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T.B.C. : STS-K-TPT
Serial No.:

Test Booklet Series

TEST BOOKLET

Subject : Test 17 – Modern India**Answer Key****Time Allowed : Two Hours****Maximum Marks : 200****INSTRUCTIONS**

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GOT IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.

2. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number and Test Booklet Series A, B, C or D carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.

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 100/80 items (questions). Each item is printed in English. Each item comprises of 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, mark the response which 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 directions in the Answer Sheet.

6. All items carry equal marks

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 Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.

8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator only the Answer Sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.

9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

10. Penalty for wrong answers:

THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS

(i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one third** if the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.

(ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.

(iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

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1. British Indian Association was the first major voluntary organisation in India founded in 1851 in Calcutta with founder president as Radhakant Deb. British Indian Association is an outcome of which of the following organisation

1. Zamindari Association 1838
2. Landholders Society
3. Bengal British India Society 1843
4. Madras Native Association
5. Bombay Association

Select the answer from the codes below

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

2. Arrange the following revolutionary activating in chronological order

1. Kanpur Conspiracy case
2. Meerut Conspiracy case
3. Kakori Conspiracy case
4. Chittagong Armory raid

Select the answer from the codes given below

- a) 4 – 3 – 2 – 1
- b) 2 – 3 – 4 – 1
- c) 3 – 4 – 2 – 1
- d) 1 – 3 – 2 – 4**

3. What was the immediate cause for the launch of the Swadeshi movement ?

(a) The partition of Bengal done by Lord Curzon

- (b) A sentence of 18 months rigorous imprisonment imposed on Lokmanya Tilak
- (c) The arrest and deportation of Lala Lajpat Rai and Ajit Singh and passing of the Punjab Colonization Bill
- (d) Death sentence pronounced on the Chapekar brothers.

4. Who among the following is not associated with Ryotwari Settlement

- a) Thomas Munro
- b) Mountsuart Elphinstone
- c) Alexander Reed
- d) Holt Mackenzie**

5. Which of the following revolutionary events happened on or before the World War 1 in 1914

1. Ghadar Party was formed by Hardayal in Sanfrancisco
2. German Vessel (Ship) Emden bombed Madras
3. Bhagat singh Bombed the Assembly
4. Komagata maru incident

Select the answer from the codes given below

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

6. Consider the following statements about revolutionary activities during the freedom struggle:

1. Bandi Jiwan was written by Ramprasad Bismil, which served as a textbook to the revolutionary movement.
2. Bhagat Singh and Sukhdev organized the Lahore Students Union for open, legal work among the students.

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

7. Consider the following statements:

1. Sanyasi Revolt was a peasant's revolt against the harsh economic order of British in eastern India.
2. Kuka Movement in Punjab got transformed from a political movement into a religious purification campaign.
3. The Paika Rebellion in Odisha was a failure as they failed to secure any concessions from the British.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

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

8. Consider the following statements related to the India House:

1. It was started by Madanlal Dhingra.
2. Revolutionaries such as Savarkar and Hardayal became the members of India House.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

9. After the Santhal Uprising subsided, what was/were the measure/measures taken by the colonial government?

1. The territories called 'Santhal Paraganas' were create(d)
2. It became illegal for a Santhal to transfer land to a non-Santhal.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

10. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List-I

- A. Shyamji Krishna Varma
- B. Madame Bhikaji Cama
- C. Annie Besant
- D. Aurobindo Gosh

List-II

1. Bande Mataram
2. Indian Sociologist
3. The Talwar
4. Commonwealth

Codes:

- (a) A – 2; B – 3; C – 4; D – 1**
- (b) A – 3; B – 2; C – 1; D – 4
- (c) A – 2; B – 3; C – 1; D – 4
- (d) A – 3; B – 2; C – 4; D – 1

11. The song 'Amar Sonar Bangla' written during the Swadeshi Movement of India inspired the liberation struggle of Bangladesh and was adopted as the National Anthem of Bangladesh. Who wrote this song?

- (a) Rajni Kanta Sen
- (b) Dwijendralal Ray
- (c) Mukunda Das
- (d) Rabindranath Tagore**

12. Consider the following statements regarding the Indian Social Conference:

1. It was founded by Gopal Krishna Gokhle and Raghunath Rao.
2. It launched the Pledge Movement to inspire people to take a pledge against child marriage.

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. Consider the following statements:

1. The First Session of the Indian National Congress was held in Calcutta
2. The Second Session of the Indian National Congress was held under the presidentship of Dadabhai Naoroji
3. Both Indian National Congress and Muslim League held their sessions at Lucknow in 1916 and concluded the Lucknow Pact

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

14. Consider the following pairs:

1. Radhakanta Deb: First President of the British Indian Association
2. Gazulu Lakshminarasu Chetty: Founder of the Madras Mahajana Sabha
3. Surendranath Banerjee: Founder of the Indian Association

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

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

15. Which of the following revolutionary organization was formed in India

1. India House & Abhinav India
2. India Independence League
3. Azad Hind Fauz

Select the answers from the codes given below

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) None of the above**

16. Consider the following statements regarding Bal Gangadhar Tilak:

1. He started the practice of using traditional religious festivals to propagate nationalist ideas.
2. He was opposed to bring peasants into the national movement.
3. He organized a campaign for foreign cloth boycott.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

17. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

- | List-I | List-II |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| A. Moplah revolt | 1. Kerala |
| B. Pabna revolt | 2. Bihar |
| C. Eka movement | 3. Bengal |
| D. Birsa Munda revolt | 4. Awadh |

Codes:

- (a) A – 1; B – 3; C – 4; D – 2**
- (b) A – 2; B – 3; C – 4; D – 1
- (c) A – 1; B – 2; C – 3; D – 4
- (d) A – 3; B – 4; C – 1; D – 2

18. Arrange the following events in chronological order:

1. Meerut Conspiracy Case
2. Kakori Robbery
3. Saunders' Murder
4. Chittagong Armoury Raid

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

19. Consider the following statements regarding the Permanent settlement introduced by the Britishers:

1. It was introduced by Alexander Reed.
2. The Zamindar's right of ownership was made hereditary and transferable.
3. The system remained confined only to the province of Bengal.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

20. Consider the following statements regarding the Peasant Activities in the Indian freedom struggle:

1. N.G. Ranga established the India Peasants' Institute.
2. "Karshak Sanghams" came into existence in the Kerala region.
3. Bakshat land emerged as the focal point of the agrarian dispute in the United Province.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

21. Consider the following statements regarding the Commercialization of Agriculture in colonial India:

1. It created the class of capitalist landowners in India.
2. It brought stability in the prices of crops such as cotton and sugarcane.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

22. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

- (a) Jammalal Bajaj—Satyagraha Ashram at Wardha
(b) Dadabhai Naoroji—Bombay Association
(c) Lala Lajpat Rai—National School at Lahore
(d) **Bal Gangadhar Tilak—Satya Shodhak Sabha**

23. The Sarabandi (no tax) campaign of 1922 was led by:

- (a) Bhagat Singh
(b) Chittaranjan Das
(c) Rajaguru
(d) **Vallabhbhai Patel**

24. "A graduate at 18, professor and associate editor of the Sudhakar at 20, Secretary of the Sarvajanik Sabha and of the Provincial Conference at 25, Secretary of the National Congress at 29, leading witness before an important Royal Commission at 31, Provincial legislator at 34, Imperial legislator at 36, President of the Indian National Congress at 39, a patriot whom Mahatma Gandhi himself regarded as his master". This is how a biographer describes:

- (a) Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya
(b) Mahadev Govind Ranade
(c) **Gopal Krishna Gokhale**
(d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

25. Consider the following statements about Madam Bhikaji Cama:

1. Madam Cama unfurled the National Flag at the International Socialist Conference in Stuttgart in the year 1907.
2. Madam Cama served as private secretary to Dadabhai Naoroji.
3. Madam Cama was born to a Parsi.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

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

26. The revenue system that was introduced in the Bombay Deccan came to be known as Ryotwari Settlement. Which of the following are the features of the settlement

1. Revenue directly settled with Lambardar or Zamindar
2. Revenue demand fixed by calculating the average income from different types of soils
3. The lands were resurveyed every 30 years and revenue demand may increase

Select the answer from the codes given below

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

27. With reference to the Tebhaga struggle in Bengal, consider the following statements

1. The share croppers refused to pay half share of their produce with the Jotedars
2. Without any significant solution, the movement weakened to ended in couple of years

Select the answer from the below codes

- a) **1 only correct**
- b) 2 only correct
- c) Both 1 and 2 is correct
- d) Neither 1 nor 2 is correct

28. Consider the following variables

1. Poona Sarvajanik Sabha
2. Kunbi Peasants and Sahukars
3. American Civil War
4. Agriculturists Relief Act 1879

The above points collude to match which of the following Riots/Revolts

- a) Neel Revolt
- b) Bardoli Satyagraha
- c) Moplah Rebellion
- d) **Deccan Riots**

29. Annie Besant was

1. responsible for starting the Home Rule Movement
2. the founder of the Theosophical Society
3. once the President of the Indian National Congress

Select the correct statement/statements using the codes given below.

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

30. "The Congress is tottering to its fall and one of my great ambitions while in India, is to assist it to a peaceful demise. "This statement is attributed to:

- (a) Lord Dufferin
- (b) **Lord Curzon**
- (c) Lord Lytton
- (d) None of the above

31. In 1859 the British passed "Limitation Law". What did the law intend to do

1. Limit the cotton supply from India to Britain
2. To stop accumulation of Interest of capital borrowed by ryots
3. Loan bonds validity will expire in three years
4. Interest charged should not accumulate more than Principal

Select the answer from the codes given below

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

32. A mutiny is a collective disobedience of rules and regulations within the armed forces. Arrange the following mutiny in chronological order

1. Sepoy Mutiny caused by Enfield Rifle
2. White Mutiny triggered by Ilbert Bill
3. Royal Indian Navy Mutiny
4. Vellore Mutiny triggered by dress code

Select the answer from the Codes given below

- a) 1 – 2 – 4 – 3
- b) 1 – 4 – 2 – 3
- c) 4 – 1 – 3 – 2
- d) **4 – 1 – 2 – 3**

33. Swadeshi movement politically started declining. Which of the following was the main reason for its decline?

- a) Swadeshi alternatives were often more expensive than British goods;
- b) National schools were not adequate in number.
- c) Swadeshi movement failed to accommodate lower caste peasants and did not recognise them
- d) **Tilak died soon later and Aurobindo ghosh became spiritual**

34. Consider the following statements regarding the Poona Sarvajanik Sabha:

1. It was founded by Justice Ranade.
2. It supported the peasants cause against the enhanced revenue.

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

35. Who among the following started the Poona Sarvajanik Sabha ?

- a) M. V. Raghavachari, Subrahmanyam Aiyar, Anand Charlu
b) Pheroshah Mehta, K.T.Telang , Tyabji
c) M.G.Ranade, S.H.Chiplunkar , G.V.Joshi
d) Bala Gangadara Tilak, Lajpat Rai, Aurobindo Ghosh

36. Consider the following statements regarding Swadeshi and Boycott Movement:

1. The leadership for the movement was provided by extremists leaders throughout its entire course.
2. The peculiar feature of this movement was the absence of Muslim participation.
3. There was an active participation of traditionally home-centered women.

Which of the above statements is correct?

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

37. With reference to the history of Deccan India, the term Palaiyagar refers to:

- a) Taxes on property
b) Merchant guilds
c) Military chiefs
d) Irrigation tanks

38. Arrange the following events chronologically:

1. Champaran Satyagraha
2. Deccan peasant uprising
3. Indigo Revolt
4. Ramosi uprising

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

39. The Great Trigonometrical Survey which aimed to measure the entire Indian subcontinent was started by:

- a) Lord Hastings
b) George Everest
c) James Princep
d) William Lambton

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

List-I	List-II
A. Surendranath Banerjee	1. Hind Swaraj
B. M.K. Gandhi	2. The Indian Struggle
C. Subhash Chandra Bose	3. Autobiographical
D. Lajpat Rai	4. A Nation in Making

Codes:

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

41. David Ricardo is a famous economist in England in 1820s. Ricardian theory recommends eliminating intermediary. Policy makers in India were influenced by David Ricardo. Which of the following system is an outcome of adherence to Ricardian Theory?

- a) Permanent Settlement
b) Mahalwari Settlement
c) Ryotwari Settlement
d) Summary Settlement

42. Michael Madhusudan Dutta translated a work of Dinabandhu Mitra, which was published by Rev. James Long who was imprisoned for publishing. His punishment enraged the Indian Press Hindoo Patriot and Somprakash who went on to support the subject of Dinabandhu's work.

The above episode is associated with

- Rise of militant organization that produces country guns
- Rise of peasant community that produces dye for cloths**
- Rise of tribal community due to destruction of forest for railway logs
- Rise of labor class for introduction of mass production in India

43. Consider the following statements with regard to the Indigo Revolt of 1859:

- The Europeans forced local peasants to grow indigo, instead of more paying crops, like rice.
- Peasants organized counter-force against the planters by going on rent strike only.
- Bengal intelligentsia supported the European settlers.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- 2 only
- 1 only**
- 1 and 3 only
- 1 and 2 only

44. Which of the following pairs is/are correctly matched?

- Poona Sarvajanik Sabha – M.G. Ranade
 - Bombay Presidency Association – Dadabhai Naoroji
 - Madras Mahajan Sabha – P.Anandacharlu
 - Indian League – Ananda Mohan Bose
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- 1, 2 and 4 only
- 1 and 3 only**
- 2 and 4 only
- 1 and 4 only

45. With the decline of extremist politics, we can see the rise of Militant Nationalism and Revolutionary activities on rise. Arrange the following in the logical sequence of cause and effect

- Jallianwala Bagh Massacre
- Rowlatt Act
- World War 1
- Rise of Militant Nationalism

Select the answer from the codes given below

- 1 – 2 – 3 – 4
- 4 – 3 – 2 – 1**
- 1 – 2 – 4 – 3
- 4 – 2 – 3 – 1

46. Arrange the following land revenue system in Decreasing order of area occupied in British India

- Permanent Settlement
- Mahalwari Settlement
- Ryotwari Settlement

Select the answer from the codes given below

- 1 – 2 – 3
- 3 – 2 – 1**
- 2 – 3 – 1
- 1 – 3 – 2

47. Which among the following have been the Congress Presidents in the preindependence era?

- Lokmanya Tilak
- Alfred Webb
- Rajagopalachari
- William Wedderburn
- Aurobindo Ghosh

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- 2 and 4 only**
- 2, 3 and 4 only
- 1 and 5 only
- 1, 2 and 4 only

48. Consider the following statements regarding the Faraizi Movement:

1. It was essentially an Islamic revivalist movement.
2. The sect supported the cause of the tenants against the Zamindars.
3. Dadu Mian organized the followers with an aim to expel the English intruders from eastern Punjab.

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

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

49. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List-I	List-II
A. Surat Split	1. 1929
B. Communal Award	2. 1928
C. All Party Convention	3. 1932
D. Poorna Swaraj Resolution	4. 1907
	5. 1905

Codes:

- (a) A – 4; B – 3; C – 1; D – 5
(b) A – 4; B – 3; C – 2; D – 1
(c) A – 2; B – 5; C – 4; D – 1
(d) A – 1; B – 4; C – 2; D – 3

50. Which of the following were the outcomes of the economic impact of the British rule in India in the 19th century?

1. Increase in land productivity due to the commercialization of agriculture.
2. The collapse of Indian Handloom.
3. Absence of Indian capitalist class.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

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

List-I	List-II
A. Chittagong Armoury raid	1. Lala Hardayal
B. Kakori Conspiracy	2. Jatin Das
C. Lahore Conspiracy	3. Surya Sen
D. Ghadar Party	4. Ram Prasad Bismil
	5. Vasudeo Phadke

Codes:

- (a) A – 3; B – 4; C – 1; D – 5
(b) A – 4; B – 3; C – 2; D – 5
(c) A – 3; B – 4; C – 2; D – 1
(d) A – 2; B – 4; C – 3; D – 1

52. The name of the famous person of India who returned the Knighthood conferred on him by the British Government as a token of protest against the atrocities in Punjab in 1919 was:

- (a) Tej Bahadur Sapru
(b) Ashutosh Mukherjee
(c) Rabindra Nath Tagore
(d) Syed Ahmed Khan

53. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List-I	List-II
A. Chittagong Armoury Raid	1. Kalpana Dutt
B. Abhinav Bharat	2. Guru Ram Singh
C. Anushilan Samiti	3. Vikram Damodar Savarkar
D. Kuka Movement	4. Aurobindo Ghosh

Codes:

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

54. With reference to colonial period of Indian history, match List-I (Person) with List-II (Event) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List-I (Person) List-II (Events)

- A. Macdonald 1. Doctrine of Lapse
B. Linlithgo 2. Communal Award
C. Dalhousie 3. August Offer
D. Chelmsford 4. Dyarchy

Codes:

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

55. South Indian Federation of Peasants and Agricultural Labour is an organisation started by

- a) Swami Sahajanand Saraswati
b) N.G.Ranga and E.M.S.Namboodripad
c) Baba Ram Chandra
d) Gauri Shanker Mishra and Indra Narain Dwivedi

56. In Maharashtra there was competition between Gokhale and Tilak for controlling the Poona Sarvajanik Sabha. The contest came to the surface when in 1895 Tilak captured the organisation. Following this Gokhale started

- a) Servants of India Society
b) Deccan Sabha
c) Deccan Education Society
d) Fergusson College

57. With reference to the modern Indian history, who among the following nationalists were the moderates?

1. Aurobindo Ghose
2. Pherozeshah Mehta
3. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
4. Lala Lajpat Rai

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

58. Which of the following statements are true with reference to evolution of extremist wing of congress?

1. In 1906 Calcutta congress session passed four resolutions in favour of boycott, swadeshi, national education and swaraj. It was here the extremist party was born with Tilak as the leader
2. In 1907 congress session was scheduled to take place at Poona. Poona being a extremist stronghold, the venue was changed to surat
3. In 1907 the difference between moderates and extremist on electing president candidates gave way to immediate split between both

Select the answer from the codes given below

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

59. The people of India agitated against the arrival of Simon Commission because

- (a) Indians never wanted the review of the working of the Act of 1919
(b) Simon Commission recommended the abolition of Dyarchy (Diarchy) in the Provinces
(c) there was no Indian member in the Simon Commission
(d) the Simon Commission suggested the partition of the country.

60. Which of the following was/were members of the Home Rule League?

1. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
2. George Sydney Arundale
3. S. Subramaniya Iyer

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

61. The Indian National Congress met in a special session at Bombay in August 1918 under the presidentship of _____ to consider the _____. Fill in the blanks using the code given below:

- (a) Motilal Nehru, defense expenditure proposals
- (b) Annie Besant, Home rule league proposals
- (c) Lala Lajpat Rai, Agrarian reforms proposals
- (d) Hasan Imam, Montford reforms proposals**

62. Arrange the following tribal movements which took place in British India in their correct chronological order:

- 1. Khasi Uprising
- 2. Chuar Uprising
- 3. Santhal rebellion
- 4. Bhil Revolt

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

63. Which of the following events is/are associated with Loknayak Jayaprakash Narayan?

- 1. Bhoodan movement.
- 2. Negotiations with the Naga rebels
- 3. Peace initiative in Kashmir

Select the correct option from the code given below:

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

64. While delivering the presidential address in 1938, Haripura session, the Congress President who advocated the introduction of Roman script for Hindi language was:

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) Abul Kalam Azad
- (d) Subhash Chandra Bose**

65. Below given are details of introduction of Ryotwari settlement in various place. Arrange the following in Chronological order.

- 1. Alexander Reed in Bara-Mahal
- 2. Thomas Munro in Madras
- 3. Elphinstone in Gujarat
- 4. Wingate and Goldsmid in Bombay

Select the answer from the below codes

- a) 4 – 3 – 2 – 1
- b) 4 – 2 – 3 – 1
- c) 1 – 2 – 3 – 4**
- d) 1 – 3 – 2 – 4

66. Which of the following is correctly matched

- 1. Permanent Settlement – Lord Cornwallis and John Shore
- 2. Ryotwari Settlement - Alexander Reed and Thomas Munro
- 3. Mahalwari Settlement - Mortin Reed
- 4. Farming System - Warren Hastings

Select the answers from the codes

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

67. Arrange the following organisations Predecessors of the Indian National Congress in chronological order:

- 1. Madras Native Association
- 2. Bombay Presidency Association
- 3. East India Association
- 4. Bengal British Indian Society

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

68. Which of the following Revolt did not happened parallelly with Non-Cooperation Movement

- a) Moplah Peasant Movement
- b) Eka Peasants
- c) Chirala Virala Movement
- d) Paliyagar Revolt**

69. Match the following:

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------------|
| Newspapers | Editors |
| A. Mahratta | 1. Maulana Mohammad Ali |
| B. Al-Hilal | 2. Bal Gangadhar Tilak |
| C. Comrade | 3. Abul Kalam Azad |

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

70. Consider the following statements related to the Ramosi Peasant Force:

1. It was organized by Anant Lakshman Kanhere.
2. It aimed to rid the country of the British by instigating an armed revolt.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

71. Consider the following statements related to the Ghadr Party:

1. Revolutionaries in it were mainly migrated ex-soldiers and peasants.
2. Its aim was to organize assassinations of officials and publish anti-imperialist literature.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

72. Who among the following leaders did not believe in the drain theory of Dadabhai Naoroji ?

- (a) B.G. Tilak
- (b) R.C. Dutt
- (c) M.G. Ranade
- (d) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan**

73. The associations formed before Indian National Congress organized various campaigns. Which of the following was/were the reasons for which these campaigns were organized?

1. Removal of import duties on cotton
2. Support of Ilbert Bill
3. Against reduction in the minimum age for appearing in Civil Services Exams
4. For the right to join volunteer corps

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

74. The 'Swadeshi' and 'Boycott' were adopted as methods of struggle for the first time during the

(a) agitation against the Partition of Bengal

- (b) Home Rule Movement
- (c) Non-Cooperation Movement
- (d) visit of the Simon Commission to India

75. Which of the following peasant leader is not matched correctly?

- a) Sanyasi Revolt - Dwija Narayana
- b) Pagalpanthi Revolt - Tipu Garo
- c) Barsal/Hathi Khera Revolt – Titumir
- d) Santhal Revolt - Dadu Miyan**

76. Who among the following were associated with the All India Kisan Sabha?

1. N.G. Ranga
2. Swami Sahajanand
3. C. R. Das
4. E.M.S. Namboodripad

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

77. With reference to Indian Independence movement, which of the following events took place after the end of World War II?

1. Tebhaga Movement
2. Worli Revolt
3. Eka Movement
4. Punnapra-Vayalar Episode

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

78. With reference to Ryotwari settlement, consider the following statements:

1. It was introduced in Madras and Bombay Presidencies in the late 1890s.
2. It led to the establishment of a system of peasant ownership.
3. The Ryotwari system was planned by John Shore.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

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

79. Consider the following statements about Nationalist leader:

1. He was imprisoned and sent to jail at Mandalay on the charges of seditious activities.
2. Lord Hardinge declared him as a dangerous conspirator.
3. He died while protesting against the Simon Commission in 1928.

Select the correct leader from the below:

- (a) Lala Lajpat Rai**
- (b) Bal Gadgadhra Tilak
- (c) Bhagat Singh
- (d) Bipin Chandar Pal

80. Consider the following pairs representing the foundational theories of Indian National Congress and their prominent believers:

1. Safety Valve Theory – Lala Lajpat Rai
2. Conspiracy Theory – G.K. Gokhale
3. Lightning Conductor Theory – R.P.Dutt

Which of the above pairs is correctly matched?

- (a) 1 only**
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) None of the above

81. What is the correct sequence of the following events?

1. Tilak's Home Rule League
2. Komatagaru Incident
3. Mahatma Gandhi's arrival in India

Select the correct answer using the codes given below: Codes:

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

82. The Anarchical and Revolutionary Crime Act (1919) was popularly known as the:

- (a) Rowlatt Act**
- (b) Pitt's India Act
- (c) Indian Arms Act
- (d) Ilbert Bill

83. M.C. Setalvad, B.N. Rao and Alladi Krishnaswamy

Iyer were distinguished members of the:

- (a) Swaraj Party
- (b) All India National Liberal Federation
- (c) Madras Labour Union
- (d) Servants of India Society**

84. Holt Mackenzie, Mortin Reed and Robert Merttins Bird were associated with

- a) Permanent Settlement
- b) Mahalwari Settlement**
- c) Ryotwari Settlement
- d) Summary Settlement

85. Which of the following viceroy introduced Talukdari system similar to Permanent Settlement

- a) Lord Dalhousie
- b) Lord Canning**
- c) Lord Amherst
- d) Lord Lytton

86. With reference to colonial rule in India, what was sought by the Ilbert Bill in 1883?

(a) To bring Indians and Europeans at par as far as the criminal jurisdiction of courts was concerned.

- (b) To impose severe restrictions on the freedom of the native press as it was perceived to be hostile to colonial rulers.
- (c) To encourage the native Indians to appear for civil service examinations by conducting them in India.
- (d) To allow native Indians to possess arms by amending the Arms Act.

87. With reference to Ryotwari Settlement, consider the following statements :

- 1. The rent was paid directly by the peasants to the Government.
- 2. The Government gave Pattas to the Ryots.
- 3. The lands were surveyed and assessed before being taxed.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

88. In 1895, the Royal Commission on the Administration of Expenditure of India, commonly known as the Welby Commission, was set up to look into Indian expenditures. Who among the following were member of Welby Commission

- a) Bala Gangadhara Tilak
- b) Dadabhai Naoroji**
- c) Jawaharlal Nehru
- d) Raja Rammohan Roy

89. Lokahitawadi is the famous pen name of:

- a) Gopal Hari Deshmukh**
- b) Karsondas Mulji
- c) Dadabhai Naoroji
- d) Vishnu Shastri Pandit

90. Which one of the following revolts was made famous by Bankim Chandra Chatterjee in his novel 'Anand Math'?

- (a) Bhil uprising
- (b) Rangpur and Dinapur uprising
- (c) Bishnupur and Birbhum rebellion
- (d) Sanyasi rebellion**

91. Which of the following is associated with Gopala Krishna Gokhale

- 1. Servants of India Society
- 2. Deccan Sabha
- 3. Shivaji Festival
- 4. Ganapathi Festival

Select the answer from the codes given below

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

92. Which one of the following aroused a wave of popular indignation that led to the massacre by the British at Jallianwala Bagh?

- (a) The Arms Act
- (b) The Public Safety Act
- (c) The Rowlatt Act**
- (d) The Vernacular Press Act

93. In October 1920, who headed a group of Indians gathered at Tashkent to set up a communist party of India?

- (a) H.K. Sarkar
- (b) P.C. Joshi
- (c) M.C. Chagla
- (d) M.N. Roy**

94. The leader of the Bardoli Satyagraha (1928) was:

- (a) **Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel**
- (b) Mahatma Gandhi
- (c) Vithalbhai J. Patel
- (d) Mahadev Desai

95. 'Abinava Bharat' a secret society of revolutionaries was organised by:

- (a) Khudiram Bose
- (b) **V.D. Savarkar**
- (c) Prafulla Chaki
- (d) Bhagat Singh

96. The Hunter Commission was appointed after the:

- (a) Black-hole incident
- (b) **Jalianwalla Bagh massacre**
- (c) Uprising of 1857
- (d) Partition of Bengal

97. What is the correct sequence of the following events?

- 1. The Lucknow Pact
- 2. The Introduction on Dyarchy
- 3. The Rowlatt Act
- 4. The Partition of Bengal

Codes:

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

98. Who was the leader of the Ghaddar Party?

- (a) Bhagat Singh
- (b) **Lala Hardayal**
- (c) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (d) V.D. Savarkar

99. Who was the president of the Surat Congress session in 1907?

- (a) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- (b) A.C.Majumdar
- (c) Madan Mohan Malviya
- (d) **Rash Behari Ghosh**

100. Consider the following statements related to the August Declaration of 1917:

- 1. It declared that realisation of responsible government in India is an integral part of the British Empire.
- 2. The government along with Indians leaders were to decide the nature and the timing of advance towards a responsible government.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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