

MODERN HISTORY
Revolts/movements/agitations:

1. Which one of the following observations is not true about the Quit India Movement of 1942?(2011)
 - A. It was a non-violent movement
 - B. It was led by Mahatma Gandhi
 - C. It was a spontaneous movement
 - D. It did not attract the labour class in general
2. Which amongst the following provided a common factor for tribal insurrection in India in the 19th century?(2011)
 - A. Introduction of a new system of land revenue and taxation- of tribal products
 - B. Influence of foreign religious missionaries in tribal areas
 - C. Rise of a large number of money lenders, traders and revenue farmers as middlemen in tribal areas
 - D. The complete disruption of the old agrarian order of the tribal communities
3. The demand for the Tebhaga Peasant Movement in Bengal was for: (2013)
 - A. The reduction of the share of the landlords from one-half of the crop to one-third
 - B. The grant of ownership of land to peasants as they were the actual cultivators of the land
 - C. The uprooting of zamindari system and the end of serfdom
 - D. Writing off all peasant debts
4. Quit India Movement was launched in response to: (2013)
 - A. Cabinet Mission Plan
 - B. Cripps Proposals
 - C. Simon Commission Report
 - D. Wavell Plan
5. The people of India agitated against the arrival of Simon Commission because: (2013)
 - 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
6. Which one of the following is a very significant aspect of the Champaran Satyagraha? (2018)
 - A. Active all-India participation of lawyers, students and women in the National Movement
 - B. Active involvement of Dalit and Tribal communities of India in the National Movement
 - C. Joining of peasant unrest to India's National Movement
 - D. Drastic decrease in the cultivation of plantation crops and commercial crops

2020

1. In the context of Indian history, the Rakhmabai case of 1884 revolved around
 - (1) Women's right to gain education
 - (2) Age of consent
 - (3) Restitution of conjugal rightsSelect 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
2. Indigo cultivation in India declined by the beginning of the 20th century because of
 - (a) peasant resistance to the oppressive conduct of planters
 - (b) its unprofitability in the world market because of new inventions
 - (c) national leaders' opposition to the cultivation of indigo
 - (d) Government control over the planters
3. Wellesley established the Fort William College at Calcutta because

- (a) he was asked by the Board of Directors at London to do so
(b) he wanted to revive interest in oriental learning in India
(c) he wanted to provide William Carey and his associates with employment
(d) he wanted to train British civilians for administrative purpose in India
4. With reference to the history of India, “Ulgulan” or the Great Tumult is the description of which of the following events?
(a) The Revolt of 1857
(b) The Mappila Rebellion of 1921
(c) The Indigo Revolt of 1859 – 60
(d) Birsa Munda’s Revolt of 1899-1900
5. Which of the following statements correctly explains the impact of the Industrial Revolution on India during the first half of the nineteenth century?
(a) Indian handicrafts were ruined.
(b) Machines were introduced in the Indian textile industry in large numbers.
(c) Railway lines were laid in many parts of the country.
(d) Heavy duties were imposed on the imports of British manufacturers.
6. With reference to the book “Desh Katha” written by Sakharam Ganesh Deuskar during the freedom struggle, consider the following statements :
(1) It warned against the Colonial State’s hypnotic conquest of the mind.
(2) It inspired the performance of swadeshi street plays and folk songs.
(3) The use of ‘desh’ by Deuskar was in the specific context of the region of Bengal.
Which of the statements given above are correct?
(a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3
7. The Gandhi-Irwin Pact included which of the following?
(1) Invitation to Congress to participate in the Round Table Conference
(2) Withdrawal of Ordinances promulgated in connection with the Civil Disobedience Movement
(3) Acceptance of Gandhiji’s suggestion for enquiry into police excesses
(4) Release of only those prisoners who were not charged with violence
Select the correct answer using the code given below :
(a) 1 only
(b) 1, 2 and 4 only
(c) 3 only
(d) 2, 3 and 4 only

2021

1. In the first quarter of the seventeenth century, in which of the following was/were the factory/factories of the English East India Company located?
(1) Broach
(2) Chicacole
(3) Trichinopoly
Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1 only
(b) 1 and 2
(c) 3 only
(d) 2 and 3
2. With reference to Madanapalle of Andhra Pradesh, which one of the following statements is correct?
(a) Pingali Venkayya designed the tricolour Indian National Flag here.
(b) Pattabhi Sitaramaiah led the Quit India Movement of Andhra region from here.
(c) Rabindranath Tagore translated the National Anthem from Bengali to English here.
(d) Madame Blavatsky and Colonel Olcott set up headquarters of Theosophical Society first here.
3. Consider the following statements:
(1) St. Francis Xavier was one of the founding members of the Jesuit Order.
(2) St. Francis Xavier died in Goa and a church is dedicated to him there.
(3) The feast of St. Francis Xavier is celebrated in Goa each year.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

4. Consider the following statements:

- (1) The Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms of 1919 recommended granting voting rights to all women above the age of 21.
- (2) The Government of India Act of 1935 gave women reserved seats in the legislature.

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

5. With reference to 8th August 1942 in Indian history, which one of the following statements is correct?

- (a) The Quit India Resolution was adopted by the AICC.
- (b) The Viceroy's Executive Council was expanded to include more Indians.
- (c) The Congress ministries resigned in seven provinces.
- (d) Cripps proposed an Indian Union with full Dominion status once the Second World War was over.

2022

1. In the Government of India Act 1919, the functions of Provincial Government were divided into "Reserved" and "Transferred" subjects. Which of the following were treated as "Reserved" subjects?

- 1. Administration of Justice
- 2. Local Self-Government
- 3. Land Revenue
- 4. Police

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

2. With reference to the proposals of Cripps Mission, consider the following statements:

- 1. The Constituent Assembly would have members nominated by the Provincial Assemblies as well as the Princely States.
- 2. Any Province, which is not prepared to accept the new Constitution would have the right to sign a separate agreement with Britain regarding its future status.

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. With reference to Indian history, consider the following statements:

- 1. The Dutch established their factories/warehouses on the east coast on lands granted to them by Gajapati rulers.
- 2. Alfonso de Albuquerque captured Goa from the Bijapur Sultanate.
- 3. The English East India Company established a factory at Madras on a plot of land leased from a representative of the Vijayanagara empire.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Famous Personalities:

- 7.** Mahatma Gandhi said that some of his deepest convictions were reflected in a book titled, “Unto this Last” and the book transformed his life. What was the message from the book that transformed Mahatma Gandhi?(2011)
- Uplifting the oppressed and poor is the moral responsibility of an educated man
 - The good of individual is contained in the good of all
 - The life of celibacy and spiritual pursuit are essential for a noble life
 - All the statements (a), (b) and (c) are correct in this context
- 8.** With reference to Indian freedom struggle, Usha Mehta is well-known for: (2011)
- Running the secret Congress Radio in the wake of Quit India Movement
 - Participating in the Second Round Table Conference
 - Leading a contingent of Indian National Army
 - Assisting in the formation of Interim Government under Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
- 9.** What was the reason for Mahatma Gandhi to organize a satyagraha on behalf of the peasants of Kheda?(2011)
- The Administration did not suspend the land revenue collection in spite of a drought
 - The Administration proposed to introduce Permanent Settlement in Gujarat
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
- 10.** Consider the following statements:
The most effective contribution made by Dadabhai Naoroji to the cause of Indian National Movement was that he (2012)
- Exposed the economic exploitation of India by the British
 - Interpreted the ancient Indian texts and restored the self-confidence of Indians
 - Stressed the need for eradication of all the social evils before anything else
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 and 3 only
 - 1 and 3 only
 - 1, 2 and 3
- 11.** Which of the following parties were established by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar?(2012)
- The Peasants and Workers Party of India
 - All India Scheduled Castes Federation
 - The Independent Labour Party
- Select the correct answer using the codes given
- 1 and 2 only
 - 2 and 3 only
 - 1 and 3 only
 - 1, 2 and 3
- 12.** Mahatma Gandhi undertook fast unto death in 1932, mainly because: (2012)
- Round Table Conference failed to satisfy Indian political aspirations
 - Congress and Muslim League had differences of opinion
 - Ramsay Macdonald announced the Communal Award
 - None of the statements (a), (b) and (c) given above is correct in this context

13. Annie Besant was: (2013)

1. Responsible for starting the Home Rule Movement
2. The founder of the Theo-sophical Society
3. Once the President of the Indian National Congress

Select the correct statement/statements

using the codes given

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

2021

1. Who among the following is associated with 'Songs from Prison', a translation of ancient Indian religious lyrics in English?

- (a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi
- (d) Sarojini Naidu

2. Who among the following was associated as Secretary with Hindu Female School which later came to be known as Bethune Female School?

- (a) Annie Besant
- (b) Debendranath Tagore
- (c) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
- (d) Sarojini Naidu

3. In the context of Colonial India, Shah Nawaz Khan, Prem Kumar Sehgal and Gurbaksh Singh Dhillon are remembered as

- (a) leaders of Swadeshi and Boycott Movement
- (b) members of the Interim Government in 1946
- (c) members of the Drafting Committee in the Constituent Assembly
- (d) officers of the Indian National Army

2022

Consider the following freedom fighters:

1. Barindra Kumar Ghosh
2. Jogesh Chandra Chatterjee
3. Rash Behari Bose

Who of the above was/were actively associated with the Ghadar Party?

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

**Colonial Rule in India – Political
Administrative organization, social,
economic setup like Agrarian Systems,
policies of the British India, socio-
religious reform movements**

14. The tendency for increased litigation was visible after the introduction of the land settlement system of Lord Cornwallis in 1793. The reason for this is normally traced to which of the following provisions?(2011)

- A. Making Zamindar's position stronger vis-a-vis the ryot
- B. Making East India Company an overlord of Zamindars
- C. Making judicial system more efficient

D. None of the (a), (b) and (c) above

15. Consider the following:(2012)

1. Assessment of land revenue on the basis of nature of the soil and the quality of crops
2. Use of mobile cannons in warfare
3. Cultivation of tobacco and red chillies

Which of the above was/were introduced into India by the English?

- A. 1 only
- B. 1 and 2
- C. 2 and 3
- D. None

16. The Ilbert Bill controversy was related to the: (2013)

- A. Imposition restrictions the Indians of certain to carry arms by Indians
- B. Imposition of restrictions on newspapers and magazines published in Indian languages
- C. Removal of disqualifications imposed on the Indian magistrates with regard to the trial of the Europeans
- D. Removal of a duty on imported cotton cloth

17. With reference to the period of colonial rule in India, “Home Charges” formed an important part of drain of wealth from India. Which of the following funds constituted “Home Charges”?(2011)

1. Funds used to support the India Office in London
2. Funds used to pay salaries and pensions of British personnel engaged in India
3. Funds used for waging wars outside India by the British

Select the correct answer using the codes given

- A. 1 only
- B. 1 and 2 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

18. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding BrahmaSamaj? (2012)

1. It opposed idolatry
2. It denied the need for a priestly class for interpreting the religious texts
3. It popularized the doctrine that the Vedas are infallible

Select the correct answer using the codes given

- A. 1 only
- B. 1 and 2 only
- C. 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

19. Economically, one of the results of the British rule in the 19th century was the (2018)

- A. Increase in the export of Indian handicrafts
- B. Growth in the number of Indian owned factories
- C. Commercialization of the Indian agriculture
- D. Rapid increase in the urban population

Important Reports, Sessions, Acts, Committees setup during the British period

20. With reference to the period of Indian freedom struggle, which of the following was/were recommended by the Nehru report?(2011)

1. Complete Independence for India
2. Joint electorates for reservation of seats for minorities
3. Provision of fundamental rights for the people of India in the Constitution

Select the correct answer using the codes given

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only

D. 1, 2 and 3

- 21.** What was the purpose with which Sir William Wedderburn and W. S. Caine had set up the Indian Parliamentary Committee in 1893?(2011)
- To agitate for Indian political reforms in the House of Commons
 - To campaign for. the entry of Indians into the Imperial Judiciary
 - To facilitate a discussion on India's Independence in the British Parliament
 - To agitate for the entry of eminent Indians into the British Parliament
- 22.** The Rowlatt Act aimed at: (2012)
- Compulsory economic support to war efforts
 - Imprisonment without trial and summary procedures for trial
 - Suppression of the khilafat movement
 - Imposition of restrictions on freedom of the press
- 23.** The Lahore Session of the Indian National Congress (1929) is very important in history, because(2012)
- The Congress passed a resolution demanding complete independence
 - The rift between the extremists and moderates was resolved in that Session
 - A resolution was passed rejecting the two-nation theory in that Session
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 and 3
 - 1 and 3
 - None of the above
- 24.** During Indian freedom struggle, the National Social Conference was formed. What was the reason for its formation? (2012)
- Different social reform groups or organizations of Bengal region united to form a single body to discuss the issues of larger interest and to prepare appropriate petitions/representations to the government
 - Indian National Congress did not want to include social reforms in its deliberations and decided to form a separate body for such a purpose
 - Behramji Malabari and M. G. Ranade decided to bring together all the social reform groups of the country under one organization
 - None of the statements (a), (b) and (c) given above is correct in this context
- 25.** With reference to Indian History, the Members of the Constituent Assembly from the Provinces were:(2013)
- Directly elected by the people of those Provinces
 - Nominated by the Indian National Congress and the Muslim League
 - Elected by the Provincial Legislative Assemblies
 - Selected by the Government for their expertise in constitutional matters
- 26.** The Partition of Bengal made by Lord Curzon in 1905 lasted until (2014)
- The First World War when Indian troops were needed by the British and the partition was ended
 - King George V abrogated Curzon's Act at the Royal Darbar in Delhi in 1911
 - Gandhiji launched his Civil Disobedience Movement
 - The Partition of India, in 1947 when East Bengal became East Pakistan
- 27.** The 1929 Session of Indian, National Congress is of significance in the history of the Freedom Movement because the(2014)
- Attainment of Self-Government was declared as the objective of the Congress
 - Attainment of Poorna Swaraj Was adopted as the goal of the Congress
 - Non-Cooperation Movement was launched

D. Decision to participate in the Round Table Conference in London was taken

28. The Ghadr (Ghadar) was a (2014)

- A. Revolutionary association of Indians with headquarters at San Francisco
- B. Nationalist organization operating from Singapore
- C. Militant organization with headquarters at Berlin
- D. Communist movement for India's freedom with head-quarters at Tashkent

29. What was/were the object/objects of Queen Victoria's Proclamation (1858)? (2014)

- 1. To disclaim any intention to annex Indian States
- 2. To place the Indian administration under the British Crown
- 3. To regulate East India Company's trade with India

Select the correct answer using the code

given

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

30. The Radcliffe Committee was appointed to (2014)

- A. Solve the problem of minorities in India
- B. Give effect to the Independence Bill
- C. Delimit the boundaries between India and Pakistan
- D. Enquire into the riots in East Bengal

31. Who among the following was/were associated with the introduction of Ryotwari Settlement in India during the British rule?

- 1. Lord Cornwallis
- 2. Alexander Read
- 3. Thomas Munro

Select the correct answer using the code

given

- A. 1 only
- B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

32. The Trade Disputes Act of 1929 provided for

- A. The participation of workers in the management of industries
- B. Arbitrary powers to the management to quell industrial disputes
- C. An intervention by the British court in the event of a trade dispute
- D. A system of tribunals and a ban on strikes

33. The object of the Butler Committee of 1927 was to?

- A. Define the jurisdiction of the Central and Provincial Governments
- B. Define the powers of the Secretary of State for India
- C. Impose censorship on national press
- D. Improve the relationship between the Government of India and the Indian States

34. With reference to Indian freedom struggle, consider the following events:

- 1. Mutiny in Royal Indian Navy
- 2. Quit India Movement launched
- 3. Second Round Table Conference

What is the correct chronological sequence of the above events?

- A. 1-2-3
- B. 2-1-3

- C. 3-2-1
- D. 3-1-2

- 35.** Who among the following were the founders of the “Hind Mazdoor Sabha” established in 1948? (2018)
- A. B. Krishna Pillai, E.M.S. Namboodiripad and K.C. George
 - B. Jayaprakash Narayan, Deen Dayal Upadhyay and M.N. Roy
 - C. C.P. Ramaswamy Iyer, K. Kamaraj and Veeresalingam Pantulu
 - D. Ashok Mehta. T.S. Ramanujam and G.G. Mehta
- 36.** Which one of the following statements does not apply to the system of Subsidiary Alliance introduced by Lord Wellesley?(2018)
- A. To maintain a large standing army at other’s expense
 - B. To keep India safe from Napoleonic danger
 - C. To secure a fixed income for the Company
 - D. To establish British paramountcy over the Indian States
- 37.** Regarding wood’s Dispatch, which of the following statements are true? (2018)
1. Grants-in-Aid system was introduced.
 2. Establishment of universities was recommended.
 3. English as a medium of instruction at all levels of education was recommended.
- Select the correct answer using the code given
- A. 1 and 2 only
 - B. 2 and 3 only
 - C. 1 and 3 only
 - D. 1, 2 and 3
- 38.** In the Federation established by The Government of India Act of 1935, residuary powers were given to the(2018)
- A. Federal legislature
 - B. Governor General
 - C. Provincial Legislature
 - D. Provincial Governors
- 39.** Which of the following led to the introduction of English Education in India? (2018)
1. Charter Act of 1813
 2. General Committee of Public Instruction, 1823
 3. Orientalist and Anglicist Controversy
- Select the correct answer using the code given
- A. 1 and 2 only
 - B. 2 only
 - C. 1 and 3 only
 - D. 1, 2 and 3
- 40.** In 1920, which of the following changed its name to “Swarajya Sabha”? (2018)
- A. All India Home Rule League
 - B. Hindu Mahasabha
 - C. South Indian Liberal Federation
 - D. The Servants of India Society
- 41.** Which among the following events happened earliest? (2018)
- A. Swami Dayanand established Arya Samaj
 - B. Dinabandhu Mitra wrote Neeldarpan
 - C. Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay wrote Anandmath
 - D. Satyendranath Tagore became the first Indian to succeed in the Indian Civil Services Examination

- 42.** With reference to educational institutions during colonial rule in India, consider the following pairs:(2018)
Institution : Founder
1. Sanskrit college at Benaras : William Jones
 2. Calcutta Madarsa : Warren Hastings
 3. Fort William College : Arthur Wellesley
- Which of the pairs given above is/are correct?
- A. 1 and 2
 - B. 2 only
 - C. 1 and 3
 - D. 3 only
- 43.** The staple commodities of export by the English East India Company from Bengal in the middle of the 18th century were
- A. Raw cotton , oil-seeds and opium
 - B. Sugar, salt, zinc and lead
 - C. Copper, silver, gold, spices and tea
 - D. Cotton, silk, saltpetre and opium
- 44.** After the Santhal Uprising subsided, what was/were the measure / measures taken by the colonial government?
1. The territories called 'Santhal Paraganas' were created.
 2. It became illegal for a Santhal to transfer land to a non-Santhal.
- Select the correct answer using the codes given
- A. 1 only
 - B. 2 only
 - C. Both 1 and 2
 - D. Neither 1 or 2
- 45.** He wrote biographies of Mazzini, Garibaldi, Shivaji and Shrikrishna; stayed in America for some time; and was also elected to the Central Assembly. He was
- A. Aurobindo Ghosh
 - B. Bipin Chandra Pal
 - C. Lala Lajpat Rai
 - D. Motilal Nehru
- 46.** Consider the following statements about 'the Charter Act of 1813':
1. It ended the trade monopoly of the East India Company in India except for trade in tea and trade with China.
 2. It asserted the sovereignty of the British Crown over the Indian territories held by the Company
 3. The revenues of India were now controlled by the British Parliament.
- Which of the statements given above are correct?
- A. 1 and 2 only
 - B. 2 and 3 only
 - C. 1 and 3 only
 - D. 1, 2 and 3
- 47.** Which one of the following groups of plants was domesticated in the 'New World' and introduced into the 'Old World'?
- A. Tobacco, cocoa and rubber
 - B. Tobacco, cotton and rubber
 - C. Cotton, coffee and sugarcane
 - D. Rubber, coffee and wheat
- 48.** With reference to the British colonial rule in India, consider the following statements:
1. Mahatma Gandhi was instrumental in the abolition of the system of Indentured labour'.

2. In Lord Chelmsford's War Conference', Mahatma Gandhi did not support the resolution on recruiting Indians for World War.
3. Consequent upon the breaking of Salt Law by Indian people, the Indian National Congress was declared illegal by the colonial rulers.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

49. Consider the following pairs:

Movement/Organization : Leader

1. All India Anti-Untouchability League : Mahatma Gandhi
2. All India Kisan Sabha : Swami Sahajanand Saraswati
3. Self-Respect Movement : E. V. Ramaswami Naicker

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

- A. 1 only
- B. 1 and 2 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 2 and 3

50. With reference to Indian National Movement, consider the following pairs:

Person : Position held

1. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru : President, All India Liberal Federation
2. K. C. Neogy : Member, The Constituent Assembly
3. P. C. Joshi : General Secretary, Communist Party of India

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

- A. 1 only
- B. 1 and 2 only
- C. 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

51. With reference to Swadeshi Movement consider the following statements: (BENGAL PARTITION AND SWADESHI MOVEMENT)

1. It contributed to the revival of the indigenous artisan crafts and industries.
2. The National Council of Education was established as a part of Swadeshi Movement.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. (d) Neither a nor b

52. Building 'Kalyana Mandapas' was a notable feature in the temple construction in the kingdom of (MAKING OF REGIONAL CULTURES)

- A. Chalukya
- B. Chandela
- C. Rashtrakuta
- D. Vijayanagara