

History

Q.1) Consider the following statements with reference to ancient history of India

1. The early traces of ash which confirms the use of fire are found in Kurnool caves.
2. The cave paintings on the rock walls show wild animals, drawn with great accuracy and skill.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

1. The part of the city to the west was smaller but higher which was known as lower town
2. The part of the city to the east was larger but lower and was known as citadel
3. Different parts of the city were fortified with walls made of baked bricks

Choose the correct code

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 3 only
- d) All of the above

Q.2) Which of the following are correctly matched?

Places
Significance

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. Mehrgarh | A) First evidence of agriculture |
| 2. Burzahom | B) Pit-houses |
| 3. Maski and Brahmagiri | C) Both Neolithic and chalcolithic tools are found |

Choose the correct code

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 2 only
- d) All of the above

Q.4) Which of the following are the important findings at Mohenjo-Daro?

1. A great Bath which is completely made up of burnt bricks
2. A large granary indicating surplus food production
3. A brass statue of Dancing girl
4. Seals made of steatite

Choose the correct code

- a) 1,2 and 3 only
- b) 2,3 and 4 only
- c) 1,2 and 4 only
- d) All of the above

Q.3) Consider the following statements about the Harappan cities

1. The system of Varna became prevalent which was based on the performance of different functions

History

- Both the Kshatriyas and the Vaishyas were allowed to perform sacrifices
- The position of women deteriorated as they were grouped with shudras and were considered untouchables

Choose the correct code

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

Q.6) Consider the following statements

- Terracotta figurines of women found from Harappa shows that Harappan people were a matriarchal society
- There is no evidence of temples in Harappa's culture
- The Harappan trade was well advanced and they used metal money in place of today's coins and notes for trading

Choose the correct code

- 1 and 2 only
- 2 only
- 1 and 3 only
- All of the above

Q.7) What according to Arthashastra are the eligibility conditions for a person to become a king?

- He should belong to a noble family.
- He must have the knowledge of economics (artha) and war (shastra)
- He should be married to a royal girl.

- He should have a son.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- 2 only
- 1 and 2
- 1,2 and 4
- All of the above

Q.8) Consider the following statements:

- Santhara is a process of conversion of a person into a Jain monk.
- Chandragupta Maurya went Shraavanbelagola to perform Santhara.

Which of the above statements are incorrect?

- 1 only
- 2 only
- Both 1 and 2
- Neither 1 nor 2

Q.9) Which of the following statements regarding 'Stupa' are correct:

- They are pre Buddhist structures.
- They are built on the relics of Buddha.
- They are built as objects of devotion by Buddhist monasteries.
- They are built to commemorate important events in Buddha's life

Select the correct code from the following:

- All of the above
- 2,3 and 4
- 1,2 and 3
- 1,2 and 4

History

Q.10) Consider the following statements regarding Rig Vedic Society:

1. Rig vedic Aryans were pastoral people and their main occupation was cattle rearing.
2. Iron plough was used for agriculture.
3. They made large temples to worship natural forces like Prithvi, Agni, Varun etc.
4. Elaborate rituals were followed during worship.

Which of the above statements is/are INCORRECT?

- a) 2 and 3
- b) 1 and 4
- c) 2,3 and 4
- d) None of the above

Q.11) Which of the following Yajnas are correctly matched with the reasons for which they were performed?

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| 1. Rajasuya Yajna | For |
| Coronation of King | |
| 2. Ashwamedha yajna | To show the |
| strength of the king | |
| 3. Vajpayee Yajna | To gain divine |
| strength of the King | |
| 4. Putreshthi yajna | For birth of a |
| son | |

Select the code from following:

- a) 1,2 and 3
- b) 2,3 and 4
- c) 1,3 and 4
- d) All of the above

Q.12) Consider the following statements

1. Ashoka was the first ruler who tried to take his message to the people through inscriptions
2. Most of the Ashoka's inscriptions were in Pali and were written in the Brahmi script

Choose the correct code

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

Q.13) Which of the following are correctly matched?

Name	of	the	Pillar
Description			
1) Sanchi pillar lions			A) four
2) Rampurva pillar bull			B) single
3) Vaishali pillar lion			C) single

Choose the correct code

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

Q.14) Consider the following statements about Sarnath lion capital

1. The four lions in the Sarnath pillar inscription symbolises that Buddha's message is spreading in every direction.

History

2. Elephant symbolises the conceiving Buddha
3. The horse depicts the sun sign of Buddha

Choose the correct code

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

Q.15) Which of the following dynasty rulers were known as lords of the dakshinapatha?

- a) Satavahana dynasty
- b) Gupta dynasty
- c) Cholas
- d) Pandyas

Q.16) Which of the following statements correctly distinguishes between Hinayana and Mahayana sects of Buddhism?

1. Buddha's presence was shown in sculpture by using certain signs in Mahayana Buddhism whereas Hinayana sect represented it through the statues of Buddha
2. Bodhisattvas after attaining enlightenment were supposed to leave in complete isolation and meditate in peace as per Hinayana sect but Mahayana sect allowed them to remain in the world to teach and help other people.

Choose the correct code

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2

- d) None of the above

Q.17) Which of the following rulers stopped the advancement of king Harshavardhan's expedition in the south?

- a) Pulakeshin II
- b) Raja raja chola
- c) Chandragupta II
- d) Rajendra chola

Q.18) Given below are the different local assemblies during Pallavas. Which of them are correctly matched?

Name	Description
1) Sabha	A) assembly of Brahmin land owners
2) Ur	B) organisation of merchants
3) Nagaram	C) assembly of non-Brahmin land owners

Choose the correct code

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

Q.19) Which of the following are rock cut monolithic temples?

1. Varaha Cave Temple at Mamallapuram
2. Guntupalle Buddhist Site, Andhra Pradesh
3. The Kailash Temple at Ellora
4. Pancha Rathas at Mamallapuram

History

Choose the correct code

- a) 1,2 and 3 only
- b) 2,3 and 4 only
- c) 1,2 and 4 only
- d) All of the above

Q.20) Consider the following statements about Indo-Greeks

- 1. Indo-Greeks were the first to use gold coins in India
- 2. Gandhara school of sculptural art also known as Hellenistic Art was developed by them
- 3. They introduced the concept of 'Kshatrapa' system which is a military governorship appointed by the king

Which of the above statements are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

Q.21) Consider the following statements

- 1. Junagarh inscription gives information about Rudradhama
- 2. Takht-e-Bahi inscription tells about Parthians
- 3. Charak Samhita is the first scientific book on medicine in India.

Choose the correct code

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

Q.22) Consider the following statements

- 1. This society was matriarchal as their names were prefixed by the names of their mother
- 2. They were the first in India who gave land grants to priest class both Brahmins and Buddhist
- 3. They patronized Amravati school of Art

Which of the following is being referred to here?

- a) Kushanas
- b) Indo-Greeks
- c) Shakas
- d) Satavahanas

Q.23) Consider the following statements about Mathura school of art

- 1. It is related to all the three contemporary religions namely Buddhism, Jainism and Hinduism.
- 2. Buddha is depicted with hair locks and better facial expressions.
- 3. Buddha and Bodhisatva were the most important themes of this school.

Choose the correct code

- a) 1 and 3 only
- b) 1 and 2 only
- c) 2 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

Q.24) Which of the following rulers information is inscribed on the Prayag Prashasti also known as Allahabad pillar inscription?

History

1. Ashoka
2. Samudragupta
3. Harshavardhana
4. Jahangir

- b) Daiva Vivaha
- c) Brahma Vivaha
- d) Prajapatya Vivaha

Choose the correct code

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

Q.25) Which of the following Varnas were classified as 'Niravasita' and 'Aniravasita'?

- a) Brahmanas
- b) Kshatriyas
- c) Vaishyas
- d) Shudras

Q.26) Which of the following literary sources are correctly matched with authors?

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. Panini | Dharmashastra |
| 2. Manu | Ashtadhyay |
| 3. Bana | Harshacharita |
| 4. Kautilya | Arthashastra |

Select the code from following:

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 3 and 4
- c) 1,3 and 4
- d) All of the above

Q.27) In which of the following approved forms of marriage was a bride given in marriage to a priest?

- a) Asura Vivaha

Q.28) Which of the following Sangam rulers started the 'Pattini Cult' i.e. worship of Kannagi as an ideal wife?

- a) Karikala – Chola ruler
- b) Nedunjelian – Pandya Ruler
- c) Senguttuvan – Chera Ruler
- d) Nedunjeral Adan – Chera Ruler

Q.29) Which of the following Sangam texts is known as Bible of the Tamil land?

- a) Ettutugai
- b) Paddupattu
- c) Tirukkular
- d) Manimekalai

Q.30) Gandhara art was developed in and around Peshawar in North western India. Which of the following statements holds true for Gandhara school of Art?

1. It is a blend of Indian and Greco-Roman style.
2. It was promoted by Hinayana sect of Buddhism.
3. Gandhara school also carved out images of Shiva and Vishnu.
4. Human body is moulded in a realistic manner with minute details like muscles, moustache and hair curls

Select the correct code from the following:

- a) 1,2 and 4
- b) 2 and 3

History

- c) 1 and 4
- d) All of the above

d) 1 and 3 only

Q.31) Consider the following statements about the society in Chola kingdom:

1. Both Shaivism and Vaishnavism continued to flourish during Chola period.
2. The inscriptions of later Chola period mentions about two major divisions of caste.
3. Practice of 'Sati' was absent in royal families.
4. Temples remained important centers of economic activity.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- a) 1,2 and 3
- b) 2,3 and 4
- c) 1,2 and 4
- d) All of the above

Q.32) Consider the following statements

1. The Huns (Central Asian tribe) made their first attack in India during the reign of Samudragupta
2. Samudragupta claimed he was the avatar of Vishnu on earth
3. Junagarh inscription informs us of the victory of Skandagupta over the Huns

Choose the correct code

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

Q.33) Which of the following are correctly matched?

Work	Author
1) Daridracharudatta	A) Bhasa
2) Devichandraguptam Vishakhadutta	B)
3) Mrichchakatikam Shudrak	C)
4) Kumarsambhav Kalidas	D)

Choose the correct code

- a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- b) 2, 3 and 4 only
- c) 1, 3 and 4 only
- d) All of the above

Q.34) Consider the following statements about Guptas

1. Their period is referred to as Golden age of India as the economy was flourishing at an unprecedented pace
2. Bhitargaon's temple built during this period is credited to be the first brick temple of India
3. They issued the largest number of Gold coins in India

Choose the correct code

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

History

Q.35) Arabic Text, Silsilat Al Tawarikh called which of the following dynasties as one of the four Principle empires of the World?

- a) Rashtrakutas
- b) Khiljis
- c) Palas
- d) Cholas

Q.36) What does the term “Vetti” refers to in the context of medieval history?

- a) It is a system of tax collected during the period of Cholas in the form of cash
- b) It is a system of tax collected during the period of Cholas in the form of forced labour
- c) It is a system of tax collected during the period of Pallavas in the form of cash
- d) It is a system of land revenue collected during the period of Pallavas in the form of cash

Q.37) The conflict between which of the following dynasties is famously regarded as tripartite struggle in the course of Indian history?

- 1. Gurjara pratiharas
- 2. Rashtrakutas
- 3. Cholas
- 4. Palas

Choose the correct code

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

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

Q.38) Consider the following statements

- 1. The Kitab ul-Hind, a Persian work written by Al-Biruni gives an account of the subcontinent.
- 2. Vijayalaya from Chola dynasty built the town of Thanjavur and a temple for goddess Nishumbhasudini.

Choose the correct code

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

Q.39) Arrange the following rulers of Delhi in their chronological order

- 1. Chauhans
- 2. Khalji dynasty
- 3. Sayyid dynasty
- 4. Tughlaq dynasty

Choose the correct code

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

Q.40) What does the term bandagan refers to in the context of medieval Indian history?

- a) It is a Persian term used for special slaves who are purchased for military service during Delhi sultanate period

History

- b) It is a Persian term used for special slaves who are purchased for military service during Mughal period
- c) It is a Persian term which refers to the landed chieftains who were appointed as governors during Delhi sultanate period
- d) It is a Persian term which refers to the zamindars who were appointed for collecting taxes during Delhi sultanate

2. The second battle of Tarain saw Prithviraj Chauhan avenging his defeat by killing Mahmud Ghori

Choose the correct code

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

Q.41) Consider the following statements about Council of forty

1. Council of forty or Turkan-i-Chihalgani is a form of sharing power between the highest nobles and the king.
2. It was introduced by Balban to gain the confidence of nobles who were becoming increasingly resistant to the authority
3. It was later dissolved by Iltutmish

Q.43) Consider the following statements

1. Kharaj is a type of individual Islamic tax on agricultural land and its produces imposed on the people who were recent converts to Islam
2. Jizya or jizyah is a per capita yearly tax historically levied on non-Muslim subjects, called the dhimma

Choose the correct code

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

Choose the correct code

- a) 1 and 2 only
b) 1 only
c) 2 and 3 only
d) All of the above

Q.44) Which of the following are correctly matched?

1. Rajarajeshvara temple, Thanjavur A) Tallest shikhara
2. Quwwat al-Islam mosque, Delhi B) Chahar bagh
3. Humayun's tomb, Delhi C) Corbelled technique

Q.42) Consider the following statements

1. The first battle of Tarain fought between Prithviraj Chauhan and Mahmud of Ghori resulted in the establishment of Muslim empire in India

History

4. Govind deva temple, Vrindavan D)
Combination of western, Hindu and
Muslim architectural elements

- a) 1 and 2 only
b) 2 and 3 only
c) 1 and 3 only
d) All of the above

Choose the correct code

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

Q.45) Consider the following statements

1. Qutbuddin Aibak was called as "Lakh Baksh or giver of lakhs" because he gave liberal donations to Muslim writers.
2. Iltutmish started the hereditary succession to Delhi Sultanate
3. Iltutmish introduced the silver tanka and the copper jital-the two basic coins of the Sultanate period

Q.47) Which of the following are attributed to Amir Khusru?

1. He introduced many new ragas such as ghora and sanam.
2. He evolved a new style of light music known as qwalis by blending the Hindu and Iranian systems
3. He is known to be the inventor of sitar

Choose the correct code

- a) 1 and 2 only
b) 2 and 3 only
c) 1 and 3 only
d) All of the above

Choose the correct code

- a) 1 and 2 only
b) 2 and 3 only
c) 1 and 3 only
d) All of the above

Q.48) Consider the following statements about the impact of Bhakti movement

1. It provided an impetus for the development of regional languages such as Hindi, Marathi, Bengali, Kannada etc
2. The importance of women in society was unaffected because it focussed more on spiritual progress of the people rather than societal progress
3. The lower classes were raised to a position of great importance

Q.46) Consider the following statements

1. Laila Majnu and Tughlaq Nama are the famous works of Amir Khusru
2. Zia-ud-din Barani who wrote Tarikh-i-Firozshahi was patronized by Sultan Firuz shah Tughluq
3. Firuz shah Tughluq wrote his autobiography by the name Tughlaqnama

Choose the correct code

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

Choose the correct code

History

d) All of the above

Q.49) Consider the following statements

1. Allasani Peddanna was honoured with title Andhra Kavita Pitamaha by Krishnadevaraya
2. Pingali Suranna and Tenali Ramakrishna were contemporaries

Choose the correct code

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

Q.50) Which of the following characteristics of India were written by Babur in his autobiography?

1. There is abundance of gold and silver in the country.
2. There is lack of aqueducts and canals.
3. Indians have an amazing sense of dressing and common people wear elaborate dresses.

Select the code from following:

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) All of the above

Q.51) Which of the following reasons can be considered to be valid for exploration of sea route to India by Europeans?

1. Europeans wanted to find an alternative route to India as the route through Red sea was controlled by Arabs
2. They were influenced by the spirit of renaissance which compelled them to explore new routes.
3. Advances in ship building and navigation encouraged them to undertake adventurous sea voyages to reach unknown places in the east.

Choose the correct code

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

Q.52) Who among the following adopted the Blue water policy?

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

Q.53) Who among the following introduced tobacco and cashew nut crops in India?

- a) The Portuguese
- b) The Dutch
- c) The English
- d) The French

Q.54) Consider the following statements regarding the British in India.

History

1. British were granted permission by Jahangir, to establish their first factory at Surat.
2. The golden Farman was given to them by Jahangir to trade free of cost at the Indian ports.

Choose the correct code

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

Q.55) Consider the following statements regarding the Carnatic wars

1. All Carnatic war were the extension of Anglo-French rivalry in Europe caused by the Austrian war of succession
2. Treaty of Aix -La Chapelle is related to second Carnatic war.
3. Battle of Wandiwash is related to third Carnatic war.

Choose the correct code

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

Q.56) Which of the following can be cited as the reasons for English dominance over French in India?

1. The English company being a private enterprise could take instant decisions than the French company

which was controlled and regulated by the French government

2. The English navy was superior to French navy
3. The English subordinated their commercial interest to territorial ambition, which made the English company short of funds.

Choose the correct code

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

Q.57) Consider the following statements about the states that emerged as a result of the decline of the Mughal empire.

1. Successor states were those Mughal provinces which turned into states after breaking away from the empire.
2. New states are those which came into existence primarily due to the destabilisation of the Mughal control over the provinces.
3. Independent states were the states which were set up by the rebels against the Mughal Empire.

Choose the correct code

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

History

Q.58) Who among the following is related to the famous black hole tragedy in the history of modern India?

- a) Siraj-ud-daula
- b) Shuja-ud-daula
- c) Mir jafar
- d) Robert Clive

Q.59) Which of the following were found to be the appropriate reasons for the downfall of Mughal Empire?

1. Aurangzeb's Religious and Deccan Policies antagonised various rulers.
2. Endless wars, stagnation in agriculture, and decline in trade and industry emptied the royal treasury.
3. The vast empire became a difficult task for weak rulers to administer efficiently.

Choose the correct code

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

Q.60) Consider the following statements about dual system of government.

1. It was introduced by Robert Clive immediately after the battle of Plassey.
2. The company exercise diwani rights as the diwan whereas the nizamat function was exercised by the nawab.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

Q.61) Which of the following were the reasons for failure of Revolt of 1857?

1. Different groups had different ideologies and they were not fighting for the same cause.
2. British had superior arms and resources as compared to Indians.
3. British had faster communication system.
4. During the revolt British were fighting many wars in the neighbouring countries like China, Burma and Afghanistan so they couldn't concentrate on India only.

Select the code from below:

- a) 1,2 and 3
- b) 2,3 and 4
- c) 1,3 and 4
- d) All of the above

Q.62) Who of the following did not participate in the revolt of 1857?

1. Sikh Regiment
2. Nizam of Hyderabad
3. Raja of Mysore
4. King of Nepal
5. Western educated Middle class Indians

History

Select the code from following:

- a) 1,2 and 5
- b) 1,3,4 and 5
- c) 1,2,3 and 5
- d) All of the above

Q.63) The *Regulating Act 1773* was an Act of the Parliament of Great Britain intended to overhaul the management of the East India Company's rule in India. Which of the following statements regarding this Act are correct?

- 1. It established the Supremacy of Bengal over the other presidencies.
- 2. It disallowed all Presidencies in India to give orders to commence hostilities or sign peace treaties.
- 3. It established a Supreme Court at Fort William, Calcutta.

Select the code from following:

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) All of the above

Q.64) Which of the following were the features of Doctrine of Lapse Policy?

- 1. As per policy an adopted son of a ruler could not be proclaimed as the heir to the throne.
- 2. An adopted son will not inherit the personal property and estates of his foster father.

3. An adopted son would not be entitled to any pension given to his father by the British Government.

Select the code from following:

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) All of the above

Q.65) Which of the following was distributed during the revolt of 1857 to create awareness?

- a) Sindoor and leaves
- b) Chapati and Lotus
- c) Red and Green cloth
- d) Broken sticks

Q.66) Which of the following statements are the correct reasons of Vellore Mutiny?

- 1. There was a racial prejudice and Indian sepoys were considered inferior.
- 2. Wearing ear rings and caste marks were prohibited.
- 3. The sepoys were asked to shave the chin and trim the moustache.
- 4. It was a popular belief that all the soldiers would be slowly converted to Christianity.

Select the code from the following:

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

History

d) All of the above

to the eldest son of Tipu whose ancestors ruled till 1947.

Q.67) Battle of Plassey between The Nawab of Bengal 'Siraj ud Daulah' and English East India company made company a major contender of political power in India. Consider the following statements:

1. Siraj ud Daulah was defeated treacherously and there was hardly any fight in Battle of Plassey.
2. British put Mir Jafar as a puppet nawab in place of Siraj ud Daulah.
3. Mir Jafar was an able administrator who tried to maintain public discipline and tried to free himself from the influence of the British.

Which of the above statements are correct:

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) All of the above

Q.68) Fourth Anglo-Mysore war was a decisive war between British and Mysore. Tipu sultan was killed defending the city. Which of the following statements are correct about fourth Anglo-Mysore war?

1. Mysore was attacked from all four sides by British, Marathas and the Nizam of Hyderabad.
2. Tipu's troops were outnumbered 4:1.
3. British annexed almost all of Mysore. The core area was restored

Select the correct code from the following:

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) All of the above

Q.69) Consider the following statements regarding Permanent Settlement method of land revenue:

1. It was introduced in Bengal and Bihar by Warren Hastings.
2. The zamindars were made owners of the land and ownership was made hereditary and transferrable.
3. Cultivators were reduced to low status of mere tenants.
4. Zamindars were to give 50% of the rental they derived to the state, keeping 50% to themselves.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- a) 2 and 3
- b) 1,2 and 3
- c) 2,3 and 4
- d) All of the above

Q.70) The revolt of 1857 came as a bitter shock to the British empire. Since it started as an army revolt, key changes were made in the Army to avoid such a situation again. Which of the following statements are correct regarding the changes made in the Indian Army?

History

1. The proportion of Europeans to Indians in the army was increased.
2. European troops were kept in key geographical and military positions.
3. Policy of 'divide and rule' was implemented by making battalions on the basis of caste and religion.
4. The older policy of excluding Indians from officer corps was abandoned and loyal Indians were given higher posts.

Select the code from the following:

- a) 2,3 and 4
- b) 1,2 and 3
- c) 1,3 and 4
- d) All of the above

Q.71) Consider the following statements about Tattvabodhini Sabha:

1. It was founded by Rabindranath Tagore.
2. The objective of Tattvabodhini Sabha was to encourage religious inquiries and disseminate the essence of Upanishads.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

Q.72) Paika rebellion has been recently recognized by the Indian government as the first war of Independence. Which of the

following statements is/are correct regarding the rebellion?

1. Paikas were peasant militias of the Odisha rulers which rendered military service to the throne during war.
2. Paikas rebelled peacefully against the British rule using the constitutional methods of requests and petitions against discriminatory policies.

Select the code from below:

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

Q.73) Who among the following founded Bharat Mahila Parishad?

- a) Sarala devi Chaudhurani
- b) Ramabai Ranade
- c) Pandita Ramabai Sarasvati
- d) Tarabai Premchand

Q.74) Which of the following factors were responsible for the growth of modern nationalism?

1. The growth of press helped in spreading modern ideas of self-government, democracy, civil rights and industrialisation.
2. Middle class intelligentsia provided effective leadership to the Indian political associations.

History

3. Socio-religious reform movements served a great deal in bringing the different sections together.

Choose the correct code

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) All of the above

Q.75) Consider the following organisations

- 1. All India scheduled castes federation
- 2. All India depressed classes league
- 3. All India depressed classes association
- 4. Bahishkrit Hitakarini Sabha

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar was associated with which of the above organisations?

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

Q.76) Consider the following statements regarding social reform organisations.

- 1. The Prarthana Samaj relied on education and persuasion and not on confrontation with Hindu orthodoxy.
- 2. The young Bengal movement drew inspiration from the great French Revolution.
- 3. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar introduced Western thought in Sanskrit College to break the self-imposed isolation of Sanskrit learning.

Choose the incorrect code

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

Q.77) Which of the following statements regarding The Ilbert Bill is correct?

- a) European nationals could be judged by Indian Magistrates.
- b) Imposition of restrictions on newspapers and magazines published in Indian languages.
- c) Imposition restrictions the Indians of certain to carry arms by Indians.
- d) Imposition of additional tax on the land revenue during Famine.

Q.78) Which of the following political associations were started in Bengal?

- 1. The Zamindari Association
- 2. The British Indian Association
- 3. Indian National Association
- 4. The Poona Sarvajanik Sabha

Choose the correct code

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

Q.79) Consider the following statements about the Deccan Riots of 1875.

- 1. The riots occurred in tribal regions of Madras Province.

History

2. It was a peasant uprising against the Marwari and Gujrati money lenders.
3. The rioters' specific purpose was to obtain and destroy the bonds, decrees, and other documents in the possession of the moneylenders.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) All of the above

Q.80) "Home Charges" constituted a major thread in the economic critique of the British government. Which of the following funds constituted "Home Charges"?

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 code from following:

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 1 and 3 only
- c) 2 and 3 only
- d) All of the above