendered as dance and drama.

•

- 29) .“Playing it My way” is an Autobiography of

a . Sachin Tendulkar ✓
b . Sania Mirza
c . Saina Newal
d . Mahendra Singh Dhoni

- 0 mins 21 s
- Explanation
- Status

- Playing it My Way

Playing It My Way is the autobiography of former Indian cricketer Sachin Tendulkar.It entered the Limca Book of Records for being the best-selling adult hardback across both fiction and non-fiction categories.

•

- 30) .Match List I with and List II.

| List I | | List II |
|------------|---|------------|
| A. Gaekwad | - | 1. Baroda |
| B. Sindhia | - | 2. Indore |
| C. Holkar | - | 3. Nagpur |
| D. Bhonsle | - | 4. Gwalior |

Select the correct answer using the code given below

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

a . a
b . b
c . c ✓
d . d

- 0 mins 40 s

- Explanation
- Status

- Self Explain

- 31) .With reference to the subsidiary alliance which of the following is/are correct?

1. British maintained a large army at the cost of Indian states.
2. They controlled the defence and foreign relationship of protected ally.
3. Internal affairs of the administration was shifted into the British hands officially.
4. The state has to accept a British Resident at its headquarters.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- a . 1, 2 and 4 only ✓
- b . 2, 3 and 4 only
- c . 1, 3 and 4 only
- d . 1, 2, 3 and 4

- 0 mins 28 s
- Explanation
- Status

- Subsidiary Alliance is a system of ruling a dominated nation. Lord Richard Wellesley introduced it in India in the 19th century.

The main principles of a subsidiary alliance were:

- (i) An Indian ruler entering into a subsidiary alliance with the British had to accept British forces in his territory and also agreed to pay for their maintenance.
- (ii) The ruler would accept a British people in his state.
- (iii) Such a ruler would not form an alliance with any other power, nor would he declare war against any power without the permission of the British.
- (iv) The ruler would not employ any Europeans other than the British, and if he were already doing so, he would dismiss them.
- (v) In case of a conflict with any other state, the British would decide what to do, and he would accept their solution.
- (vi) The ruler would acknowledge the East India Company as the power in India.
- (vii) In return for the ruler accepting its conditions, the Company undertook to protect the state from external dangers and internal disorders.
- (viii) If the Indian rulers failed to make the payments required by the alliance, then part of their territory was to be taken away as a penalty.
- (ix) The system also allowed the British to maintain large army at expenses of local ruler

•

- 32) .The term “INDIGO”, which is in recent news, refers to

- a . An indigenously developed Radar system.
- b . India’s Satellite System

- c . An underwater observation in the Indian Ocean.
- d . An initiative in Gravitational wave observations. ✓

- 0 mins 13 s
- Explanation
- Status

- INDIGO, or IndIGO (Indian Initiative in Gravitational-wave Observations) is a consortium of Indian gravitational-wave physicists. This is an initiative to set up advanced experimental facilities for a multi-institutional observatory project in gravitational-wave astronomy. IndIGO is the Indian partner (along with the LIGO Laboratory in USA) in planning the LIGO-India project.

•

- 33) .What is the Major objective of “Project Sunrise”, which is in recent news?
 - a . To promote organic Agriculture in the North East Region.
 - b . To Promote Infrastructure development in the North East Region.
 - c . To Eradicate Polio in the North East Region.
 - d . To prevent AIDS in the North East Region. ✓

- 0 mins 27 s
- Explanation
- Status

- Project Sunrise
In February 2016, the Union Ministry of Health and Family welfare has launched a new initiative “Project Sunrise” to tackle the increasing HIV prevalence in the North-Eastern states. The AIDS prevention special project aims to diagnose 90 per cent of such drug addicts with HIV and put them under treatment by 2020.

•

- 34) .Consider the following statements about Warren Hastings.
 1. He was the first Governor General of India.
 2. He attempted to codify Muslim and Hindu laws.
 3. A new post of district judge was created by him to preside over the district civil court.
 4. He reverted the system of the annual settlements on the basis of the open auction to the highest bidder.Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 - a . 2, 3 and 4 only
 - b . 1, 3 and 4 only
 - c . 2 and 4 only ✓
 - d . 1, 2 and 3 only

- 0 mins 26 s
- Explanation
- Status

•

1. Warren Hastings – First Governor General of Bengal.
2. William Bentinck – First Governor General of India.

•

- 35) .The “Intellectual property Index”, which is often in News, is being released by
 - a . World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)
 - b . World Trade Organization (WTO)
 - c . World Economic Forum (WEF)
 - d . United States Chamber of Commerce (USCC) ✓

- 1 mins 16 s
- Explanation
- Status

- Intellectual Property Index
India has ranked 37th out of 38 countries for its intellectual property rights environment in the annual Intellectual Property Index released by the United States Chamber of Commerce (USCC). The index is based on 30 parameters (each having one point) fixed by US Chamber’s Global Intellectual Property Centre (GIPC).

•

- 36) .Consider the following statements regarding Trans Pacific Partnership Agreement (TPP)
 1. It’s main objective is to lower both Tariff and Non-tariff barriers to trade.
 2. It includes all the South American countries as Members.
 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

- 0 mins 51 s
- Explanation
- Status

- Trans Pacific Partnership
 - (i) Trans Pacific Partnership Agreement (TPPA) is a trade agreement among twelve of the Pacific Rim countries—notably not including China and India. The finalized proposal was signed on 4 February 2016 in Auckland, New Zealand, concluding seven years of negotiations. It is currently awaiting ratification to enter into force. The TPP contains measures to lower both non-tariff and tariff barriers to trade, and establish an investor-state dispute settlement mechanism.
 - (ii) It involves 12 countries: the US, Japan, Malaysia, Vietnam, Singapore, Brunei, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, Mexico, Chile and Peru.

•

- 37) .Which of the following statements about the religious ideas of Rammohan Roy is/are correct?

1. He believed in Monotheism.
2. He considered the Vedas to be eternal and infallible.
3. He laid emphasis on human reasons and rationality in all religious matter.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- a . 1 only
- b . 1 and 3 only ✓
- c . 2 and 3 only
- d . 1, 2 and 3

- 0 mins 13 s
- Explanation
- Status

- Self Explained

•

- 38) .With reference to Theosophical Society, consider the following statements.

1. It was founded by Mrs. Annie Besant in 1875.
2. Its aim was to form a universal brotherhood of man.
3. It aimed at promote the study of ancient religion and philosophy.
4. It emphasised on occultism.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a . 2, 3 and 4 only ✓
- b . 1, 3 and 4 only
- c . 1, 2 and 4 only
- d . 1, 2, 3 and 4

- 1 mins 1 s
- Explanation
- Status

- The Theosophical Society was officially formed in New York City, United States, on 17 November 1875 by Helena Petrovna Blavatsky, Colonel Henry Steel Olcott, William Quan Judge, and others.

-

- 39) .Consider the following pairs

1. Battle of Karnal - Muhammad Shah
2. Battle of plassey - Shuja-ud-daula
3. Battle of Buxar - Mir Qasim

Which of the given above pairs is/are not correctly matched?

- a . 1 and 2 only
- b . 2 only ✓
- c . 2 and 3 only
- d . None of the above

- 0 mins 37 s
- Explanation
- Status

- Battle of Plassey - Nawab Siraj ud-Daulah

-

- 40) .In the National Air Quality Index of India (NAQI), Air quality is indicated using different colors. Arrange the following colours used by that index in a hierarchical order of “Good -moderately polluted - poor – very poor – severe”

1. Green
2. Yellow
3. Orange
4. Red
5. Brown

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a . 1-2-3-4-5 ✓
- b . 1-3-2-4-5
- c . 1-2-3-5-4
- d . 1-2-5-3-4

- 0 mins 18 s
- Explanation
- Status

- **NAQI** - National Air Quality Index (AQI) launched by the Environment Ministry is a huge initiative under ‘Swachh Bharat’. AQI is to act as ‘One Number- One Colour-One

Description' to judge the Air Quality for Common Man. The proposed AQI will consider eight pollutants (PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, NO₂, SO₂, CO, O₃, NH₃, and Pb) for which short-term (up to 24-hourly averaging period) National Ambient Air Quality Standards are prescribed. There are six AQI categories, namely Good, Satisfactory, Moderately polluted, Poor, Very Poor, and Severe.

| AQI Category (Range) | PM ₁₀ 24-hr | PM _{2.5} 24-hr | NO ₂ 24-hr | O ₃ 8-hr | CO 8-hr (mg/ m ³) |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Good (0-50) | 0-50 | 0-30 | 0-40 | 0-50 | 0-1.0 |
| Satisfactory (51-100) | 51-100 | 31-60 | 41-80 | 51-100 | 1.1-2.0 |
| Moderately polluted (101-200) | 101-250 | 61-90 | 81-180 | 101-168 | 2.1- 10 |
| Poor (201-300) | 251-350 | 91-120 | 181-280 | 169-208 | 10-17 |
| Very poor (301-400) | 351-430 | 121-250 | 281-400 | 209-748* | 17-34 |
| Severe (401-500) | 430 + | 250+ | 400+ | 748+* | 34+ |

- 41) .Consider the following statements regarding `Zika Virus.'

1. It can spread from a pregnant woman to her fetus
2. It is also spread by mosquitoes
3. It causes Dengue, Yellow fever and Japanese Encephalitis (JE)

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a . 1 and 3 only
- b . 1 and 2 only ✓
- c . 2 and 3 only
- d . 1, 2 and 3

- 0 mins 12 s
- Explanation
- Status

- Zika virus (ZIKV) is a member of the virus family Flaviviridae. It is spread by daytime-active Aedes mosquitoes, such as A. aegypti and A. Albopictus. Its name comes from the Zika Forest of Uganda, where the virus was first isolated in 1947. Zika virus is related to the dengue, yellow fever, Japanese encephalitis, and West Nile viruses. Zika can also spread from a pregnant woman to her fetus. This can result in microcephaly, severe brain malformations, and other birth defects. Zika infections in adults may result rarely in Guillain-Barré syndrome. As of early 2016, a widespread outbreak of Zika was ongoing, primarily in the Americas. The outbreak began in April 2015 in Brazil, and has spread to other countries in South America, Central America, North America, and the Caribbean. The Zika virus reached Singapore and Malaysia in Aug 2016. In February


2016, the WHO declared the cluster of microcephaly and Guillain–Barré syndrome cases reported in Brazil – strongly suspected to be associated with the Zika outbreak – a Public Health Emergency of International Concern.

•

- 42) .Consider the following statements regarding Advanced Pricing Agreements (APA).

1. It can be signed between Tax payers and the Government Tax authority
2. It can be signed between two different Tax authorities.
3. The major objective of this agreement is to settle transfer prices and set prices of international transactions.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a . 1 and 3 only
- b . 2 and 3 only
- c . 3 only
- d . 1, 2 and 3 

- 0 mins 9 s
- Explanation
- Status

•


- (i) An advance pricing agreement (APA) is an ahead-of-time agreement between a taxpayer and a tax authority on an appropriate transfer pricing methodology (TPM) for a set of transactions at issue over a fixed period of time (called "Covered Transactions").
- (ii) APAs can be one-sided, two-sided, or bilateral. An independent APA concern an agreement between a taxpayer and a solitary tax authority. Two-sided or multilateral APAs occupy connected taxpayers and more than one tax authority, present by joint agreements between the applicable government capable authorities.

•

- 43) .Recently India ratified the Convention on Supplementary Compensation for Nuclear Damage (CSC). In this context consider the following statements

1. It will boost India's nuclear commerce with International Partners.
2. It will contribute to strengthen the global nuclear liability regime.
3. India submitted the instrument of ratification to the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG).

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a . 1 and 3 only
- b . 2 only
- c . 1 and 2 only 
- d . 1, 2 and 3

- 0 mins 33 s
- Explanation

- Status

-

Convention on Supplementary Compensation for Nuclear Damage (CSC)

(i) The Vienna Convention on Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage is a 1963 treaty that governs issues of liability in cases of nuclear accident. The CSC was adopted on 12 September 1997, together with the Protocol to Amend the Vienna Convention on Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage, and entered into force on 15 April 2015. The depository is the International Atomic Energy Agency

(ii) India has ratified Convention on Supplementary Compensation for Nuclear Damage (CSC), 1997 which sets parameters on a nuclear operator's financial liability. In this regard, India has submitted the Instrument of Ratification of the CSC to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)

(iii) It will Facilitate and boost India's nuclear commerce with international partners and Contribute to strengthen an international convention and global nuclear liability regime.

(iv) India had also passed its own domestic nuclear liability law, the Civil Law for Nuclear Damage (CLND) Act in 2010.

-

- 44) .Which of the following Governor General created the covenanted civil services of India which later came to be known as the Indian Civil Service?

- a . Dalhousie
- b . William Bentinck
- c . Lord Canning
- d . Cornwallis ✓

- 0 mins 12 s
- Explanation
- Status

- Charles Cornwallis is known as the 'Father of Civil Service in India'. He introduced Covenanted Civil Services (higher civil services) and Uncovenanted Civil Services (lower civil services).

-

- 45) .In which of the following wars British commander Sir Eyre Coote got the title “Hero of Wandiwash”?

- a . Second Anglo French war
- b . Third Anglo Mysore war
- c . Fourth Anglo Mysore war
- d . Third Anglo French war ✓

- 1 mins 30 s
- Explanation
- Status

- Self Explained

•

- 46) .“Carteze System” was practiced by one of the following European countries to wield their influence over the sea transport in Indian Ocean. Which of the following company/country has introduced this system?

- a . Dutch
- b . British
- c . Portuguese ✓
- d . French

- 0 mins 15 s
- Explanation
- Status

- Cartaz was a naval trade license or pass issued by the Portuguese in the Indian ocean during the sixteenth century, under the rule of the Portuguese empire. It shared similarities with the British navicert system of 1939-45. The licensing of vessels by the Portuguese was initiated by Prince Henry the Navigator in 1443.

•

- 47) .With reference to the Revenue settlement Act consider the following statements.
1. It created political allies for British.
2. It enabled the company for stable and maximise its income as land revenue was now fixed higher than that if had ever been in post.
3. It was expected to increase agricultural yield.

Which of the following land revenue settlement has the above mentioned features?

- a . Ryotwari system
- b . Zamindari system ✓
- c . Mahalwari system
- d . None of these

- 5 mins 35 s
- Explanation
- Status

- **Zamindari System**


- (i) Zamindari System was introduced by Cornwallis in 1793 through Permanent Settlement Act.
- (ii) It was introduced in provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Varanasi.
- (iii) Also known as Permanent Settlement System.
- (iv) Zamindars were recognized as owner of the lands. Zamindars were given the rights to collect the rent from the peasants.
- (v) The realized amount would be divided into 11 parts. 1/11 of the share belongs to Zamindars and 10/11 of the share belongs to East India Company.

-

- 48) .Consider the following statements regarding Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)

1. This scheme will cover kharif, rabi and all commercial and horticultural groups.
2. This scheme will cover both yield losses as well as Post-harvest losses also.
3. The scheme proposes mandatory use of remote sensing, smart phones and drones for quick estimation of crop losses.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a . 2 and 3 only
- b . 1 and 3 only
- c . 1 and 2 only
- d . 1, 2 and 3 

- 0 mins 28 s
- Explanation
- Status

- Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)

(i) The PMFBY is a new crop insurance scheme launched by the government which is aimed to take forward the crop insurance scheme that was present. It will make it easier for the farmers to avail crop insurance and coverage.

(ii) The crops that will be considered eligible for crop insurance under this scheme are:

1. Horticultural crops
2. Commercial crops
3. Rabi Crops
4. Kharif Crops

(i) Each of them will be eligible for a different premium rate. The Kharif crop for example, will be given a 2% premium rate. On the other hand, 1.5% premium will have to be given on the Rabi crops. While on other hand, the horticultural and agricultural crops have a 5% insurance premium levied on them.

(ii) The rest of the premium rates will be shared equally by the central and state governments.

(iii) At present, only 23 % of cropped area in India have access to insurance.

Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana Scheme envisages to cover 50 % of the area.

Currently, farmers pay around as high as 15 % of the sum insured as premium under the existing National Agricultural Insurance scheme and the modified National Agricultural Insurance scheme. The new scheme will replace all these existing crop insurance schemes.

(iv) Apart from lowering premiums, there will be no capping on the sum insured by the farmers. This scheme promises to provide prompt and easy settlement of claims through the use of technology like GPS, smart phones, remote sensing and drones to assess actual crop damage. The claim amount will be directly transferred to the bank accounts of the farmers.

(v) The scheme also provides for coverage of post harvest losses and localised crop losses like hailstones. The other benefit of the scheme could be that banks will be willing to lend more to farmers as the risk of lending to them will reduce due to insurance.

-

- 49) .The term Domestic Content Requirement (DCR), which is in frequent News, is related with the affairs of

- a . Trans Pacific Partnership (TPP)
- b . World Trade Organization (WTO) ✓
- c . Regional Comprehensive Partnership Agreement (RCEP)
- d . World Bank

- 0 mins 16 s
- Explanation
- Status

- Domestic Content Requirement

(i) World Trade Organisation (WTO) panel found that the domestic content requirement imposed under India's national solar programme is inconsistent with its treaty obligations under the global trading regime.

(ii) India's national solar programme, which was launched in 2010, aims to "establish India as a global leader in solar energy, by creating the policy conditions for its diffusion across the country as quickly as possible". To incentivise the production of solar energy within the country, the government under the programme agrees to enter into long-term power purchase agreements with solar power producers, effectively "guaranteeing" the sale of the energy produced and the price that such a solar power producer could obtain. Thereafter, it would sell such energy through distribution utilities to the ultimate consumer. However, a solar power producer, to be eligible to participate under the programme, is required compulsorily to use certain domestically sourced inputs, namely solar cells and modules for certain types of solar projects. In other words, unless a solar power producer satisfies this domestic content requirement, the government will not 'guarantee' the purchase of the energy produced.

(iii) US Trade Representative has filed a complaint at World Trade Organization challenging India's domestic content requirements in Phase II of this Mission, citing

discrimination against US exports and that industry in US which has invested hugely will be at loss.

•

- 50) .Chhattisgarh shares boundary with which of the following states?

1. Jharkhand
2. Uttar Pradesh
3. Bihar
4. Maharashtra
5. Andhra Pradesh
6. Telangana

Select the correct answer using the code given below

- a . 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 only
- b . 1, 2, 4 and 6 only
- c . 1, 4, 5 and 6 only
- d . 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 only ✓

- 0 mins 33 s
- Explanation
- Status

- Border States of Chhattisgarh
Shares Border with seven states – Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Maharashtra.

- 51) .Satya Shodhak Samaj organized
 - a . A movement for upliftment of tribal in Bihar
 - b . A temple entry movement in Gujarat
 - c . An anticaste movement in Maharashtra ✓
 - d . A peasant movement in Punjab.

- 0 mins 48 s
- Explanation
- Status

- Satyashodhak Samaj is a society established by Jyotirao Phule [Jyotiba Phule] in Maharashtra, India, on 24 September 1873. Its purpose is to liberate the Shudra and Untouchable castes from exploitation and oppression.

•

- 52) .Consider the following statements about “Battle of Buxar”.
 1. It was the Conflict for sovereign power between English and Mir Qasim.

2. Victory of Buxar made the British a great power in Northern India.
3. Buxar confirmed the decisions of Plassey.
4. British never abolished salt instead abolished all duties of internal trade.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a . 1, 2 and 3 only
- b . 2, 3 and 4 only
- c . 1, 3 and 4 only
- d . 1, 2, 3 and 4 ✓

- 1 mins 19 s
- Explanation
- Status

•

(i) The Battle of Buxar was fought on 22 October 1764 between the forces under the command of the British East India Company led by Hector Munro and the combined army of Mir Qasim, the Nawab of Bengal; the Nawab of Awadh; and the Mughal King Shah Alam II.

(ii) The British victory at Buxar had "at one fell swoop, disposed of the three main scions of Moghul power in Upper India. Mir Kasim [Qasim] disappeared into an impoverished obscurity. Shah Alam realigned himself with the British, and Shah Shuja [Shuja-ud-Daula] fled west hotly pursued by the victors. The whole Ganges valley lay at the Company's mercy; Shah Shuja eventually surrendered; henceforth Company troops became the power-brokers throughout Oudh as well as Bihar".

•

- 53) .Which one of the following statement is/are correct about objective of Akali movement?

- a . To break caste restriction.
- b . To purify the management of Sikh Gurdwaras ✓
- c . To throw away the British rule and restore the Sikh kingdom.
- d . To spread the true spirit of Sikhism.

- 0 mins 13 s
- Explanation
- Status

- The Akali movement or the Gurdwara Reform Movement was a campaign to bring reform in the gurdwaras (the Sikh places of worship) in India during the early 1920s. The movement led to the introduction of the Sikh Gurdwara Bill in 1925, which placed all the historical Sikh shrines in India under the control of Shiromani Gurdwara Parbandhak Committee (SGPC). The Akalis also participated in the Indian independence movement

against the British Government, and supported the non-cooperation movement against them.

-

- 54) .The term BGR-34, which is in often news, refers to

- a . An Anti-Ballistic missile
- b . A New Crop Variety
- c . An anti-diabetic Ayurvedic drug ✓
- d . A New Satellite

- 0 mins 30 s
- Explanation
- Status

- BGR 34

(i) The Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR) Govt. of India, has developed a novel technology to help maintain normal blood glucose level with scientific authenticity.

(ii) The research team comprising of eminent scientists and doctors of CSIR–NBRI & CSIR-CIMAP have developed “BGR-34”, a blood glucose regulator, providing highly effective, safe & affordable healthcare to the suffering masses. It maintains normal blood glucose levels, relieves diabetic symptoms and reduces chances of complications & imparting a good quality of life in the patients with high blood sugar levels / diabetes mellitus.

(a) BGR34 is an acronym for

(b) B:Blood

(c) G:Glucose

(d) R: Regulator

(e) 34: 34 active ingredients

-

- 55) .Consider the following statements regarding the 1857 Revolt:

1. It was the first ever revolt made by the Indian sepoys against the East India Company.
2. It was planned and organized by the Mughal Emperor Bahadur Shah Zafar.
3. Every participant in the revolt has the common aim that is to eliminate the Company rule in India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a . 1 only
- b . 2 only
- c . 3 only
- d . None of the above ✓

- 0 mins 29 s

- Explanation
- Status

-


- (i) Before the Meerut incident, there were rumblings of resentment in various cantonments – 19th Native infantry at Berhampur; 34th infantry (Mangal Pandey) and 7th Oudh Regiment defying their officers.
- (ii) Bahadur Shah Zafar was not the self made leader but forced leader. As he himself was not aware of situation during the revolt.
- (iii) Not everybody has the same aim. Each and every class or section of the society has different perspectives to fight against the colonial forces. Peasants wanted evade the high taxes. Zamindars interested in retaining their lost lands and status. Princes fighting for their continuation in their thrones.

-

- 56) .Which of the following has been accorded the Geographical Indication (GI) Tag?

1. Malabar Pepper
2. Kullu Shawl
3. Chengalikodan Banana
4. Basmati Rice

Select the correct answer using the code given below

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

- 0 mins 17 s
- Explanation
- Status

- GI Tags

- (i) A geographical indication (GI) is a sign used on products that have a specific geographical origin and possess qualities or a reputation that are due to that origin. In order to function as a GI, a sign must identify a product as originating in a given place.
- (ii) A GI tag can be issued for agricultural, natural or manufactured goods that have a given quality, reputation or other characteristics attributable to its geographical origin.
- (iii) India, as a member of the World Trade Organization (WTO), enacted the Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration & Protection) Act, 1999 has come into force with effect from 15th September 2003. Darjeeling Tea was the first Indian product to get the geographical indication tag. In 2004, the famous beverage got the recognition.
- (iv) Seven years after an application was made to get the 'Geographical Indication' tag for Indian basmati rice grown in certain States, the Intellectual Property Appellate Board (IPAB) cleared the decks for issuing the tag in February 2016.

(v) The Intellectual Property Appellate Board (IPAB) has directed the assistant registrar of the Geographical Indications Registry, Chennai, to proceed with registration of a geographical indication (GI) tag for Basmati rice according to the geographical demarcation conducted by the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA).

(vi) This means seven north Indian Basmati rice-producing states like Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand and parts of Uttar Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir will get the GI tag.

•

- 57) .Consider the following statements:

1. Deliberate pursuance of the policy of divide and rule.
2. Tight European control over the civil and military administration
3. Development of representative institutions in India

Which of the statements given above is/are the consequences of the Revolt of 1857?

- a . 1 only
- b . 1 and 2 only
- c . 2 and 3 only
- d . 1, 2 and 3 ✓

- 0 mins 38 s
- Explanation
- Status

- Followings are the major consequences of the revolt of 1857:
 - (i) The policy of annexation and expansion of British Empire in India ended. British promised to respect the dignity and rights of the Native princes.
 - (ii) The Company rule was abolished and through the 'Queen's Proclamation' on November 1, 1858 the direct responsibility for administration of India was assumed by the British Crown.
 - (iii) The Indian states were henceforth to recognize the paramountcy of the British Crown.
 - (iv) The Army was thoroughly reorganized and British military policy came to be dominated by the idea of 'division and counterpoise'
 - (v) Racial hatred and suspicion between the Indian and the English was aggravated.
 - (vi) Development of Governance from 1858 such as 1861 Act and 1892 Act.

•

- 58) .Which of the following states were annexed using the policy of the Doctrine of Lapse?

1. Awadh
2. Madras
3. Bombay
4. Satara

5. Jhansi

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a . 4 and 5 only ✓
- b . 5 only
- c . 1, 4 and 5 only
- d . 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

- 0 mins 20 s
- Explanation
- Status

•

(i) The doctrine of Lapse introduced by the Lord Dalhousie imply that if an Indian ruler died without a male heir his kingdom would “lapse”, that is, become part of Company territory. One kingdom after another was annexed simply by applying this doctrine: Satara(1848), Sambalpur (1850), Udaipur(1852), Nagpur (1853) and Jhansi (1854).

(ii) In 1856, the Company also took over the Awadh by adding an argument that British were obliged by duty to take over Awadh in order to free the people from the ‘misgovernment’ of the Nawab.

•

- 59) .Ryotwari system was implemented in which of the following areas in India?

- 1. Madras
- 2. Coorg
- 3. Punjab

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

- 0 mins 12 s
- Explanation
- Status

•

(i) In the East India Company territories, the Ryotwari system was introduced by Thomas Munroe and Captain Reed first in Madras presidency. It was later extended to Bombay, Parts of Bengal, Assam, Coorg etc. This system was exactly opposite to the Zamindari system. In this system, peasants were given the ownership and proprietorship and they would make direct payment to state as 55% of produce. In Bombay, Madras, Assam and Burma the Zamindar usually did not have a position as a middleman between the

government and the farmer.

(ii) But the system was such that whatever government calculated was faulty and exploitive. Thus, excessive rate of revenue made the agriculture unprofitable. Then, the ways of collecting revenue were so harsh and rigid that the peasants would like to handover their ryots to some money lenders. It is not that uniformly all the tillers were recognized as proprietors.

(iii) Under the Ryotwari settlement system, the company recognized mirasidars as the sole proprietors of land, dismissing tenants' rights completely. Only in villages where no mirasidars system existed, were the villagers holding permanent occupancy rights recognized as landholders responsible for the payment of land revenue. The impacts were more visible such as the supply side of land increased and land prices fell Interest rates increased. The rates were so high that the cultivator was at best could pay only interest.

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• 60) .Which of the following reforms was introduced by Robert Clive in Bengal?

- a . Introduction of the Permanent Settlement System in Bengal.
- b . Separation of the Revenue administration from the judicial administration.
- c . Abolishment of private trade by the Company servants in any form.
- d . None of the above ✓

- 0 mins 24 s
- Explanation
- Status

-

- Lord Cornwallis has introduced both the Permanent Settlement system and the separation of the revenue administration from the judicial administration.
- Clive to reduce the misuse of the Company's dastak system, he had formed a Society of Trade with monopoly of trade in Salt, Betelnut and Tobacco. All the production and import of these goods into Bengal was purchased by this Society and then sold at the selected centres to the retailers. The profits from this trade were to go to the superior servants of the Company on a graduated scale.
- The evils of private trade had raised the prices of ordinary commodities of life and the people of Bengal suffered. Clive sought to abolish plunder by the individual servants of the Company only to put the plundering activities of the Company's servants on a collective basis.

• 61) .Din Bandhu Mitra's Neel Darpan portrayed which of the following event?

- a . Sanyasi Rebellion
- b . 1857 Revolt
- c . Indigo Revolt ✓
- d . Santhal Rebellion

- 0 mins 17 s

- Explanation
- Status

- Nil Darpan is a Bengali play written by Dinabandhu Mitra in 1858–1859. The play was published from Dhaka in 1860, under a pseudonym of the author. The play was essential to Nilbidraha, better known as the Indigo revolt of February–March 1859 in Bengal, when farmers refused to sow indigo in their fields to protest against exploitative farming under the British Raj.

•

- 62) .Consider the following statements regarding Aditya Satellite

1. It will be the first Indian space mission to study the Sun.
2. It will be the first Indian manned mission to be sent for space.

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

- 0 mins 13 s
- Explanation
- Status

- . Aditya-L1 is a spacecraft whose mission is to study the Sun. It has been designed and will be built in collaboration between Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) and various Indian research organizations and will be launched by ISRO around 2019-2020. This will be the first Indian space mission to study the Sun, and also the first Indian mission to be placed at Lagrangian point L1 -- far away from the Earth from where continuous solar observations are possible. Only NASA and ESA have successfully placed satellites at the L1 point as of date.

•

- 63) .Consider the following statements regarding Trade Facilitation Agreement of World Trade Organization (WTO)

1. It aims to lower global trade barriers and decrease import tariffs.
2. It contains Special and Differential Treatment (SDT) provisions for Developing and Least Developing Countries (LDCs)

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

- 0 mins 23 s
- Explanation
- Status

- Trade Facilitation
-
-

- 64) .The patua style of painting in India was practiced in which of the following areas?
a . Bengal
b . Madras
c . Bombay
d . Travancore


- 0 mins 30 s
- Explanation
- Status

- - In the nineteenth century a new world of popular art developed in many of the cities of India. In Bengal, around the pilgrimage centre of the temple of Kalighat, local village scroll painters (called patuas) and potters (called kumors in eastern India and kumhars in north India) began developing a new style of art.
 - Before the nineteenth century, the village patuas and kumors had worked on mythological themes and produced images of gods and goddesses. On shifting to Kalighat, they continued to paint these religious images. In fact, what is specially to be noted in these early Kalighat paintings is the use of a bold, deliberately non-realistic style, where the figures emerge large and powerful, with a minimum of lines, detail and colours.

-

- 65) .Which of the following is/are the reasons for the civil rebellions in colonial India?
1. Rapid changes the British introduced in the economy, administration and land revenue system
2. Ousting of zamindars and poligars on failure of the payment of revenue
3. Ruin of Indian handicraft industries

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 

- 0 mins 21 s

- Explanation
- Status

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- 66) .Consider the following statements regarding RURBAN Mission
 1. It was launched to deliver integrated project based infrastructure in rural areas.
 2. The scheme will be implemented through Public Private Partnership Model (PPP).
 3. The scheme will be implemented by Ministry of Rural Development.
 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 ✓

- 6 mins 13 s
- Explanation
- Status

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-

RURBAN Mission

- 67) .The First Semi High Speed Train of India, Gatimann Express, will connect the cities of
 - a . Delhi and Chandigarh
 - b . Delhi and Jaipur
 - c . Delhi and Lucknow
 - d . Delhi and Agra ✓

- 0 mins 34 s
- Explanation
- Status

- Gatimann Express
 Gatimaan Express is an Indian first semi high speed train that runs between Delhi and Agra in India. It operates at a max speed of 160 km/h (99 mph) and is the fastest train in India.

-

- 68) .Consider the following statements regarding Pandita Ramabai:

1. She founded Sharada Sadan to educate young and widow women.

2. She founded Arya Mahila Samaj to serve the cause of women.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a . 1 only

b . 2 only

c . Both 1 and 2 ✓

d . Neither 1 nor 2

- 3 mins 14 s
- Explanation
- Status

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- 69) .‘Oru-Jati, Oru-Matam, Oru-Daivam, Oru-Manushyanu’ is associated with

a . Sadharn Ayyappan

b . Sri Naryana Guru ✓

c . E.V.Ramasamy

d . K.Kelappan

- 0 mins 8 s
- Explanation
- Status

- Sahodarn Ayyaippan believed in Jati Venda, Matham Venda, Daivam Venda Manushyanu (No Caste, No Religion, No God for Human-beings). Despite such atheism, he nevertheless had deep respect for the Guru.

-

- 70) .The terms ‘chintz’, ‘cossaes’ and ‘bandanna’ refer to

a . Types of cotton clothes produced in India ✓

b . Types of iron produced in India

c . Types of music practiced in India

d . None of the above.

- 0 mins 8 s
- Explanation

- Status

-

1. The mentioned terms in the question are different varieties of cloth produced in India. They were printed cotton cloths called chintz, cossaes (orkhassa) and bandanna.
2. Chintz is derived from the Hindi word chhint, a cloth with small and colourful flowery designs. From the 1680s there started a craze for printed Indian cotton textiles in England and Europe mainly for their exquisite floral designs, fine texture and relative cheapness. Rich people of England including the Queen herself wore clothes of Indian fabric.
3. Similarly, the word bandanna now refers to any brightly coloured and printed scarf for the neck or head. Originally, the term derived from the word “bandhna” (Hindi for tying), and referred to a variety of brightly coloured cloth produced through a method of tying and dying.

- 71) .Consider the following statements regarding Anti-Radiation Missiles of India

1. It is the kind of Short Range Missile.
2. It can be used for targeting enemy radars and communication satellites.

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

- 0 mins 5 s
- Explanation
- Status

- Anti-radiation missile
-
-

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- 72) .Consider the following statements regarding the Annie Besant:

1. She was the founder of Central Hindu School at Varanasi.
2. She published Newspapers such as New India and Commonweal.

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

- 0 mins 12 s
- Explanation

- Status

- Central Hindu School, formerly known as Central Hindu College, is one of India's largest schools which is situated at Kamachha in the heart of the holy city Varanasi. Founded by noted freedom-fighter Annie Besant in July 1898. Became the nucleus of Banaras Hindu University, which was established in 1916.

•

- 73) .Which of the waterfalls is known as “Niagara Waterfalls of India?”

- a . Duandhar Waterfalls
- b . Jog Waterfalls
- c . Dudhsagar Waterfalls
- d . Chitrakoote Waterfalls ✓

- 0 mins 9 s
- Explanation
- Status

- Niagara waterfalls of India - The Chitrakote Falls is a natural waterfall located to the west of Jagdalpur, in Bastar district in the Indian state of Chhattisgarh on the Indravati River. It is the widest fall in India. Because of its width and wide spread during the monsoon season, it is often called the Niagara Falls of India.

•

- 74) .With reference to the socio-religious reform movements during 19th century in India, consider the following statements:

1. The Prarthana Samaj was different from Brahmo movement as the former emphasizes reforms to be introduced gradually accommodating within the cultural space of tradition.
2. Arya Samaj condemned the polytheism, idolatry, child marriage but upheld the fourfold varna system.

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

- 0 mins 24 s
- Explanation
- Status

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- 75) .Which of the following is/are the part of ‘Home charges’, which is the major part of economic drain?

- a . Interest on public debt raised abroad
- b . Dividend to the shareholders of the East India Company
- c . Civil and Military charges
- d . All of the above ✓

- 0 mins 42 s
- Explanation
- Status

- Self Explained

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- 76) .Which of the following is/are reasons for the decline of Portuguese power in India?

1. Rigid religious policy of Portuguese.
2. Competition from the Dutch and the British companies.
3. Corruption of the Portuguese officials.
4. Establishment of strong Mughal Empire in India.

Select the correct answer using the code given below

- a . 1 and 4 only
- b . 2, 3 and 4 only
- c . 1, 3 and 4 only
- d . 1, 2, 3 and 4 ✓

- 0 mins 52 s
- Explanation
- Status

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- 77) .Which among the following was/were participants in the Carnatic wars?

1. British East India Company
2. French East India Company
3. Nizam of Hyderabad

4. Marathas

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a . 1, 3 and 4 only
- b . 1, 2 and 4 only
- c . 2, 3 and 4 only
- d . 1, 2 and 3 only ✓

- 0 mins 15 s
- Explanation
- Status

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- 78) .Consider the following statements regarding the Bharatnet project:

1. It is a national project to provide affordable broadband connectivity of 2 Mbps to 20 Mbps for all households and institutions.
2. It is entirely being funded by the Universal Service Obligation Fund.
3. Its objective is to facilitate the delivery of e-governance, e-health, e-education, e-banking, internet and other services to the rural India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a . 1 only
- b . 1 and 2 only
- c . 2 and 3 only
- d . 1, 2 and 3 ✓

- 0 mins 8 s
- Explanation
- Status

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- 79) .Which of the state is known as “The Rice Bowl of India?”

- a . Andhra Pradesh
- b . Bihar
- c . West Bengal
- d . Chhattisgarh ✓

- 0 mins 20 s

- Explanation
- Status

- Rice Bowl of India - Chhattisgarh is known as rice bowl of India, It is responsible for more than seventy percent of the country's production of rice.

•

- 80) .Consider the following nature of the socio-religious reform movements in different parts of India:

1. They appealed only to a small elite group who were primarily the economic and cultural beneficiaries of colonial rule.

2. Unlike revivalist movements, reformist movements depended upon the reason and experience of the European society.

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

- 1 mins 40 s
- Explanation
- Status

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- 81) .With reference to the Famine policy during the 19th century in India:

1. The East India Company had made no attempt to formulate any general system for famine relief or prevention of famine.

2. The British Crown has accepted the various recommendations of the famine commissions and successfully prevented the occurrence of major famines till 1947.

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

- 0 mins 16 s
- Explanation
- Status

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• 82) .With reference to the Crown's relations with Princely states in India, consider the following statements:

1. As a gift, for supporting the company during the revolt, the British Crown has promised to respect the rights, dignity and honour of the princes by abolishing the Doctrine of Lapse.
2. The Crown has granted the strategic autonomy to the Indian princes in their internal and external affairs of the princely states till the independence of India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a . 1 only ✓
- b . 2 only
- c . Both 1 and 2
- d . Neither 1 nor 2

- 0 mins 24 s
- Explanation
- Status

- After the 1858 Act, the new policy is to punish the princely rulers for mismanagement but not to annex their states. The immunity from annexation was given to states but various measures brought about the complete subordination of the Indian princes to the Paramount Power. The Crown is an unquestioned Ruler and Paramount Power in all India including the Indian princely states. Paramount supremacy of British implies the subordination of the Princely states. Crown has encroached upon the internal sovereignty of the Indian princes and they lost their international status/ external sovereignty.

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• 83) .Which of the following were the main items that were imported by Europeans from India?

1. Textiles
2. Indigo
3. Perfumes
4. Saltpere
5. Opium
6. Horses

Select the correct answer using the code given below

- a . 1, 2, 3 and 5 only
- b . 2, 3, 4 and 5 only
- c . 1, 2, 4 and 5 only ✓
- d . 1, 2, 5 and 6 only

- 1 mins 10 s

- Explanation
- Status


- Self Explained

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- 84) .Who among the following is/are associated with Deccan education society?

1. Gopal Ganesh Agarkar
2. B.G. Tilak
3. V.K. Chiplunkar
4. Madhavrao Namjoshi

Select the correct answer using the code below

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

- 0 mins 5 s
- Explanation
- Status


- The Deccan Education Society is an organisation that runs 43 education establishments in Maharashtra, India. It is based in Pune. In 1880 Vishnushastri Chiplunkar and Bal Gangadhar Tilak founded the New English School in Pune. In 1884 they created the Deccan Education Society with Gopal Ganesh Agarkar, Mahadev Ballal Namjoshi, V.S.Apte, V.B.Kelkar, M.S. Gole and N.K. Dharap.

•

- 85) .With reference to Third Anglo-Mysore war which of the following is/are correct?

1. It was fought by Cornwallis with Tipu Sultan.
2. It was concluded by Treaty of Madras.
3. English with Marathas and Nizam made an alliance against Mysore.
4. Tipu Sultan died at the end of the Battle.

Select the correct answer using the code given below

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

- 0 mins 37 s
- Explanation

- Status

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- 86) .Who among the following gave official sanction to the education of Girls in India?

- a . Dalhousie ✓
- b . William Bentinck
- c . Hardinge-I
- d . Ellen borough

- 0 mins 22 s
- Explanation
- Status

- Charles Wood, the President of the Board of Control of the English East India Company, had an important effect on spreading education in India when in 1854 he sent a despatch to Lord Dalhousie, the then Governor-General of India Suggested that Primary Schools Must Adopt vernacular languages, High school must adopt Anglo Vernacular Language and on College Level English medium for education.

-

- 87) .Consider the following statements regarding the Dual government in Bengal:

1. The firman issued by Mughal Emperor granted the Diwani functions to the company.
2. The Nawab of Bengal has kept for himself the Nizamat functions.
3. The Nawab of Bengal executes Diwani functions.

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

- a . 3 only
- b . 1 and 2 only
- c . 2 and 3 only ✓
- d . 1, 2 and 3

- 1 mins 15 s
- Explanation
- Status

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- 88) .Consider the following statements regarding the Mahalwari system

1. It was introduced by Holt Mackenzie.
 2. The unit for revenue settlement is the village and the village land belongs jointly to the village community.
 3. Regulation in 1833 has introduced the fixation of the average rents for different classes of soil.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a . 2 only
- b . 3 only
- c . 1 and 3 only
- d . 1, 2 and 3 ✓

- 0 mins 20 s
- Explanation
- Status

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- 89) .Consider the following statements regarding the Pindaris:

1. They were the composed of different Muslim tribes who congregated solely for the purpose of plunder.
 2. They came into existence when the Mughal Empire was breaking up especially in Maratha areas.
 3. It was Lord Dalhousie who exterminated the Pindaris in India.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a . 2 only ✓
- b . 3 only
- c . 1 and 3 only
- d . 1, 2 and 3

- 0 mins 7 s
- Explanation
- Status

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- 90) .Which of the following is/are the ‘niche tourism products’ identified by the Ministry of Tourism?

1. Eco-Tourism

2. Golf Tourism

3. Cruise Tourism

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a . 3 only
- b . 1 and 2 only
- c . 2 and 3 only
- d . 1, 2 and 3 ✓

- 0 mins 8 s
- Explanation
- Status

- The Ministry of Tourism has taken the initiative of identifying, diversifying, developing and promoting niche products of the tourism industry. It is done to overcome the aspect of 'seasonality' and to promote India as a 365 days a destination and to ensure the repeat visits for unique products in which India has comparative advantage. The following are the niche products: Cruise, Adventure, Medical, Wellness, Golf, Polo, Meetings Incentives conferences and Exhibitions, Eco-tourism, Film tourism and Sustainable Tourism. New products may be added in due course.

• 91) .Consider the following statements regarding the Annexation of the Sindh:

1. Sindh was ruled by Amirs and it was a friendly state to Russia.
2. British annexed Sindh to break the friendship between Amirs of Sindh and Russia.

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 ✓

- 0 mins 15 s
- Explanation
- Status

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• 92) .Which of the following statements related to Second Anglo-Sikh war is not correct?

- a . These were fought between Sikh Empire and East India Company
- b . The immediate cause for the Second Anglo-Sikh war was the revolt of Mulraj, Governor of Multan.
- c . The British wanted to annex the Sikh territory because it would expand its frontiers to its natural boundaries and also to avert the threat of Russia.

d . None of the above ✓

- 0 mins 35 s
- Explanation
- Status

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• 93) .Consider the following statements regarding the Local governments during the Colonial regime:

1. The Charter Act of 1793 put the municipal institutions on a statutory basis.
2. Lord Mayo's Resolution has recommended the financial decentralization to the provincial governments.
3. Lord Ripon's Resolution has recommended complete local self-government administration across British India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a . 1 only
- b . 1 and 2 only
- c . 2 and 3 only
- d . 1, 2 and 3 ✓

- 0 mins 11 s
- Explanation
- Status

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• 94) .Consider the following statements regarding the Muslim Reform Movements:

1. Aligarh Movement tried to reform the social abuses in the Muslim community and advocated the Western Education among the Muslims.
2. Deoband School is an orthodox movement aims to propagate among the Muslims the pure teachings of the Koran and the Hadis and keep alive the spirit of jihad against the foreign rulers.

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

- 0 mins 9 s
- Explanation
- Status

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- 95) .With reference to the Rohillas in Eighteenth Century India, consider the following statements:

1. Rohillas were the mountain Muslims living in present day Uttar Pradesh state.
 2. First Rohilla War took place between Rohillas and Nawab of Awadh when the former refused to pay a sum of money.
 3. British East India Company fought on the side of Rohillas and defeated the Nawab of Awadh.
- Which of the following statements given above is/are correct?

- a . 1 only
- b . 1 and 2 only ✓
- c . 2 and 3 only
- d . 1, 2 and 3

- 0 mins 9 s
- Explanation
- Status

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- 96) .With reference to Tribal uprisings, consider the following statements:

1. Influx of Christian missionaries
 2. Introduction of new land revenue system and taxation of tribal products
 3. Restriction on access to forest products
 4. Begar system
 5. Entry of outsiders (diku), moneylenders and traders into the tribal areas
- Which of the statements given above is/are the causes for the Tribal uprisings in India during 19th century?

- a . 1 and 2 only
- b . 2 and 4 only
- c . 1, 3 and 5 only
- d . 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 ✓

- 0 mins 17 s

- Explanation
- Status


- All the statements given in the question are the causes. Apart from them, oppression and extortion by policemen and other petty officials aggravated distress among the tribals. The colonial intrusion and the triumvirate of trader, moneylender and revenue farmer in sum disrupted the tribal identity.

•

- 97) .Which of the following is/are the contributions made by the Press during Indian Freedom movement?

1. It highlighted important events like Indigo revolt urging the people to stop indigo cultivation for the white traders.
2. It demanded that Indians to be appointed to top government posts.
3. It played a major role in propagating the message of freedom movement, education and nationalism among the masses.

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 

- 0 mins 29 s
- Explanation
- Status


- Self Explained

•

- 98) .In which of the following peasant movements, religion has played a major role?

1. Sanyasi Rebellion
2. Faraizi Movement
3. Moplah Rebellion
4. Indigo Revolt
5. Tariqah -i- Muhammadiya

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

- 0 mins 21 s

- Explanation
- Status

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• 99) .Chhattisgarh is the only state producing a kind of mineral in India. Which of the following is that mineral?

- a . Chromite
- b . Copper
- c . Tin ✓
- d . Tungsten

- 0 mins 8 s
- Explanation
- Status

- Tin producer
-
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• 100) .Consider the following statements regarding the Parsi Reform Movements:

1. Rahnumai Mazdayasan Sabha was set up for regeneration of the social condition of the Parsis and the restoration of the Zoroastrian religion to its pristine purity.
2. These aimed at improvement of position of women in Parsi society by removing purdah system, raising the age of marriage and educating the women.

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

- 0 mins 15 s
- Explanation
- Status

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-