



Drishti IAS Presents...

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MODERN HISTORY

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**Multiple
Choice
Questions**

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1. Consider the following statements regarding the Doctrine of Lapse Policy:

1. It was an annexation policy followed widely by Lord Dalhousie.
2. Under this policy the princely state that was under the direct or indirect control of the East India Company where the ruler did not have a legal male heir would be annexed by the company.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only B. 2 only
C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither 1 nor 2

2. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose?

1. He actively participated in the Salt Satyagraha of 1930.
2. He vehemently opposed the signing of the Gandhi-Irwin Pact in 1931.
3. 'Forward' was the name of the newspaper started by Netaji.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

3. With reference to the Indian National Army, consider the following statements:

1. The INA was formed under the leadership of Mohan Singh.
2. The slogan of 'Delhi Chalo', was given by Subhash Chandra Bose.

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

4. Which of the following statements is/are not correct regarding the Subsidiary Alliance?

1. It was introduced by Lord Wellesley in India.
2. It was a policy of non-interference in the internal affairs of the allied state.
3. The first Subsidiary Treaty was signed by the Nawab of Awadh in 1801.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

5. Consider the following statements:

1. The Indian National Congress (INC) passed a resolution of "Purna Swaraj" at its Lahore session.
2. Jawaharlal Nehru was the President of Lahore session of INC in 1929.

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

- A. 1 only B. 2 only
C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither 1 nor 2

6. With reference to the 'Subsidiary Alliance', consider the following statements:

1. It was introduced by Lord Cornwallis in India.
2. The ruler of the allying Indian state was compelled to pay a subsidy for the maintenance of the British army.
3. The Indian rulers were not free to declare war against any other power or enter into negotiations without the consent of the British.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct.

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

7. Which of the following acts is also known as the Saint Helena Act?

- A. Regulating Act, 1773
B. Pitt's India Act, 1784
C. Government of India Act, 1858
D. Charter Act, 1833

8. Consider the following statements:

1. National Youth Day is held every year on 12th January to observe the birth anniversary of Swami Vivekananda.
2. Swami Vivekananda introduced the western world to the Indian philosophies of Vedanta and Yoga.

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

9. Consider the following statements:

1. Thiruvalluvar, also called Valluvar, was a Tamil poet-saint.
2. Thiruvalluvar made contributions to Sangam literature.

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

10. Consider the following statements:

1. Guru Ravidas was a mystic poet saint of the Bhakti Movement.
 2. Amritbani is the Granth of the Ravidassia religion.
- 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

11. Consider the following statements:

1. Lala Lajpat Rai was also called 'Punjab Kesari' and 'Lion of Punjab'.
 2. He was influenced by Swami Dayananda Saraswati and joined the Arya Samaj.
- 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

12. Consider the following statements regarding the Chauri Chaura incident:

1. The incident took place on the arrival of Simon commission in India.
 2. Mahatma Gandhi called off the Civil Disobedience Movement after this incident.
- Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?

A. 1 only B. 2 only
C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither 1 nor 2

13. Consider the following statements :

1. The notable British technique called the Doctrine of Lapse was first perpetrated by Lord Dalhousie.
 2. Satara, Nagpur and Jhansi were annexed under the Doctrine of Lapse.
- 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

14. Consider the following statements regarding Lassa Fever:

1. It was first discovered in Nigeria.
 2. The death rate associated with this disease is very low, around 1%.
 3. Ribavirin is an antiviral drug that is effective in the treatment of this disease.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

15. With reference to Goa's Liberation Struggle, consider the following statements:

1. Goa was a colony under French rule.
 2. Goa was liberated years after India attained freedom in 1947.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

A. 1 only B. 2 only
C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither 1 nor 2

16. With reference to the BR Ambedkar, consider the following statements:

1. He established a fortnightly newspaper "Mooknayak".
 2. He played a pivotal role in the Kalaram Temple Movement.
 3. He became Minister of Law in the first Cabinet of independent India.
- Which of the above statements are correct?

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

17. Which of the following is/are the cause of failure of Revolt of 1857?

1. The large princely states did not join the rebellion.
 2. The leaders could not offer effective leadership to the movement as a whole.
 3. The rich merchants, traders and zamindars of Bengal helped the British to suppress the revolt.
- 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

18. Which of the following is/are not the outcome of the Revolt of 1857?

- A. The revolt marked the end of the East India Company's rule in India.
- B. The Governor General's office was replaced by that of the Viceroy.
- C. The Doctrine of Lapse was abolished.
- D. The ratio of Indian soldiers to British officers was increased.

19. With reference to the Chakravarti Rajagopalachari, consider the following statements:

1. He was first Governor General of Independent India.
 2. He opposed the launch of the Quit India Movement.
 3. He carried out a salt march at Vedaranyam in the Madras Presidency.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

20. 'Aurobindo Ghose' was associated with which of the following?

- A. Alipore bomb case
- B. Meerut conspiracy case
- C. Kakori train action
- D. Chauri chaura incident

21. Which of the following is/are the contributions of Pt. Madan Mohan Malviya to Indian society?

- 1. He played a major role in ending the Indian indenture system, especially in the Caribbean.
- 2. He established Ganga Mahasabha in 1905.
- 3. He played a major role in introducing Devnagri in British-Indian courts.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

22. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Kisan Diwas is observed to celebrate his birth anniversary.
- 2. He is also referred to as 'Champion of India's Peasants'.
- 3. He took a leading part in formulation and finalisation of the Debt Redemption Bill 1939.

The above statements most appropriately are related to which of the following personalities?

- A. Chaudhary Charan Singh
- B. Jay Prakash Narayan
- C. Deen Dayal Upadhyay
- D. Kanshi Ram

23. Consider the following statements:

- 1. The Indian National Army was first formed under Mohan Singh and Japanese Major Iwaichi Fujiwara.
- 2. It included Indian prisoners of war from Singapore, Indian civilians and some Japanese soldiers.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

24. With reference to Pt. Madan Mohan Malviya, which of the following statements is/are correct?

- 1. He was given the title of Karmayogi by Mahatma Gandhi.
- 2. He was posthumously conferred Bharat Ratna.
- 3. Abhyudaya and Maryada were the names of newspapers started by him.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

25. Consider the following statements about Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose:

- 1. He named the Andaman and Nicobar Islands as Shahid Swaraj Islands.
- 2. He was the first man to call Mahatma Gandhi "Father of the Nation", in his address from Singapore.
- 3. He was not a member of the Indian National Congress.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

26. 'Aurobindo Ghose' was associated with which of the following literary works?

- 1. The Future Evolution of Man
- 2. Rebirth and Karma
- 3. Hour of God

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

27. Consider the following statements:

- 1. He headed the advisory Committee on Fundamental Rights.
- 2. He is remembered as the 'Patron Saint of India's Civil Servants'.
- 3. He played a key role in integrating the princely states of Travancore, Hyderabad, Junagadh, Bhopal and Kashmir to the Union of India.

The above statements most appropriately describe which of the following personalities:

- A. Sardar Vallabh bhai Patel
- B. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
- C. Acharya Kripalani
- D. B.R. Ambedkar

28. With reference to administration under Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj, consider the following statements:

- 1. The administration under Shivaji was greatly inspired from the Deccan style of administration.
- 2. Shivaji abolished the Ryotwari System.
- 3. Chauth and Sardeshmukhi were the sources of income in the form of taxations.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

29. Consider the following pairs:

Places of Revolt

1. Bareilly
2. Delhi
3. Kanpur

Suppressed By

- Sir Colin Campbell
- John Nicholson
- Colonel Ocell

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

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

30. Which of the following Committees of the Constituent Assembly was headed by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel?

1. Advisory Committee on Fundamental Rights.
2. Committee on Minorities and Tribal and Excluded Areas.
3. Provincial Constitution Committee
4. Union Power Committee

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. 1 and 2 only | B. 3 and 4 only |
| C. 4 only | D. 1, 2, and 3 |

31. Consider the following statements regarding Maulana Abul Kalam Azad:

1. He started a weekly journal in Urdu called Al-Hilal in 1912.
2. He was elected as the president of Indian National Congress only once in 1923.
3. He was posthumously awarded India's highest civilian honour, Bharat Ratna in 1992.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

32. Onake Obavva was a woman warrior who fought the forces of Hyder Ali single-handedly with a pestle in the 18th century. She belongs to which of the following present day states?

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| A. Karnataka | B. Tamil Nadu |
| C. Andhra Pradesh | D. Telangana |

33. With reference to the All India Forward Bloc, consider the following statements:

1. It was formed as a left-wing nationalist political party by Pasumpon Muthuramalinga Thevar.
2. The resolution of 'All Power to the Indian People' was passed in the first All India Conference of Forward bloc was held in Nagpur in 1940.

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

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| A. 1 only | B. 2 only |
| C. Both 1 and 2 | D. Neither 1 nor 2 |

34. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding 'Pasumpon Muthuramalinga Thevar'?

1. He was associated with the All India Forward Bloc (AIFB).
2. He supported the Temple Entry Movement.
3. He opposed the Criminal Tribes Act (CTA) enacted in 1920.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

35. Consider the following:

1. Adopted at Congress session at Nagpur (December, 1920)
2. Called-off following the Chauri Chaura incident
3. Signing of Gandhi-Irwin Pact

Which of the incidents given above is/are associated with the Civil Disobedience Movement?

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

36. Shyamji Krishna Varma was associated with which of the following organisations?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Indian Home Rule Society | 2. India House |
| 3. The Indian Sociologist | 4. Arya Samaj |

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| A. 1 and 4 only | B. 2 and 3 only |
| C. 3 and 4 only | D. 1, 2, 3 and 4 |

37. With reference to the APJ Abdul Kalam, consider the following statements:

1. He put forward a countrywide plan called Technology Vision 2020.
2. He planned programmes to produce a number of successful missiles, which helped earn him the nickname "Missile Man".

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 |

38. Consider the following statements:

1. In September 1932, he negotiated the Poona Pact with Muhammad Ali Jinnah.
2. He founded the Hindustani Prachar Sabha in 1942 in Maharashtra.
3. He wrote the book Hind Swaraj.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct regarding Mahatma Gandhi?

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



39. With reference to V. O. Chidambaram Pillai, consider the following statements:

1. He was popularly known as Kappalottiya Tamilan.
2. He participated in the Swadeshi Movement after the partition of Bengal.
3. He was involved in the Tuticorin Coral Mills strike, 1908.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

40. With reference to Swami Vivekananda, consider the following statements:

1. Subhas Chandra Bose referred to him as the maker of modern India.
2. He preached 'neo-Vedanta'.
3. National Youth Day is held every year to observe his birth anniversary.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

41. Which of the following literary works is related to the Mahakavi Subramania Bharati?

1. Kaṇṇan pāṭṭu 2. Panchali sapatham
3. Kuyil pāṭṭu

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

42. With reference to Abanindranath Tagore, consider the following statements:

1. He was associated with the Bengal School of Painting.
2. He was the creator of the iconic 'Bharat Mata' painting.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A. 1 only B. 2 only
C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither 1 and 2

43. Consider the following statements regarding the Quit India Movement:

1. It was also known as August Kranti.
2. Mahatma Gandhi launched this movement at the All-India Congress Session of Nagpur.
3. The slogans of 'Quit India' and 'Simon Go Back' were given by Aruna Asaf Ali.

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

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

44. Consider the following statements:

1. He formed the Praja Socialist Party.
2. He is associated with the Bhoodan Yajna Movement.
3. He gave the call for Total Revolution.

The above statements most appropriately describe which of the following Indian political leaders.

- A. Vinoba Bhave B. Jayaprakash Narayan
C. Lokamanya Tilak D. M N Roy

45. Consider the following statements regarding the Moplah rebellion:

1. The Moplahs were the muslims who resided along the entire Malabar coast of Kerala.
2. The Khilafat and Non Cooperation movement was one of the major causes of the Moplah rebellion.
3. The Wagon tragedy is associated with the death of Moplah prisoners after the rebellion.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

46. Which of the following is/are the consequences of the Jallianwala Bagh Incident?

1. Martial law was proclaimed in Punjab after the incident.
2. Mahatma Gandhi gave up the title of Kaiser-i-Hind.
3. The Indian representative in the Viceroy's Executive Council resigned from the office.
4. The incident paved the way for the Non Cooperation Movement (NCM).

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A. 1 and 2 only B. 2 and 3 only
C. 1 and 4 only D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

47. Which of the following is/are correct regarding 'Abanindranath Tagore'?

1. His paintings are important sources for studying the modern art movement in India.
2. He modernised the Mughal and the Rajput styles in order to counter the influence of Western models of art under the colonial regime.

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

48. Consider the following statements about the Quit India Movement:

1. It was not supported by the Muslim League and the Hindu Mahasabha.
2. It lacked the participation of women.

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

- A. 1 only B. 2 only
C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither 1 nor 2

49. Consider the following statements regarding the All India Trade Union Congress (AITUC):

1. Bal Gangadhar and Tilak and Lala Lajpat Rai were the main leaders behind the formation of AITUC.
2. Joseph Baptista became the first president of AITUC.
3. AITUC was influenced by the ideas of the British Labour Party.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

50. Consider the following statements regarding Swami Vivekananda:

1. He was referred to as the 'maker of modern India' by Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.
2. He introduced the world to the Indian philosophies of Samkhya and Nyaya.
3. National Youth Day is held every year to observe the birth anniversary of Swami Vivekananda.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

51. With reference to the Sir Chettur Sankaran Nair, consider the following statements:

1. He was one of the members of the Hunter Committee setup to investigate atrocities caused during the Jalliahwala Bagh massacre.
2. He played an important role in the expansion of provisions in the Montagu-Chelmsford reforms.

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

52. Consider the following statements:

1. France and Soviet Union were a part of the Allied powers during World War II.
2. The Indian Army was the largest volunteer force during World War II which fought the Allied powers as a part of Axis powers.

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

53. Consider the following statements:

1. The Subsidiary Alliance was introduced by Robert Clive in 1798.
2. The first Subsidiary Treaty was signed with the Nawab of Avadh.
3. The British controlled the defence and foreign relations of the protected ally under Subsidiary Treaty.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

54. Nil Darpan was a 19th century play which depicted the treatment of the Indian peasantry by the European indigo planters. It was written by?

- A. Harish Chandra Mukherjee
B. Dinabandhu Mitra
C. R.C. Dutt
D. Surendranath Banerjea

55. Consider the following statements regarding Ram Prasad Bismil:

1. He believed in the idea of violence and bloodshed for achieving freedom.
2. He founded the Hindustan Republican Association (HRA).
3. He was given the death sentence after the Mainpuri conspiracy case of 1918.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

56. Which of the following is/are written by 'Bankim Chandra Chatterjee'?

1. Anandamath
2. Bishabriksha
3. Kapalkundala
4. Debi Choudhurani

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, 3 and 4

57. Consider the following statements:

1. The Sanyasi Uprisings took place in Bengal after the great famine of 1770.
2. The Bankim Chandra Chatterjee's novel Anandamath talks of the Sanyasi Rebellion in Bengal.

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

58. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding the Swadeshi Movement:

- A. The Swadeshi movement was an anti-partition movement launched by militant nationalists to prevent the partition of Bengal.
- B. Lala Lajpat Rai, Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Bipin Chandra Pal were important leaders of the radical group during the Swadeshi Movement.
- C. The formal proclamation of the Swadeshi Movement was made in the Congress Session held at Calcutta in 1906.
- D. The partition of Bengal was annulled in 1913 by Lord Elgin primarily to curb the revolutionary terrorism caused by the Swadeshi Movement.

59. With reference to the Rabindranath Tagore, consider the following statements:

1. He established the Vishwa-Bharati University in 1921 to challenge conventional education.
2. He was the first non-European to receive the Nobel Prize.
3. He was awarded knighthood by the British King George V in 1919 after the Jallianwalla Bagh massacre.

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

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

60. With reference to the Gopal Krishna Gokhale, consider the following statements:

1. He was a member of the Imperial Legislative Council.
2. He established the Servants of India Society in 1905.
3. He was regarded by Mahatma Gandhi as his political guru.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

61. Consider the following statements regarding Veer Savarkar:

1. He founded the India House in 1905 in London.
2. He was arrested in 1909 on charges of plotting an armed revolt against the Morley-Minto reforms.
3. The History of the War of Indian Independence is a book written by Veer Savarkar.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

62. Consider the following statements regarding the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM):

1. It was formed during the Cold War as an organisation of States that did not seek to formally align themselves with either the USA or the Soviet Union.
2. The founding principles of the NAM were adopted in the Havana Declaration.
3. India was one of the leading countries of NAM under the Prime Ministership of Jawaharlal Nehru.

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

63. Which of the following statements is/are not correct regarding the Government of India Act, 1919:

1. The act was enacted upon the recommendations of Morley-Minto Reforms.
2. The act introduced dyarchy at the central level of government.
3. Under this act, the subjects were divided into two lists, reserved and transferred at the provincial level.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

64. Consider the following statements:

1. The Morley-Minto Reforms allowed the introduction of Indians in the viceroy's executive council.
2. Morley-Minto Reforms introduced separate electorates for the Muslims.
3. Gopal Krishna Gokhale was appointed the first Indian member of the Viceroy's Executive Council.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

65. Consider the following statements:

1. Lord Curzon succeeded Lord Elgin as the youngest viceroy of India.
2. He reduced the salt tax and provided relaxation to the taxpayers.
3. In 1911, Lord Curzon reversed the partition of Bengal done by Lord Elgin.

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

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

66. Consider the following statements:

1. The undivided Bengal province comprised present day states of Bihar, Odisha and Assam.
2. The partition of Bengal led to the nationwide Swadeshi Movement also known as vandemataram movement.
3. Amar Sonar Bangla was written by Rabindranath Tagore after the partition of Bengal.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

67. With reference to the Guru Tegh Bahadur, consider the following statements:

1. He is fondly remembered as 'Hind di Chaadar'.
2. He was the sixth Guru of the Sikh religion.

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 |

68. Consider the following statements about Jyotirao Phule:

1. His ideologies were based upon Libertarianism and Egalitarianism.
2. He was the founder of Satyashodhak Samaj.
3. He was bestowed with the title of Mahatma.

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 |

69. The Hunter Commission was set up in 1919 for investigating:

- A. The provisions of Rowlatt Act
- B. Jallianwala Bagh massacre
- C. Cases of political prisoners
- D. Political activities

70. Which of the following journals is/are published by Dr. B R Ambedkar?

- | | |
|--------------|----------------------|
| 1. Mooknayak | 2. Bahishkrit Bharat |
| 3. Samatha | |

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 |

71. Consider the following statements:

1. The province of Bengal included present day Bangladesh, Bihar and Odisha.
2. The Battle of Plassey was fought between Nawab Mir Qasim of Bengal and British General Hector Munro.
3. The Battle of Plassey was concluded with the Treaty of Allahabad.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

72. With reference to the Dr. B R Ambedkar, consider the following statements:

1. He participated in all three Round Table Conferences.
2. He signed the Poona pact with Mahatma Gandhi.
3. He founded the Independent Labor Party.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

73. Consider the following statements:

1. The Civil Disobedience Movement was called off to participate in the first Round Table Conference.
2. The Congress participated in all three Round Table Conferences.

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 |

74. With reference to the Jagjivan Ram, consider the following statements:

1. He was instrumental in the foundation of the All India Depressed Classes League.
2. He was associated with the Quit India movement against British rule.

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 |

75. Consider the following statements about Biju Patnaik:

1. He joined the Quit India Movement under the guidance of Mahatma Gandhi.
2. He became the first Finance Minister of independent India.
3. He was awarded with the highest national awards of Indonesia.

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

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

76. Consider the following statements about Sheikh Mujibur Rahman:

1. He served as the first Prime Minister as well as President of Bangladesh.
2. He played a crucial role in advocating political autonomy for East Pakistan.
3. He has been chosen for Gandhi Peace Prize 2020.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

77. With reference to Bhagat Singh, consider the following statements:

1. He was a member of the Hindustan Republican Association (HRA).
2. He started a militant youth organisation named Naujawan Bharat Sabha.

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

78. With reference to the Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, consider the following statements:

1. He was a part of Congress Socialist Party (CSP) founded in 1934.
2. He mobilized support for the Quit India movement through underground activities.

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

79. The Chauri Chaura incident was related to which of the following national movements?

- A. Non-Cooperation Movement
B. Swadeshi Movement
C. Quit India Movement
D. Civil Disobedience Movement

80. With reference to Pagri Sambhal Movement (1907), consider the following statements:

1. It was against the laws that would reduce farmers from owners to contractors of land.
2. The Bharat Mata Society established under this movement aimed to topple the colonial British government.

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

81. Consider the following statements:

1. Satyamev Jayate was adopted as the national motto of India on 26th January 1950.
2. Satyamev Jayate was taken from the Mundka Upanishad.
3. It is inscribed in the Devanagari script at the base of the Lion Capital of Ashoka.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

82. Consider the following statements:

1. National Youth Day is celebrated to commemorate the birth anniversary of Swami Vivekanand.
2. The National Youth Festival is organised by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports.

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

83. Consider the following statement regarding Sree Narayana Guru:

1. He was a proponent and re-evaluators of Advaita Vedanta.
2. He provided the impetus for Vaikom agitation which was aimed at temple entry.

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

84. With reference to Subhas Chandra Bose, consider the following statements:

1. He opposed Motilal Nehru Report on the issue of dominion status for India.
2. He opposed the suspension of the Civil Disobedience Movement.
3. He won the congress presidential elections at Haripura in 1938.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

85. Which of the following statements about Govind Ballabh Pant are correct?

1. He participated in the Non-Cooperation movement as well as Salt march during the Civil Disobedience Movement.

2. He was against a separate electorate for minorities.

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

86. With which of the following organisations/ movements was Lala Lajpat Rai associated?

1. Servants of People Society
2. Hindu Relief Movement
3. All India Trade Union Congress
4. Hindu Mahasabha

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A. 1 and 2 only B. 2 and 4 only
C. 4 only D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

87. Consider the following statements: :

1. Tarapur Massacre of Bihar occurred in the year 1932.
2. Hanging of Bhagat Singh, Sukhdev, and Rajguru was the only reason for the protests in Tarapur.

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

- A. 1 only
B. 2 only
C. Both 1 and 2
D. Neither 1 nor 2

88. Consider the following statements about Swami Dayanand Saraswati:

1. He was the first to give the call for Swaraj as "India for Indian" in 1876.
2. He gave the slogan "Back to the Vedas".
3. He subscribed to the Vedic notion of the chaturvarna system.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

89. Who among the following was the founder of the Abhinav Bharat Society ?

- A. Bhagat Singh
B. Lala Lajpat Rai
C. Vinayak Damodar Savarkar
D. Chandra Shekhar Azaad

90. With reference to the 'Arya Samaj Movement', consider the following statements:

1. The headquarters of the Arya Samaj were established at Lahore by Dayananda Saraswati.
2. The Arya Samaj started the shuddhi (purification) movement.
3. Lala Lajpat Rai and Swami Shraddhanand were associated with the movement.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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