

1. With reference to modern Indian history, consider the following:

1. Introduction of new land revenue system
2. Arrival of Christian missionaries in tribal areas
3. Rise of middlemen
4. Transformation of tribe-forest relation

How many of the above were reasons behind the growth of tribal movement during the British Indian period?

- A. Only one
- B. Only two
- C. Only three
- D. All four**

2. With reference to the Permanent Settlement, a land revenue system introduced by the Britishers, consider the following statements:

1. It was introduced in Bengal and Bihar in 1793 by Lord Cornwallis.
2. It recognised zamindars as landowners and made ownership rights hereditary and transferable.
3. Zamindars had to give one-third of their share to the company.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- A. Only one
- B. Only two**
- C. All three
- D. None

3. Consider the following statements regarding the National Bank for Financing Infrastructure and Development (NaBFID):

1. It can raise money through instruments like borrowing from the

RBI, mutual funds and deposits from people.

2. It is regulated as an All-India Financing institution by the RBI

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. Arrange the following political organizations in chronological order of their formation:

1. East India Association
2. Bombay Presidency Association
3. British Indian Association
4. Indian League

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

5. Consider the following:

1. Dominion Status
2. Separate electorate for communities
3. Universal Adult Franchise
4. Equal rights for women

How many of the above were recommended by the Nehru Report of 1928?

- A. Only one
- B. Only two
- C. Only three**
- D. All four

6. Arrange the following historical events on a chronological sequence:

1. Mutiny started at Meerut

2. Mangal Pandey killed Hugeson and Baugh
3. Bahadur Shah Zafar was declared the Shahenshan-e-Hindustan

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

7. Consider the following statements about the Doctrine of Lapse:

1. The Doctrine of Lapse was first implemented by Lord Wellesley.
2. Jhansi was the first princely state annexed under this doctrine.
3. It stipulated the annexation of states where the ruler did not have a natural heir.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- A. Only one**
- B. Only two
- C. All three
- D. None

8. Manjeri conference was associated with which among the following?

- A. Peasant movement in Malabar**
- B. Princely states movement
- C. Home rule league
- D. Anti-caste movement in Maharashtra

9. Consider the following passage:
She met Dadabhai Naoroji and inspired by his ideals, plunged into the freedom movement. At the International Socialist Conference at Stuttgart, she raised the first flag of India's independence with the words written in middle Vande Matram.

Who among the following is being described in the passage given above?

- A. Kamala Nehru
- B. Madam Bhikaji Cama**
- C. Sarojini Naidu
- D. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyay

10. Consider the following statements
Communist Party of India (CPI):

1. A number of left-wing organizations and groups came together at Kanpur in 1925 to form Communist Party of India (CPI).
2. M.N. Roy was the general secretary of the CPI at Kanpur.

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 personalities:

1. Naoroji Furdonji
2. Dadabhai Naoroji
3. S.S. Bengali
4. K.R. Cama

How many of the above are related to the 'Rahnumai Mazdayasnan Sabha'?

- A. Only one
- B. Only two
- C. Only three
- D. All four**

12. In the context of India's relations with other countries, the Katchatheevu island is often seen in the context of

- A. India-China
- B. India-Maldives
- C. India-Sri Lanka**
- D. India-Pakistan

D. Charter Act of 1793

13. Arrange the following revolutionary activities in chronological order of their occurrence:

1. Attempt to assassinate Judge Kingsford by Prafulla Chaki and Khudiram Bose.
2. Bomb attack on the Viceroy by Rashbehari Bose and Sachin Sanyal.
3. Assassination of Plague Commissioner of Poona by the Chapekar brothers.
4. Assassination of A.M.T Jackson, Collector of Nasik, by Anant Lakshman Kanhere.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

14. Consider the following statements with reference to the Individual Satyagraha:

1. It was started as a response to the August Offer of 1940.
2. Acharya Vinoba Bhave was the first satyagrahi.

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

15. During the British Indian period, which act introduced government spending on education?

- A. Indian Councils Act of 1861
- B. Charter Act of 1813**
- C. Charter Act of 1853

16. With reference to the cultural contributions of the 'Swadeshi' movement, consider the following statements:

1. Amar Sonar Bangla was composed by Bankimchandra Chatterjee during this movement.
2. Abanindranath Tagore created the painting of the 'Bharatmata' to support the movement.
3. It spread to the Madras region under the leadership of Chidambaram Pillai.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- A. Only one
- B. Only two**
- C. All three
- D. None

17. Consider the following pairs:

	Statue	Personality Associated
1	Statue of Equality	Jain Monk Vijay Vallabh Surishwer
2	Statue of Prosperity	Nada Prabhu Kempe Gowda
3	Statue of Oneness	Adi Shankaracharya
4	Statue of Peace	Lachit Barphukan

How many of the above given pairs are correctly matched?

- A. Only one pair
- B. Only two pairs**
- C. Only three pairs
- D. All four pairs

18. Who among the following was the President of the Lahore Session of Congress in 1929?

- A. Jawaharlal Nehru**
- B. Sarojini Naidu
- C. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- D. Amrit Ranchhodddas Seth

19. Zimmerman Plan, with reference to the Indian freedom struggle, was for/to

- A. obtaining the overseas Indian support in order to foment a revolt against the British government.**
- B. enacting constitutional changes through the Central Executive Council
- C. destroy all Indian presses that publish in English
- D. support the Home Rule League in an indirect way so as to escape the wrath British government

20. Crystal Maze 2, recently seen in the news, is associated with:

- A. a newly discovered red giant star that occasionally puffs out large clouds of gas and dust
- B. a real-time deep fake detector with a 95% accuracy rate and delivers results in millisecond.
- C. a new version of a medium-range ballistic missile**
- D. a genetically modified maize crop variety.

21. Consider the following statements with reference to the anti-Simon Commission agitation:

1. The primary issue with the commission was that it did not have any Indian as its member.
2. The Liberal Federation led by Tej Bahadur Sapru welcomed the

appointment of the commission and joined it later.

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

22. Consider the following statements regarding the Interim government of 1946:

1. It was initially formed by the Congress members alone.
2. The Interim government could operate under the directions of the Viceroy and the British Government in London.

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

23. Which of the following was a significant feature introduced by the Indian Councils Act, 1892?

- A. It established the principle of direct elections in India.
- B. It provided Indian members the right to vote on financial matters.
- C. It allowed the members of the Indian Council to discuss the budget.**
- D. It gave the Viceroy the power to veto legislative decisions.

24. Consider the following statements regarding Haider Ali:

1. He established his authority over Mysore state by defeating Nanjaraj.

2. He introduced a new calendar, a new coinage system, and new weights and measures scales.
3. He established a modern arsenal in Dindigul.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- A. Only one
- B. Only two**
- C. All three
- D. None

25. With reference to the Champaran satyagraha, consider the following personalities:

1. Brij Kishore
2. Narhari Parikh
3. J.B. Kiplani

Which of the personalities given above were associated with Gandhiji during Champaran Satyagraha?

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

26. Consider the following statements related to Ghadar party:

1. The Ghadar Party was a revolutionary organization centered on a weekly publication, with headquarters in Berlin.
2. The Defence of India Act 1915 was passed to crush the Ghadr movement.

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

27. With reference to the Ryotwari System, consider the following statements:

1. It was implemented mainly due to the loss of revenue to the zamindars in permanent settlement regions.
2. The revenue rates under the Ryotwari System were fixed permanently.
3. It was first implemented in the region of Punjab.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- A. Only one
- B. Only two
- C. All three
- D. None**

28. Consider the following statements regarding Brahmo Samaj:

1. It discarded the teachings of Vedas and Upanishads and relied entirely on western teachings.
2. It denied the need for priestly class for interpreting religious writings.
3. It accepted idolatry as a practical approach to faith.

How many statements given above are correct?

- A. Only one**
- B. Only two
- C. All three
- D. None

29. Consider the following pairs:

Salt March/Protest	Leader
1 Dharasana	Sarojini Naidu
2 Tanjore Coast	K. Kelappan
3 Malabar	C. Rajagopalchari

How many of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

- A. Only one**
- B. Only two
- C. All three
- D. None

30. Consider the following statement regarding Asian Development Bank (ADB):

1. It has over 50 countries as its members.
2. The People's Republic of China is its largest shareholder.
3. It provides loans, technical assistance, grants, and equity investment only to countries in Asia and the Pacific region.

How many statements given above are correct?

- A. Only one**
- B. Only two
- C. All three
- D. None

31. Consider the following:

1. To promote friendly relations among political workers from different parts of India
2. To form a democratic national movement
3. To develop and propagate an anticolonial nationalist ideology

How many of the above are the objectives of the Indian National Congress in its early years of the formation in the 19th century?

- A. Only one
- B. Only two
- C. All three**
- D. None

32. With reference to the Awadh kingdom of the 18th century, consider the following statements:

1. It emerged from the disintegration of the Tughlaq Empire.
2. It was founded by Burhan-ul-Mulk Saadat Khan.
3. Lucknow was the first capital of the Awadh Kingdom.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- A. Only one**
- B. Only two
- C. All three
- D. None

33. Consider the following statements with reference to the Wavell Plan:

1. Except Governor-General all members of the executive council were to be Indians.
2. Hindus and Muslims were to have representation in proportion of their respective populations.

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**

34. India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor (IMEC), recently seen in news, passes through which of the following countries?

1. Oman
2. UAE
3. Israel
4. Jordan
5. Italy

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- A. 1, 2 and 3 only
- B. 2, 3, 4 and 5 only**
- C. 3, 4 and 5 only
- D. 1, 2 and 4 only

35. He had actively participated in the Non-Cooperation Movement and had become a teacher in a national school in Chittagong, which led to his being popularly known as Masterda. Arrested and imprisoned for two years, from 1926 to 1928, for revolutionary activity, he continued to work in the Congress. He was related to the Chittagong armoury raid. He was tried and hanged in January 1934 for the raid.

Which of the following personalities is best described in the passage given above?

- A. Chittaranjan Das
- B. Surya Sen**
- C. Sachin Sanyal
- D. Kazi Narul Islam

36. Which of the following factors were responsible for the decline of Portuguese, in India, in the beginning of the 17th century?

1. They were religiously intolerant and
2. indulged in forcible conversions.
3. They lagged behind in the development of shipping as compared to other European powers.
4. Portuguese merchants enjoyed much less power and prestige than its landed aristocrats

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

- C. 1 and 2 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3**

37. Consider the following leaders:

1. Baba Ramchandra
2. Jawahar Lal Nehru
3. Gauri Shankar Misra

How many of the above personalities were associated with the Awadh Kisan Sabha?

- A. Only one
- B. Only two
- C. All three**
- D. None

38. With reference to the developments during the Non-Cooperation Movement, consider the following statements:

1. Mahatma Gandhi promised Swaraj could be achieved within one year if the program of non-cooperation was implemented completely.
2. At the Nagpur session of 1920, the Congress was hesitant to initiate a program of extra-constitutional mass action.
3. The Congress decided to use and popularise local languages instead of Hindi.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- A. Only one**
- B. Only two
- C. All three
- D. None

39. Consider the following statements about the Indian Councils Act 1861:

1. The Act established the portfolio system in the Executive Council of the Governor-General.

2. The Act allowed for the nomination of Indians as the official members of the legislative council.

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

40. Who was the President of the Indian National Congress during the August Offer of 1940?

- A. Abul Kalam Azad**
- B. Jivatram Bhagwandas Kripalani
- C. Pattabhi Sitaramayya
- D. Acharya Vinoba Bhave

41. Consider the following statements regarding the Government of India Act, 1935:

1. The Act provided for the establishment of an All India Federation of the provinces of British India and the Princely States.
2. The Governor General and Governors were to be appointed by the British Government and were to be responsible to it.
3. Majority of the population of India was given the right to vote.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

42. With reference to the Desai-Liaquat pact consider the following statements:

1. It proposed an equal number of persons nominated by the Congress and the Muslim League in the central legislature.
2. Twenty per cent of the seats were reserved for minorities under this pact.

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

43. Recently the Union Minister for Environment, Forest and Climate Change released the Status of Leopards in India Report 2022. In this context, consider the following statements:

1. Leopard population estimation is carried out by the National Tiger Conservation Authority and Bombay Natural History Society.
2. Among the tiger reserves, Nagarajunasagar Srisailem hosts the highest population of leopards in 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

44. What was the immediate trigger for the launch of the Quit India Movement?

- A. Failure of the Cripps Mission**
- B. World War II
- C. Failure of the Cabinet Mission
- D. Failure of the Round Table Conferences

45. Consider the following statements:

1. The Morley-Minto reforms of 1909 gave the members the right to ask supplementary questions in both Central and Provincial legislative councils.
2. It provided for separate representation of universities and presidency corporations.
3. The reforms provided the right to contest elections for all women in India.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- A. Only one
- B. Only two**
- C. All three
- D. None

46. Consider the following statements:

Statement-I: Gandhiji made salt as a symbol of resistance during the Civil Disobedience Movement.

Statement-II: He hoped to mobilize a wider discontent against the British through the unpopular monopoly of the government over salt.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- A. Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I**
- B. Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- C. Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
- D. Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

47. Bhagat Singh and Batukeshwar Dutt threw a bomb in the central legislative assembly to protest against the:

- A. Repression of revolutionaries
- B. Killing of Lala Lajpat Rai
- C. Passage of Public Safety Bill**
- D. Commencement of the Round Table Conferences without Gandhiji

48. The Global Education Monitoring Report, 2024 that looks at the impact of technology on girls' education opportunities and outcomes was released by:

- A. World Bank
- B. World Economic Forum
- C. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization**
- D. The Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

49. Consider the following statements regarding the work of various Congress Ministries formed in 1937:

1. Emergency powers acquired by provincial governments were lifted.
2. They released political prisoners and cancelled deportation orders on political workers.

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

50. In the context of the press in British India, who among the following is known as the Liberator of Indian Press?

- A. Lord Ripon
- B. Lord William Bentinck
- C. Lord Mayo

D. Lord Metcalfe

51. Who among the following is *not* related to the Indian National Army (INA)?

- A. Mohan Singh
- B. Niranjan Singh Gill
- C. Kalpana Datta**
- D. Shah Nawaz

52. Consider the following:

- 1. Suspension of Non-cooperation movement
- 2. Rise of Working class movement
- 3. Russian revolution

How many of the above are the causes of the rise of revolutionary struggle in the 1920s?

- A. Only one
- B. Only two
- C. All three**
- D. None

53. With reference to modern Indian history, consider the following measures:

- 1. Establishment of Agriculture Research Institute in Pusa
- 2. Introduction of Calcutta Corporation Act
- 3. Setting up of the Universities Commission

How many of the above measures were taken by Lord Curzon?

- A. Only one
- B. Only two
- C. All three**
- D. None

54. Consider the following pairs:

Newspaper	Leader
1 Bengal Gazette	Henry Vivian Derozio
2 Banga Duta	Dwarkanath Tagore

3 Sambad Kaumudi	Raja Ram Mohan Roy
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How many pairs given above are correctly matched?

- A. Only one
- B. Only two**
- C. All three
- D. None

55. In the context of the Subsidiary Alliance, which of the following statements is *not* correct?

- A. The princely states were required to pay for the maintenance of the British troops stationed in their territories.
- B. Princely states under the alliance had to disband their own armies
- C. It provided the British control over the internal affairs of the allied states.**
- D. Nizam of Hyderabad was the first to sign the Subsidiary Alliance.

56. Consider the following statements about the C. Rajgopalachari Formula:

- 1. It wanted the Muslim League to endorse the Congress demand for independence.
- 2. It recommended the Muslim majority areas to exercise the right to self determination.

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

57. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Amlah was an officer of zamindar appointed for collecting rent from the villages.

2. Jotedars were rich peasants who controlled money lending and local trade.
3. Bargadars were rich landlords who cultivated their lands by hiring labourers.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- A. Only one
- B. Only two**
- C. All three
- D. None

58. Consider the following:

1. S.A. Dange
2. Shaukat Usmani
3. Philip Spratt
4. Ben Bradley

How many of the above were associated with the Meerut Conspiracy case?

- A. Only one
- B. Only two
- C. Only three
- D. All four**

59. In the context of socio-religious reform movements, consider the following statements:

1. It was founded in 1875 by Swami Dayanand Saraswati.
2. It held Vedas to be infallible.
3. It fought untouchability and advocated social equality.
4. Some of its followers started a network of schools and colleges in the country to impart western education.

Which of the following organizations is best described in the above statements?

- A. Paramhansa Mandali
- B. Prarthana Samaj

- C. Ramkrishna Mission
- D. Arya Samaj**

60. The Gender Inequality Index recently seen in the news, is published by:

- A. World Economic Forum
- B. World Bank Group
- C. United Nations Development Programme**
- D. European Institute for Gender Equality

61. Which of the following statements is correct regarding the Yaounde Declaration, seen in the news recently?

- A. It was adopted by third-world countries at the Non-Alignment Summit to strengthen the UN as the primary multilateral organization
- B. It was signed by African countries to accelerate action to end deaths from malaria disease**
- C. It involves major countries aiming to address the potential risks associated with Artificial Intelligence (AI)
- D. It aimed to address the challenges associated with the rise of transnational organized crime

62. Consider the following statements with respect to the National Urban Cooperative Finance and Development Corporation (NUCFDC):

1. It acts as an umbrella organization for Urban Cooperative Banks (UCBs) in India.
2. It is registered as a deposit-taking NBFC with the RBI.

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

63. Consider the following statements regarding Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI):

1. It was formed in 1927 with representation from all parts of India.
2. It was not recognized by the British government.
3. It did not concern itself with the politics of the day and was limited to capitalist class interests.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- A. Only one**
- B. Only two
- C. All three
- D. None

64. Consider the following pairs:

	Movement/Campaign	Region
1	Anti Chowkidari Tax Campaign	Bihar
2	Defiance of Forest Laws	Maharashtra
3	No Revenue No Rent Campaign	Uttar Pradesh

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- A. Only one
- B. Only two
- C. All three**
- D. None

65. Consider the following statements regarding Indian Independence Act 1947:

1. British Parliament passed this Act which was based on the Mountbatten Plan.

2. It provided for a common governor general to India and Pakistan.

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

66. Consider the following statements regarding the Congress Socialist Party (CSP):

1. It was formed in 1934 under the leadership of Acharya Narendra Dev and Jayprakash Narayan.
2. They believed that the primary struggle in India was against the bourgeoisie and not 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

67. With reference to the Indian Freedom Struggle, *prabhat pheris*, magic lanterns, and *vanar senas* were associated with:

- A. Swadeshi movement
- B. Non-Cooperation Movement
- C. Civil Disobedience Movement**
- D. Royal Indian Navy (RIN) revolt

68. Consider the following about the causes for the growth of militant nationalism:

1. Abyssinia's (Ethiopia) victory over Italy and the 1905 Japan's victory over Russia demolished the myth of white/European supremacy.
2. Dissatisfaction with the moderate leadership.

3. Emergence of a trained leadership among the Indians.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- A. Only one
- B. Only two
- C. All three**
- D. None

69. With reference to the British India, consider the following statements regarding the communication network during the 19th century:

1. In the year 1853, the Telegraph line was started between Calcutta and Agra.
2. Lord Wellesley introduced the postage stamp system.

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

70. Consider the following pairs:

	Leader	Movement
1	Digambar Biswas	Indigo Revolt
2	Vasudev Balwant Phadke	Ramose Revolt
3	Baba Ram Singh	Kuka Revolt

How many of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

- A. Only one
- B. Only two
- C. All three**
- D. None

71. In the context of international relations, the 'principle of refoulment' is often seen in the news in the affairs of

- A. nuclear disarmament
- B. border disputes
- C. maritime security
- D. refugee migration**

72. Bankim Chandra Chatterjee's famous novel Anand Math is based upon which among the following events?

- A. Chuar uprising
- B. Kolis revolt
- C. Poligar revolt
- D. Sanyasi rebellion**

73. Which of the following is the objective of the Wassenaar Arrangement recently seen in the news?

- A. It aims to limit the spread of missiles and unmanned aerial vehicle (UAVs) capable of delivering weapons of mass destruction.
- B. It focuses on preventing nuclear proliferation by controlling the export of nuclear materials, equipment, and technology.
- C. It focuses on enhancing responsibility with information exchange in the transfer of conventional weapons and dual-use goods and technologies.**
- D. It focuses on minimizing the risk of chemical and biological weapons proliferation.

74. The Vande Mataram movement, which started in 1907 in the context of Swadeshi movement took place in which of the following (modern-day) states?

- A. Andhra Pradesh**
- B. West Bengal
- C. Punjab

D. Maharashtra

75. Consider the following statements regarding 1945-46 Indian General Elections:

1. They were held during the tenure of the Labour party in Britain.
2. Congress won over 90 percent of the general seats in the provincial elections.
3. The repression in 1942 and the Indian National Army trials were main issues taken up during the election campaign.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- A. Only one
- B. Only two
- C. All three**
- D. None

76. During the first half of the 19th century under East India Company rule, the Lottery Committee was appointed for

- A. re-auctioning of land under the Permanent Settlement.
- B. providing relief to areas struck by famine.
- C. providing trade permits to local merchants.

D. improvements in town planning.

77. In the context of the Princely state of Rajkot in British India, consider the following statements regarding Rajkot Praja Pratinidhi Sabha:

1. It was inaugurated in 1923 by Mahatma Gandhi.
2. It is an assembly consisting of representatives elected on the basis of universal adult franchise.

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. The popular revolt of 1857 did not spread to the entire country. What was/were the prominent reasons behind it?

1. Modern educated Indians did not support the revolt.
2. Lack of co-operation between Hindus and Muslims.
3. Support of Indian rulers and big zamindars to the British.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

79. With reference to the Lucknow Pact of 1916, consider the following statements:

1. The pact brought together the Moderates, the Extremists and the Muslim League.
2. Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Madan Mohan Malviya supported the Lucknow pact.

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

80. With reference to Modern Indian History, Madame H.P. Blavatsky and Colonel M.S. Olcott are related to:

- A. Revolutionary struggle outside India
- B. Communist movement in 1920s
- C. Early supporters of Indian National Congress

D. Theosophical movement

81. With reference to Ketamine, recently seen in the news, consider the following statements:

1. It is a dissociative anaesthetic that detaches people from their pain and physical environment.
2. It has been included as a psychotropic substance under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance Act, 1985.

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

82. With reference to the Pitt's India Act 1784, consider the following statements:

1. It gave the British Government supreme control over the East India Company's (EIC) affairs and administration in India.
2. It allowed the EIC to retain its trade monopoly in India and China.
3. It resulted in the establishment of a dual system of control over the EIC's affairs.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- A. Only one
- B. Only two
- C. All three**
- D. None

83. With reference to the Woods' Despatch, 1854, consider the following statements:

1. Woods' Despatch was issued during the Governor-General ship of Lord Canning.
2. It encouraged the education of women and the establishment of teacher training schools.
3. English was recommended as the medium of instruction for all levels of education across India.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- A. Only one**
- B. Only two
- C. All three
- D. None

84. In the context of women's role during the freedom struggle, who among the following is *not* associated with the Quit India Movement?

- A. Usha Mehta
- B. Pritilata Waddedar**
- C. Aruna Asaf Ali
- D. Sucheta Kripalani

85. Recently, the Prime Minister of India inaugurated the redevelopment plan of this Ashram. This was the first ashram established by Mahatma Gandhi after coming to India from South Africa in 1915. It was also called Satyagraha Ashram which is a colonial style building with a whitewashed façade.

Which of the following ashrams is being described by the passage given above?

- A. Sabarmati Ashram
- B. Kochrab Ashram**
- C. Sevagram Ashram
- D. Phoenix Ashram

86. Consider the following pairs:

	Battles	Governor Gen.
1	1 st Anglo Sikh War	Lord Harding I
2	3 rd Anglo Mysore War	Warren Hastings
3	2 nd Anglo Maratha War	Lord Wellesley

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- A. Only one pair
- B. Only two pairs**
- C. All three pairs
- D. None of the pairs

87. Consider the following:

1. The India House was based in Berlin and was established by Shyamji Krishna Verma.
2. Madan Lal Dhillon, associated with India House was responsible for the assassination of Curzon Wyllie.

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

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

88. Recently, the Ramgarh crater was recognised as a geo-heritage site by the Geological Survey of India. It is located in which of the following states/UT of India?

- A. Madhya Pradesh
- B. Rajasthan**
- C. Chattisgarh
- D. Jammu & Kashmir

89. With reference to the Indian Association or Indian National Association, consider the statements:

1. It was founded by Surendranath Banerjee and Ananda Mohan Bose.
2. It helped in organising an all-India conference in Calcutta in 1883.
3. It demanded reduction of age limit for candidates of the Indian Civil Service examination.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- A. Only one
- B. Only two**
- C. All three
- D. None

90. With reference to Modern Indian History, 'Red shirts' were:

- A. Radical socialist workers in United provinces
- B. Workers of Communist Party of India in Tashkent
- C. Non-violent participants of Civil Disobedience movement in Northwest Frontier Province**
- D. Members of Indian National Army led by Subhash Chandra Bose

91. Consider the following statements regarding the Bombay Plan:

1. It was drafted by the Indian National Congress.
2. It sought for partial nationalization, land reform and workers' welfare schemes.

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

92. India Tex project was launched as part of Bharat TEX 2024, is associated with:

- A. accelerating sustainable and circular textile value chain.**
- B. seamless and easy tax-related compliances.
- C. export of agricultural commodities.
- D. production of indigenous technologies in defence sector.

93. In which of the following regions Parallel governments were *not* set up during the Quit India movement?

- 1. Jhansi
- 2. Ballia
- 3. Satara
- 4. Rajkot

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- A. Only two**
- B. Only three
- C. All four
- D. None

94. Consider the following statements regarding cervical cancer:

- 1. Its main cause is the persistent infection with the low-risk human papillomavirus (HPV).
- 2. Cervavac is the first indigenous vaccine of India against cervical cancer.

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

95. With reference to the differences in the working of the moderates and extremists during India's freedom struggle, consider the following statements:

- 1. Unlike the Extremists, Moderates believed that the British Government was in the interest of India.
- 2. The social base of Moderates included the educated middle class while that of Extremists included zamindars and landlords.
- 3. Unlike the Moderates, the Extremists propagated the exclusive use of violence against British rule.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- A. Only one**
- B. Only two
- C. All three
- D. None

96. The Directorate of Enforcement (ED) is a multi-disciplinary organisation recently seen in the news. It is mandated with investigation of money laundering and violation of foreign exchange laws. It comes under which ministry/department?

- A. Ministry of Home Affairs
- B. Ministry of Defence
- C. Ministry of Finance**
- D. It is a separate department under the direct control of Prime Minister's Office (PMO)

97. Arrange the following Governor-generals/ Viceroy in the correct chronological order:

- 1. Lord Canning
- 2. John Shore
- 3. Lord Metcalfe
- 4. Lord William Bentinck

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

98. Consider the following statements with reference to the All India Forward Bloc:

- 1. It was formed by Chittaranjan Das.
- 2. Before independence, it was a faction within the Indian National Congress.

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

99. Consider the following nuclear disarmament treaties at a global level:

- 1. Partial Test Ban Treaty (PTBT), 1963
- 2. Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), 1967
- 3. Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (CTBT), 1996
- 4. Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW), 2017

How many of the above given treaties are signed and ratified by India?

- A. Only one**
- B. Only two
- C. Only three
- D. All four

100. Consider the following statements regarding Royal Indian Navy revolt:

- 1. It started as a protest against racial discrimination, abuses and unpalatable food.

- 2. Congress did not officially support the Royal Indian Navy revolt.
- 3. Vallabhbhai Patel and Jinnah asked the naval ratings to surrender.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- A. Only one
- B. Only two
- C. All three**
- D. None