



11. Which code gives the correct matching of the following lists?

	List I				List II			
	A.	B.	C.	D.	1.	2.	3.	4.
	A. Gorkha War				1. Metcalfe			
	B. Suppression of 'thuggee'				2. Hastings			
	C. Freedom of Indian Press				3. Dalhousie			
	D. Introduction of Postal System				4. William Bentinck			
	A	B	C	D				
a.	3	2	4	1				
b.	2	4	3	1				
c.	4	2	1	3				
d.	2	4	1	3				

12. Consider list I and list II

	List I	List II
i.	Mayo	Beginning of State Railways
ii.	Northbrook	Visit of Prince of Wales
iii.	Lytton	Holding of Delhi Durbar
iv.	Ripon	First Census in India

Which of the above are correctly paired?

Choose the answer from the codes below:

- a. All of them    b. i, ii & iii    c. ii, iii & iv    d. i, ii & iv

13. Match list I with list II and select the answer from the codes given below the lists:

	List I	List II
A.	Curzon	a. Department of Agriculture and Commerce
B.	Ripon	b. Famine Code
C.	Mayo	c. Durand Commission
D.	Lansdowne	d. Ancient Monuments Preservation Act

Codes:

	A	B	C	D
a.	2	4	3	1
b.	2	4	1	3
c.	4	2	1	3
d.	4	2	3	1

14. Match list I with list II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

	List I	List II
A.	First Governor General of Fort William	1. Lord Macaulay
B.	First Chief Justice of Supreme Court	2. Lord Canning
C.	First Law Member of the Governor General's council	3. Warren Hastings
D.	First Viceroy as well as Governor General	4. Sir Elijah Impey

	A	B	C	D
a.	3	1	4	2
b.	3	4	2	1
c.	2	4	1	3
d.	3	4	1	2

15. Match the following:

List I

- A. Appointment of Lt. Governor of Bengal
- B. Provision of Rs.1 lakh per annum for education
- C. Abolition of the Board of Control and court of Directors
- D. Introduction of the Port – folio System

	A	B	C	D
a.	3	2	4	1
b.	2	1	3	4
c.	1	2	3	4
d.	4	1	3	2

List II

- 1. Charter Act of 1813
- 2. Charter Act of 1853
- 3. Act of 1858
- 4. Indian Council Act 1861

16. Which code gives the correct pairing the following lists?

List I

- A. Establishment of Imperial and Provincial Legislative Councils
- B. Introduction of Competitive examination to the ICS
- C. Appointment of a Secretary of State for India
- D. Introduction of communal electorates

Codes:

	A	B	C	D
a.	3	1	2	4
b.	2	1	3	4
c.	2	4	1	3
d.	1	3	2	4

List II

- 1. Charter Act of 1853
- 2. Act of 1858
- 3. Indian Councils Act 1861
- 4. Indian Councils Act 1909

17. Who was the author of the book, The Indian War of Independence, 1857?

- a. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
- b. V.D. Savarkar
- c. S.R. Majumdar
- d. R.C. Majumdar

18. Match list I with list II and select the answer using the codes given below the lists:

List I

- A. Chuars
- B. Bhils
- C. Kolis
- D. Khasis

Codes:

	A	B	C	D
a.	4	1	2	3
b.	2	4	1	3
c.	2	3	4	1
d.	3	4	1	2

List II

- 1. Sahyadri Hills
- 2. West Bengal
- 3. Meghalaya
- 4. Khandesh

19. Match list I with list II and choose the answer from the codes given below the lists:

List I

- A. Servants of India Society
- B. Seva Samiti
- C. Women's Indian Association
- D. Indian Reform Association

List II

- 1. Madras
- 2. Bombay
- 3. Calcutta
- 4. Allahabad

	A	B	C	D
a.	4	2	3	1
b.	3	1	4	2
c.	2	4	1	3
d.	1	3	2	4

20. Match the following:

List I

- Rahnumai Mazdyasnan Sabha
- Dar - ul - ulum
- Nadwah - ul - ulama
- Muhammadan Educational Conference

List II

- Deoband
- Bombay
- Aligarh
- Lucknow
- Kanpur

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
A.	1	2	3	5
B.	2	1	4	3
C.	4	3	1	2
D.	3	4	2	5

21. Match list I with list II and select the answer from the codes given below the lists:

List I

- Indian Social Conference
- Brahmo Samaj
- Brahmo Samaj of India
- Sadharana Brahmo Samaj

List II

- Rammohan Roy
- Anandamohan Bose
- Keshab Chandra Sen
- M.G. Ranade

	A	B	C	D
a.	1	3	4	2
b.	3	1	2	4
c.	4	1	3	2
d.	2	3	1	4

22. Match the following:

List I

- Brahmo Samaj
- Paramahansa Mandali
- Deccan Education Society
- Theosophical Society

List II

- Poona
- New York
- Calcutta
- Bombay
- Nagpur

	a	b	c	d
A.	3	5	4	2
B.	3	4	1	2
C.	4	3	1	2
D.	3	4	5	1

23. Match the following:

**Movements**

- Self - Respect Movement
- Nair Movement
- Mahar Movement
- Mahishya Movement

**Regions**

- Maharashtra
- Tamil Nadu
- Karnataka
- Travancore State
- Bengal

	A	B	C	D
a.	1	4	2	3
b.	2	3	4	1
c.	2	4	1	5
d.	4	5	3	2

24. What is the historical order of the following movements?

- |                       |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Moplah Rebellion   | 2. Bardoli Movement  |
| 3. Champaran Movement | 4. Khaira Satyagraha |

Choose the answer from the codes below:

- |               |               |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| a. 2, 3, 1, 4 | b. 1, 3, 4, 2 | c. 4, 2, 1, 3 | d. 3, 4, 1, 2 |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|

25. When did the British pass a law making it an offence to preach nationalism?

- |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| a. 1890 | b. 1895 | c. 1898 | d. 1904 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|

26. When did Tilak declare: 'Swaraj is my birth right, and I will have it'?

- |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| a. 1905 | b. 1907 | c. 1914 | d. 1916 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|

27. Match list I with list II and select the answer from the codes given below the lists:

**List I**

- A. Mitra Mela (1899)
- B. Anushilan Samiti of Dacca (1902)
- C. Ghadar Party (1913)
- D. Indian Independence League (1942)

**List II**

- 1. Har Dayal
- 2. Rashbeheri Bose
- 3. Savarkar Brothers
- 4. Pulin Das

Codes:

	A	B	C	D
a.	3	4	1	2
b.	2	3	4	1
c.	3	4	2	1
d.	2	1	3	4

28. Match list I with list II and choose the answer from the codes given below the lists:

**List I**

- A. Formation of the Swaraj Party
- B. First meeting of the All India Youth Congress
- C. Foundation of the Rashtriya Swyam Sevak Sangh (RSS)
- D. First convention of the AISPC

**List II**

- 1. 1922
- 2. 1925
- 3. 1927
- 4. 1928

Codes:

	A	B	C	D
a.	2	4	3	1
b.	1	2	4	3
c.	1	4	2	3
d.	2	1	3	4

29. Simon Commission visited Lahore on

- |                                    |                                    |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A. 20 <sup>th</sup> October, 1928  | B. 20 <sup>th</sup> November, 1928 |
| C. 20 <sup>th</sup> December, 1928 | D. 20 <sup>th</sup> July, 1928     |

30. Pitt's India Act provided for a board of control of

- |                         |                             |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Six privy councilors | B. Eight privy councilors   |
| C. Ten privy councilors | D. Fifteen privy councilors |

31. Who called Government of India Act as "Act of Slavery"  
 a. Nehru            b. Gandhi            c. S.C. Bose            d. Ambedkar
32. The salient feature of the Montague Chelmsford reforms (1919) was the provision of  
 A. Provincial autonomy            B. Grant of veto power to the Governors  
 C. Separate communal electorate            D. Dyarchy
33. The day fixed by muslim league as "Direct Action Day" was  
 A. 2<sup>nd</sup> September 1946            B. 16<sup>th</sup> August, 1946  
 C. 14<sup>th</sup> November, 1946            D. 23<sup>rd</sup> December 1946
34. Indians were permitted to appear in the civil service examination in London by the  
 A. Charter Act of 1813            B. Charter Act of 1833  
 C. Charter Act of 1853            D. Queen's proclamations of 1858
35. The Prime Minister of England when got freedom was India  
 A. Atlee            B. Lloyd George            C. Mc Millan            D. Churchill
36. **Arrange chronologically**  
 1. Subordinate isolation            2. Subordinate union  
 3. Policy of equal federation            4. Ring fence policy  
 A. 4, 1, 2, 3 are correct            B. 4, 2, 3, 1 are correct  
 C. 2, 1, 3, 4 are correct            D. 4, 3, 2, 1 are correct
37. Consider the following Statements:  
 Assertion (A) : The Indians felt disillusioned by the British policies and activities following the world war I.  
 Reason (R) : The pledges made by the British during the war period were not fulfilled and all the promises made by them were forgotten  
 Of the statements:  
 A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A  
 B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A  
 C. A is true, but R is false  
 D. A is false, but R is true
38. Akali movement was started in  
 A. 1918            B. 1920            C. 1921            D. 1919
39. The first poetical work on Nationalism in Tamil published in 1907 was composed by  
 A. Namakkal Kavignar            B. Subramanya Bharathi  
 C. Kavimani Desiga Vinayagam            D. Jeevanandam
40. Where did Gandhi announce the postponement of National Hartal on 6<sup>th</sup> April, 1919?  
 A. Mumbai            B. Chennai            C. Kolkata            D. Delhi
41. Govt. of India Act, 1919 emphasizes  
 A. provincial autonomy            B. separate electorate            C. partition of India            D. diarchy
42. Government of India Act, 1935 specifies  
 A. Provincial autonomy            B. separate electorate  
 C. partition of India            D. diarchy

43. Identify the correct event which united the congress and the muslim league together  
 A. Khilafat movement                      B. Swadeshi movement  
 C. Quit India movement                    D. Salt Satya Graha
44. Among the following who held the same post in two different times?  
 A. Rajaji    B. T. Prakasam  
 C. O.P. Ramaswamy Reddiar                D. P.S. Kumaraswamy Raja
45. Who was the first European to translate the Bhagwad Gita into English  
 a. William Jones                                b. Charles Wilkins  
 c. James Prinsep                                d. Sir Alexander Cunningham
46. The Asiatic society was established in Calcutta by  
 a. Warren Hastings                            b. Sir William Jones  
 c. Raja Ram Mohan Roy                      d. T. R. Macaulay
47. The oldest surviving newspaper in India is the  
 a. Bombay Samachar                            b. Bombay Herald  
 c. Bombay courier                              d. Samachar Darpan
48. The first Bengal political drama which presented the story of the brutality of English indigo planters was  
 a. Rast Goftar                                      b. Indian Social Reformer  
 c. Neel Darpan                                    d. Shome Prakash
49. The original name of swami Dayananda Saraswathi was  
 a. Abhi Shankar                                  b. Gowri Shankar  
 c. Daya Shankar                                  d. Mula Shankar
50. Where was the Arya Samaj set up for the first time in 1875  
 a. Lahore    b. Amristar  
 c. Bombay     d. Delhi
51. Who amongst the following Englishmen was fellow of Gandhiji in South Africa  
 a. C. F. Andrews                                b. Polak  
 c. Peterson                                        d. None of these
52. The Mughal ruler bahadur Shah II was exiled by British and sent to  
 a. Mandalay                                        b. Andaman and Nicobar  
 c. Pune    d. Hyderabad
53. Match the following
- |    |  |   |   |   |  |              |  |  |  |
|----|--|---|---|---|--|--------------|--|--|--|
|    | List - I                                     |   |   |   |  | List - II    |  |  |  |
|    | <b>(Session of Indian National Congress)</b> |   |   |   |  | <b>Venue</b> |  |  |  |
|    | A. Ist Seassion                              |   |   |   |  | 1. Allahabad |  |  |  |
|    | B. 2 <sup>nd</sup> Seassion                  |   |   |   |  | 2. Madras    |  |  |  |
|    | C. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Seassion                  |   |   |   |  | 3. Calcutta  |  |  |  |
|    | D. 4 <sup>th</sup> Seassion                  |   |   |   |  | 4. Bombay    |  |  |  |
|    | A  | B | C | D |  |              |  |  |  |
| a. | 4  | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |              |  |  |  |
| b. | 1  | 3 | 2 | 4 |  |              |  |  |  |
| c. | 4  | 2 | 3 | 1 |  |              |  |  |  |
| d. | 1  | 2 | 3 | 4 |  |              |  |  |  |





68. "Bombay Triumvirate" was applied for  
A. B.G. Tilak, G.G. Agarkar and G.H. Deshmukh  
B. B.G. Tilak, G.K. Gokhale and M.B. Namjoshi  
C. Feroz Shah Mehta, K.T. Telang and Badrudding Tyabji  
D. K.T. Telang, R.G. Bandarkar and Dadabhai Naoroji
69. Subash Chandra Bose escaped from India in the year  
A. 1940            B. 1941            C. 1942            D. 1943
70. The Muslim League celebrated the 'Pakistan Day' on  
A. 27<sup>th</sup> March 1944            B. 27<sup>th</sup> March 1945  
C. 27<sup>th</sup> March 1946            D. 27<sup>th</sup> March 1947
71. The battle of Plassey began on  
A. January 23<sup>rd</sup> 1757            B. March 23<sup>rd</sup> 1757  
C. June 23<sup>rd</sup> 1757            D. July 23<sup>rd</sup> 1757
72. Burma was separated from India in  
A. 1937            B. 1940            C. 1942            D. 1947
73. Who built Daish Fort Bonsberg in Tranquebar (Tarangampadi)  
A. Oveqedde            B. Robert Clive  
C. William Bentinck            D. Lord Wellesley
74. Mahatma Gandhi was referred as the "Father of the Nation" by  
A. Jawaharlal Nehru            B. Rabindranath Tagore  
C. Bal Gangadhar Tilak            D. Subash Chandra Bose
75. The author of the National Song "Vande Mataram" is  
A. Rabindranath Tagore            B. Dadabhai Naoroji  
C. Bakim Chandra Chatterji            D. Sarojini Naidu
76. King George V visited India during the Viceroyalty of  
A. Lord Rippon            B. Lord Curzon  
C. Lord Hardinge            D. Lord Hastings
77. Which year did Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay write "Ananda Math"  
A. 1858            B. 1892            C. 1882            D. None of these
78. Who among the following leaders of 1857 revolt escaped to Nepal?  
A. Kunwar Singh            B. Tantia Tope  
C. Bakht Khan            D. Nana Sahib
79. Who established Hindustan Socialist Republican Army?  
A. S.C. Bose            B. Ras Bihari Bose  
C. Chandrasekhar Azad            D. Bhagat Singh
80. Who amongst the following Englishmen was fellow of Gandhiji in South Africa?  
A. C. F. Andrews            B. Polak            C. Peterson            D. None of these
81. The Muslim League celebrated the 'Direct Action Day' to achieve its goal of Pakistan on:  
A. 16<sup>th</sup> August, 1944            B. 16<sup>th</sup> August, 1945  
C. 16<sup>th</sup> August, 1946            D. 27<sup>th</sup> March, 1947

82. Who, among the following, was the leader of the neo-Bengal school of painting?  
A. Abanindra Nath Tagore                      B. Gaganendra Nath Tagore  
C. Rabindra Nath Tagore                      D. Nand Lal Bose
83. Who, among the following was the author of the drama Nil-darpan:  
A. Dinabandhu Mitra                      B. Harish Chandra Mukherji  
C. Sisir Kumar Ghosh                      D. Bishnu charan Biswas
84. The first Maratha-Chief who accepted the subsidiary alliance of Lord Wellesley was:  
A. Baji Rao II                      B. Raghujji Bhonsle  
C. Daulat Rao Sindia                      D. Yashwant Rao Holkar
85. Who, among the following Maratha saints, profoundly influenced the ideas of Shivaji?  
A. Guru Ramdas                      B. Eknath  
C. Vaman Pandit                      D. Tukaram
86. The extremist period of the Indian National Congress lasted from  
A. 1900 to 1905                      B. 1906 to 1910  
C. 1911 to 1916                      D. 1919 to 1935
87. During the British period the government constituted various committees for educational reforms. Identify them in the correct chronological order.  
A. Kolkata University Commission, Woods Despatch, Hunter Commission, Raleigh Commission  
B. Hunter Commission, Kolkata University Commission, Raleigh Commission, Woods Despatch  
C. Raleigh Commission, Woods Despatch, Kolkata University Commission, Hunter Commission  
D. Woods Despatch, Hunter Commission, Raleigh Commission, Kolkata University Commission
88. The Universities of Kolkatta, Chennai and Mumbai were founded in the year  
A. 1856                      B. 1857                      C. 1858                      D. 1904
89. Whose autobiography is "Search for Truth"?  
A. Gandhiji                      B. Dr. Zakir Hussain  
C. Dr. S. Radha Krishnan                      D. Kumaran Asan
90. The Viceroy to be assassinated in India was  
A. Lord Hardinge                      B. Lord Northbrooke  
C. Lord Ellenborough                      D. Lord Mayo
91. The Congress is in reality a civil war without arms who said this?  
A. M.A. Jinnah                      B. Lord Curzon  
C. Lord Dufferin                      D. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
92. The first Military opposition against the British in India was  
A. Indian Sepoy Mutiny of 1857 A.D.  
B. Vellore Sepoy Mutiny of 1806 A.D.  
C. Opposition of the Rajas  
D. Opposition of the Begums of Oudh
93. When did the Chauri-Chaura violence take place?  
A. 5<sup>th</sup> January, 1992                      B. 5<sup>th</sup> February, 1922                      C. 5<sup>th</sup> March 1922                      D. 15<sup>th</sup> March, 1922
94. The first weekly paper published by the Indian National Congress in 1889 was  
A. Young India                      B. India C. Indian people                      D. Voice of India

95. Consider the following statements:  
I. India was divided according to the Indian Independence Act, 1947  
II. The two independent dominions came into existence on August 14-15, 1947  
III. Jinnah became the first Governor-General of Pakistan  
IV. C. Raja Gopalachari became the first Governor-General of free India.  
Of the statements:  
A. I alone is correct  
B. I and II are correct  
C. I, II and III are correct  
D. All are correct
96. Indians were permitted to appear in the civil service examination in London by the  
A. Charter Act of 1813  
B. Charter Act of 1833  
C. Charter Act of 1853  
D. Queen's proclamations of 1853
97. Consider the following statements  
Assertion (A) : In India the main purpose of the British rule was to encourage disruptive tendencies and create minority problems.  
Reason (R) : They wanted to make it an excuse to stay in power in India and to pose as an impartial arbitrator.  
Select your answer according to the coding system given below:  
A. Both A and B are true, and R is the correct explanation of A  
B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A  
C. A is true, but R is false  
D. A is false, but R is true
98. Match the following
- |  |              |   |   |
|--|--------------|---|---|
| a. Plantation Labour Act                 | 1. 1992      |   |   |
| b. The Mines Act                         | 2. 1948 - 49 |   |   |
| c. Radhakrishnan Commission on Education | 3. 1951      |   |   |
| d. National Minorities Commission Act    | 4. 1952      |   |   |
| a  | b            | c | d |
| A. 4                                     | 3            | 2 | 1 |
| B. 4                                     | 1            | 3 | 2 |
| C. 3                                     | 4            | 2 | 1 |
| D. 1                                     | 4            | 3 | 2 |
99. The Danish people sold their trading centres in India to the English in the year \_\_\_\_\_  
A. 1789  
B. 1831  
C. 1845  
D. 1862
100. Which party took out a huge procession against the Simon commission under the leadership of Lala Lajpat Rai?  
A. Indian National Congress  
B. Muslim League  
C. Republican party of India  
D. Hindustan Socialist Republican party

## TEST II MODERN INDIA ANSWER

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C	A	D	D	B	C	C	B	B	C
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
D	A	D	D	B	A	B	B	C	B
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
C	B	C	D	B	D	A	C	A	A
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
A	D	B	C	A	A	A	B	B	B
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
D	A	A	A	B	B	A	C	D	C
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
B	A	A	B	A	C	A	B	C	D
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
A	D	A	C	A	D	D	C	B	C
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
B	A	A	D	C	C	C	D	C	B
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
C	A	A	A	A	B	D	B	B	D
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
C	B	B	B	C	C	A	C	C	D