



## MODERN HIS

(March 2022 – March 2023)

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- 1. Regarding Shri Aurobindo, consider the following statements:
  - 1. Founded community of spiritual seekers.
  - 2. Wrote Hour of God.
  - 3. Supported Britishers and Allied forces in Second world war.

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3 only
- 2. Consider the following statements regarding "Rani Laxmibai":
  - 1. She is known for her role in the First War of India's Independence in 1857.
  - 2. She conquered the fort of Gwalior with the help of Tatya Tope and Nana Saheb.

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
- 3. Regarding the Swami Vivekanand, consider the following statements:
  - 1. National youth Day is celebrated on his Birth anniversary.
  - 2. He is also known as Maker of modern India.
  - 3. He introduced the world to the Indian philosophies of Vedanta and Yoga.

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 only
- 4. Consider the following events:
  - 1. Cabinet mission
- 2. Cripps mission
- 3. Quit India movement
- 4. Mountbatten plan

Which of the following is the correct chronological sequence of the above events?

- A. 4-3-2-1
- B. 2-3-4-1
- C. 3-2-1-4
- D. 2-3-1-4

- 5. Consider the following statements about Alluri Sitarama Raju:
  - 1. He played a major part as a leader in the Rampa Rebellion/Manyam Rebellion of 1922.
  - 2. He asserted that India could be liberated only by the use of force, not non-violence.
  - 3. He was nicknamed Manyam Veerudu by local villagers for his heroic exploits.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3
- **6.** With reference to 1857 revolt, consider the following statements:
  - 1. It was the first expression of organised resistance against the British East India Company in India.
  - 2. The rebellion was led by sepoys of the company and later gained the participation of the masses.
  - 3. It was a successful rebellion that resulted in the end of British rule in India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 3 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3
- 7. Consider the following statements regarding Jyotirao
  - 1. He authored Tritiya Ratna and Gulamgiri.
  - 2. His social awareness campaigns inspired B.R Ambedkar.
  - 3. He founded Satyashodak Samaj.

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
- 8. Consider the following statements regarding the Satyagraha Movement led by Mahatma Gandhi:
  - 1. In 1917, he travelled to Champaran in Bihar to struggle against the oppressive plantation system.
  - 2. In 1918, he went to Ahmedabad to organise a satyagraha movement amongst cotton mill workers.
  - 3. In 1919, he launched a nationwide satyagraha against the proposed Rowlatt Act.

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



- **9.** Consider the following statements regarding "Dr. Rajendra Prasad":
  - 1. He officially joined the Indian National Congress in 1934, during its annual session held in Bombay.
  - 2. Following the resignation of Subhash Chandra Bose in 1939, he was elected President for the second time.

A. 1 only

- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2
- **10.** Consider the following statements:
  - The death anniversary of Dr. B R Ambedkar is observed as Mahaparinirvan Diwas.
  - 2. Dr. Ambedkar 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
- **11.** What was the aim of the Hindustani Prachar Sabha, which was founded by Mahatma Gandhi.
  - A. To uplift the untouchables.
  - To promote Hindustani as a link language between Hindi and Urdu.
  - C. To break the salt law.
  - D. To pacify people during the partition of the country.
- **12.** With reference to Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati, consider the following statements:
  - 1. He was also known as Mool Shankar Tiwari.
  - 2. He wrote Satyarth Prakash.
  - 3. He gave the slogan Back to the Vedas.

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 only
- **13.** The people killed in the Pal-Dadhvav Massacre of 1922 were protesting:
  - A. Against the land revenue tax (lagaan) imposed by the British.
  - B. Against the Agricultural act of 1922.
  - C. Against the ryotwari system.
  - D. For complete independence of India from British rule.

- **14.** Which of the following is/are correct regarding the Civil Disobedience Movement:
  - 1. The movement was launched to attain 'Purna Swaraj' or complete independence.
  - 2. The movement failed to secure active participation from the Muslim community.
  - 3. It saw widespread geographical coverage and mass participation in comparison to the non-cooperation movement.
  - 4. The movement was withdrawn after the signing of the Gandhi-Irwin pact in 1931.

Select the correct answers using the code given below:

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 1, 3 and 4
- C. 2, 3 and 4
- D. 1, 2, 3 and 4
- **15.** Consider the following statements:
  - 1. He succeeded Guru Tegh Bahadur.
  - 2. He founded the principles of Khalsa or the Five 'K's.
  - The holy book Guru Granth Sahib was named by him.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct regarding Guru Gobind Singh?

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

C. 1 only

- D. 1, 2 and 3
- **16.** Consider the following statements regarding Sarojini Naidu:
  - She accompanied Gandhiji to London for the first session of the Round Table Conference for Indian— British cooperation.
  - 2. She was elected as the first Indian woman president of the Indian National Congress (INC) in 1925.

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
- **17.** Consider the following statements about Subhash Chandra Bose:
  - 1. He was highly influenced by Vivekananda's teachings and considered him as his spiritual Guru.
  - 2. He stood for unqualified swaraj (independence) and opposed the Motilal Nehru Report which spoke for dominion status for India.

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



- **18.** Consider the following statements regarding 'Swadeshi Movement':
  - 1. The Swadeshi Movement started against the Organization of Delhi Durbar.
  - 2. V. O. Chidambaram Pillai greatly contributed to the Swadeshi movement in Madras.

A. 1 only

- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2
- 19. Consider the following statements about Subhash Chandra Bose:
  - 1. He supported the suspension of the Civil Disobedience Movement and signing of the Gandhi-Irwin Pact.
  - 2. He raised the 'Free Indian Legion' army during the freedom struggle.

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
- 20. Consider the following statements regarding 'Vinoba Bhave':
  - 1. The Bhoodan Movement was initiated by Vinoba Bhave.
  - 2. He was the first satyagrahi who started the Individual Satyagraha.

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
- 21. With reference to Dr B.R Ambedkar, consider the following statements:
  - 1. He was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee.
  - 2. He participated in all three Round Table Conferences.
  - 3. He authored the book 'The Rise and Fall of Hindu Women'.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

- **22.** Consider the following statements regarding "Bhagat Singh":
  - 1. Bhagat Singh and B.K. Dutt threw a bomb in the Central Legislative Assembly against the Trade Dispute Bill.
  - 2. He was the main culprit in the Lahore Conspiracy case, 1929.
  - 3. He changed the name of the Hindustan Republican Association to the Hindustan Socialist Republican Association (HSRA).

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
- 23. Who among the following was popularly known as "Sekkizuththa Semmal":
  - A. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan
  - B. Pandurang Sadashiv Khankhoje
  - C. V. O. Chidambaram Pillai
  - D. Subhas Chandra Bose
- 24. In the context of world History, which of the following is correct about the 'Marshall Plan':
  - A. US sponsored program designed to rehabilitate the economies after World War II
  - B. US plan to set free the Eastern European country during World War II
  - C. USSR policy to contain the German attack during World War II
  - D. US plan to neutralize the German attack on European countries
- **25.** Consider the following statements::
  - 1. Bhagat Singh changed the name of Hindustan Republican Association to Hindustan Socialist Republican Association.
  - 2. Bhagat Singh started an organisation called the Naujawan Bharat Sabha.

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

- **26.** Consider the following statements:
  - He played a key role in framing the Montagu-Chelmsford reforms.
  - His ideologies were a middle path between the Moderates and the Radicals.
  - The Hitavada was an English weekly newspaper started by him.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct regarding Gopal Krishna Gokhale?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3
- **27.** Which of the following is/are correct regarding the Morley-Minto Reforms of 1909?
  - It increased the size of the legislative councils at the Centre and the provinces.
  - 2. No Indian was given membership to the Imperial Legislative Council.

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
- 28. Consider the following statements regarding Afzal Khan:
  - 1. He was commander of the Adil Shahi dynasty of Bijapur.
  - 2. Afzul Buruj is the site of his tomb.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

A. 1 only

- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 or 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2
- **29.** Mangrah Massacre is related to which of following Tribes?
  - A. Bhil Tribes
- B. Santhal Tribe
- C. Gond Tribe
- D. None of the Above
- **30.** Consider the following statements with reference to freedom fighter Prahlad Patel:
  - 1. He joined the Bhoodan movement of Vinoda Bhave.
  - 2. He helped Sardar Patel in the merger of princely states.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

A. 1 only

- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 or 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

- **31.** Which of the following is/are the contributions of Babu Jagjivan Ram?
  - He was instrumental in laying the foundation of the All India Depressed Classes League in 1934-35.
  - 2. He demanded, for the first time, voting rights for the Dalits at the Hammond Commission, 1935 at Ranchi
  - 3. He was jailed twice in the 1940s for his political activities associated with the Quit India movement.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3
- **32.** Which of the following statements is/are correct?
  - According to the Doctrine of lapse, the adopted son of the Indian King could not be declared as successor to the throne.
  - 2. Satara is the state that has been annexed by the British using the doctrine of lapse.

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
- **33.** Consider the following statements:
  - 1. He was given the title of Mahatma social activist Vithalrao Krishnaji Vandekar.
  - 2. He formed Satyashodhak Samaj in 1873.
  - 3. Tritiya Ratna, Powada, and Gulamgiri are some of its publications.

The above description most appropriately explains which of the following economic concepts?

- A. Jyotiba Phule
- B. MG Ranade
- C. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- D. B R Ambedkar
- **34.** Consider the following statements related to the Battle of Saraighat (1671):
  - It was fought on the banks of the Brahmaputra in Guwahati.
  - 2. It resulted in the victory of Mughals over Ahoms.

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



- **35.** Consider the following statements with reference to the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre:
  - Brigadier R.E.H. Dyer was responsible for the Massacre.
  - 2. The people killed were protesting against the Vernacular Press Act.

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 or 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2
- **36.** Which of the following organisations were founded by Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar?
  - A. Bahishkrit Hitkarini Sabha
  - B. Independent Labor Party
  - C. Scheduled Castes Federation
  - D. All of the above
- **37.** Consider the following statements with reference to the Revolt of 1857:
  - 1. Khan Bahadur Khan led the revolt in Hyderabad.
  - 2. Kunwar Singh from Bihar participated in the revolt. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
  - A. 1 only
  - B. 2 only
  - C. Both 1 or 2
  - D. Neither 1 nor 2

- **38.** Consider the following statements regarding 'Guru Tegh Bahadur':
  - 1. Shaheedi Divas is commemorated in the memory of 9<sup>th</sup> Guru of Sikhs, Guru Tegh Bahadur.
  - ${\bf 2.} \quad {\bf Guru} \ {\bf Tegh} \ {\bf Bahadur} \ {\bf founded} \ {\bf Anandpur} \ {\bf Sahib}.$

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
- **39.** Which of the following statement is not correct regarding Rampa Rebellion?
  - A. It was anti-British activities in response to the 1882 Madras Forest Act.
  - B. It is also known as Manyam Rebellion.
  - Alluri Sitarama Raju was among mains leaders of the revolt.
  - D. It led to a nationwide revolt.
- **40.** Consider the following statements about Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel:
  - 1. He was the first Home Minister of India.
  - 2. He is remembered as the 'Patron saint of India's civil servants'.
  - 3. National Unity Day is celebrated every year on 31<sup>st</sup>
    October to commemorate his birth anniversary.

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