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TEST SERIES PAPER # 02

M.M.200

- Consider the following statements
 - Maharani Laxmi Bai is regarded as the only female queen in India to defeat the British powers and remain undefeated.
 - Rani Gaidinliu, a Naga spiritual leader died while fighting during the Civil Disobedience movement of India.
 - Aruna Asaf Ali is well known for her Congress Secret Radio during the Quit India Movement.
 Which of the statements given above is correct?

(a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) 3 only (d) None of the above
- Which of the following was the objective of formation of the Hunter Committee (1919)?

(a) It was formed to investigate the Jallianwala bagh massacre.

(b) It was the first Indian education commission.

(c) It was established to study and appropriate the amount of revenue to be collected from indigo cultivation.

(d) It was established to understand the economic impact of the Non-Cooperation Movement.
- With reference to Quit India Movement, consider the following statements:
 - Mahatma Gandhi asked government servants and soldiers to immediately resign from their services and joined the National movement.
 - Princely states supported this movement whole heartedly.
 - During this movement parallel governments came up in some parts of the country.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 1 only (b) 2 and 3 only

(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 3 only
- Consider the following pairs:

Viceroy of India		Notable events
1. Lord Reading	-	Government of India Act, 1935
2. Lord Linlithgow	-	India's entry into World War II
3. Lord Willingdon	-	Non Cooperation movement
4. Lord Irwin	-	Simon Commission

 Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 4 only

(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- Identify this female revolutionary based on the following statements:
 - She was the part of the Indian republican Army, Chittagong Branch under the leadership of Surya Sen.
 - She was arrested and sentenced to the transportation of life after the Chittagong Raid in 1930s
 - She later became a member of the Communist Party of India after Independence.**Code:**

(a) Kalpana Dutta

(b) Pritilata Waddedar

(c) Bina Das

(d) Santi Ghosh
- In India's freedom struggle, which group was also known as the Red Shirts?

(a) The Trade Union members.

(b) The left Political parties.

(c) The Khudai Khidamatgars

(d) The industrial member groups

7. Battles of Tarain were fought between which of the following kings?
(a) Prithviraj Chauhan vs Mahmud Ghazni
(b) Prithviraj Chauhan vs Muhammad Ghori
(c) Jai Chandra vs Muhammad Ghori
(d) Jai Chandra vs Mahmud Ghazni
8. Certain events worth remembering happened during the struggle for Indian freedom. In this context consider the following events:
1. August Offer
2. Individual Satyagrahas
3. World War-II
4. Cripps Mission
The correct chronological sequences of the above events are:
(a) 1- 2- 3 – 4 (b) 4- 2 – 1- 3 (c) 3 – 2- 1 -4 (d) 3 – 1 – 2 – 4
9. In which of the following sessions of the Indian National Congress (INC), the word ‘Swaraj’ mentioned for the first time?
(a) The Gaya Session (b) The Calcutta Session
(c) The Lahore Session (d) None of these
10. Consider the following statements about the All India Trade Union Congress (AITUC):
1. Lala Lajpat Rai was its first president.
2. The Indian National Congress at its Gaya session in 1922 welcomed the formation of the AITUC.
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 with respect to the partition of Bengal:
1. The real motive behind the partition was ease of administration.
2. The partition of Bengal was welcomed by the Zamindars who saw Britishers as their protectors.
3. The partition was meant to foster division on the linguistic basis.
Which of the statements given above is /are not correct?
(a) 2 and 3 only (b) 2 only (c) 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
12. Consider the following statements about Aurobindo Ghosh:
1. He wanted to confine the Swadeshi movement to Bengal.
2. After the Swadeshi movement, he retired from active politics.
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
13. Consider the following statements about the Wardha Scheme of Basic education:
1. It gave emphasis to vocational education.
2. Hartog Committee was constituted to work out the details of the scheme.
3. It proposed education through mother tongue.
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
14. Consider the following statements about Gandhi’s Harijan Campaign:
1. He was supported and welcomed by all the Indian masses.
2. During his campaign he argued one should follow it whole heartedly.
3. He distinguished between the abolition of the caste system and the abolition of untouchability.
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

15. With reference to the Quit India Movement, the Vidyut Vahinis were:
- Individual satyagrahis of North Western part of British India.
 - Workers of the electricity department in the North eastern region.
 - An armed group organized by the Jatiya Sarkar in Bengal
 - A revolutionary left ideologue youth club from Punjab.
16. Consider the following statements
- He presided over the All India Trade Union Congress.
 - He was convinced that the only key to the solution of India's problems lies in socialism.
 - He was elected one of the honorary presidents of the Brussels Conference along with Albert Einstein.
- He was:
- Jawaharlal Nehru
 - Muzaffar Ahmed
 - S.A.Dange
 - Subhash Chandra Bose
17. Regarding the Delhi manifesto, which of the following statements is correct?
- Demand by the nationalist to formulate a scheme to implement the dominion status for India.
 - Demand by the nationalist for the annulment of the partition of Bengal
 - Program for the launch of the Quit India Movement
 - Mini Constitution prepared by the nationalist in response to the Government of India Act 1935
18. Match List I with List II and selected correct option using codes given below:
- | List – I
(Chalcolithic Culture) | | List – II
(Sites) | |
|------------------------------------|--|----------------------|--|
| A. Jorwe Culture | | 1. Gujarat | |
| B. Kayatha Culture | | 2. Maharashtra | |
| C. Rangpur Culture | | 3. Rajasthan | |
| D. Ahar Culture | | 4. Madhya Pradesh | |
- Codes:
- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (b) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| (c) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (d) | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
19. Which one of the following Mahajanpadas was not monarchical in characters?
- Gandhara
 - Avanti
 - Kambojas
 - None of the above
20. The discovery of First rock paintings in India have been found at
- Jogimara (M.P)
 - Lakhudiyar (Uttar Pradesh)
 - Sohagighat (UP)
 - None of the above
21. Consider the following with reference to the Regulating Act of 1773:
- A new post of Governor of Bengal was created.
 - The Act prevented the Governor-General from receiving directly or indirectly any gifts in kind or Cash
- Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2

22. Consider the following pairs

List – I		List – II
(Movement)		(Region)
1. Eka Movement	-	Kerala
2. Moplah Movement	-	Bardoli
3. Tebhaga Movement	-	Bengal

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

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 & 3 only (c) 3 only (d) 1, 2 & 3

23. Consider the following statements:

1. First Anglo-Maratha war was won by the Marathas.
2. Treaty of Salbai helped Britishers to divide the Indian powers among themselves.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

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

24. Which of the given pairs is/are not correctly matched?

Leader of revolt (1857)	Region
1. Bakht Khan	- Rampur
2. Ahmadullah Shah	- Faizabad
3. Begum Hazrat Mahal	- Lucknow
4. Kunwar Singh	- Kanpur

Select the answer using the code given below

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

25. Consider the following pairs:

Newspaper	Journalist
1. Swadesamitran	- G.Subramaniya Aiyar
2. Bengalee	- Surendra Nath Banerjee
3. Sudharak	- Gopal Krishna Gokhale

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

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

26. Consider the following pairs:

Association	Founder
1. Widow Remarriage Association	- Vishnu Shastri Pandit
2. Social Service League	- Bal Shastri Jambhekar
3. Seva Sadan	- Behramji M Malabari

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

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

27. Who among is considered as the first ruler to have used artillery in warfare?

- (a) Akbar (b) Babar (c) Sher Shah Suri (d) Rana Sanga

28. Which statement is incorrect regarding the Gandhara School of art?

- (a) Stucco (lime plaster) began to be used in the 1st century CE for the Gandhara sculptures.
- (b) The themes were Indian but styled Greco Roman
- (c) Images of Buddhas and Bodhisattvas were favourite themes.
- (d) The Buddha images are all in a seated pose

29. According to Manusmriti, which statement regarding the Chandalas is incorrect?
 (a) The Chandala is to live outside the village.
 (b) He can enter a village or town for performing functions assigned to him but is to be distinguished by marks at the king's command.
 (c) He must not eat out of other peoples dishes and he is apapatra.
 (d) They were corpse removers but not hunters and fruit sellers.
30. The Tungabhadra river provided sustenance to which empire?
 (a) Chola (b) Vijayanagara
 (c) Vakataka (d) Pandya
31. The Post-Gupta social structure in North India was marked by the-
 (a) Growing importance of women
 (b) Lssening of untouchability
 (c) Proliferation of castes
 (d) Revival of slavery
32. Match the following:

List – I

- A. Chahamanas
 B. Chalukyas
 C. Paramaras
 D. Gangas

List – II

1. Solankis of Gujarat
 2. Chauhans of Rajput
 3. Pawars of Malwa
 4. Kalinga Nagara

Codes:

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (a) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (b) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| (c) | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| (d) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |

33. Which of the following pairs is/are correctly matched?

Veda

Brahmana Books

- | | | |
|--------------|---|------------------------|
| 1. Rig Veda | - | Kaushitaki and Aitreya |
| 2. Yajurveda | - | Shatpath |
| 3. Samaveda | - | Panchvish & Jaimaniya |

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 only

34. Which of the following statements are correct regarding Harsha's kingdom?

- Hieun Tsang visited India during Harsha's reign.
- Untouchability was absent.
- Feudal and decentralization of administration.
- Law and order were well maintained.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

35. Consider the following pairs:

List – I

List – II

- | | | |
|---------|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Zikr | - | Chanting of a name or sacred formula |
| 2. Sama | - | Religious discussions in a gathering |
| 3. Raqs | - | Dancing |

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

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

36. The Sultan who styled himself the Second Alexander (Sikander-i-Sani) was.
 (a) Balban (b) Ala-ud-din-Khilji
 (c) Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq (d) Sikander Lodhi
37. The Chalisa or the group of forty was abolished by
 (a) Balban (b) Ghiyas-ud-din-Tughlaq
 (c) Firoz Shah (d) Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq
38. Which of the following was not a system of annual assessment of land during Akbar's reign?
 (a) Zabti (b) Batai or Ghalla-Bakshi
 (c) Taccavi (d) Nasaq
39. "Samannaphala Sutta" is related to which of the following?
 (a) Jain text (b) Ajivika Text
 (c) Buddhist text (d) Dhamashastra
40. Devadasi system was prevalent in which part of India?
 (a) Southern (b) Eastern (c) Northern (d) Western
41. Which one of the following was considered the ablest writer in Persian during Akbar's period?
 (a) Faizi (b) Badauni (c) Abul Fazl (d) Afizi Sarhindi
42. Who among the following is called as the philosopher Prince?
 (a) Prince Khusrau (b) Shah Jahan (c) Dara Shikoh (d) Murad
43. In the following pairings of Bhakti saints and the states to which they belonged, the one which is not properly matched is
 (a) Shankaradeva - Assam
 (b) Kabir - Uttar Pradesh
 (c) Narsi Mehta - Gujarat
 (d) Tukaram - Bengal
44. Who was the Bhakti Saint, who was regarded by his followers as an incarnation of Vishnu?
 (a) Ramananda (b) Ramanuja (c) Namadeva (d) Chaitanya
45. Consider the following statements:
 1. Bijak is a composition of the teaching of Saint Dadu Dayal.
 2. The philosophy of Pushti Marg was propounded by Madhavacharya
 Which of the following statements given above is/are correct?
Codes:
 (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
 (c) Both of them (d) Neither of them
46. Surdas, Baiju Bawra were famous singers during the time of
 (a) Akbar (b) Aurangzeb
 (c) Shah Jahan (d) Jahangir
47. Which of the following is regarded as having laid the real foundation of Portuguese power in India?
 (a) Vasco da Gama
 (b) Pedro Alvarez Cabral
 (c) Almeida
 (d) Alfonso de Albuquerque
48. The Battle of the Wandiwash was fought between the -
 (a) Nizam of Hyderabad and the French
 (b) English and the French
 (c) English and Hyder Ali
 (d) Nawab of Carnatic and the English

49. Consider the following terms prevalent during the Mughal period:

Terms	Meaning /Duty
1. Amil -	Person who looked after law and order
2. Muqaddam -	Local village headmen
3. Shiqdar -	Looked after collection of Land Revenue
4. Barid -	Intelligence officer

Which of the pairs given above are not correctly matched?

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

50. Who among the following rulers was given the titles of Vichitrachitta Chitrakarapuli and Chaityakari?

- (a) Mangalesha of Chalukya Dynansty
(b) Krishna Deva Raya of Vijayanagara Kingdom
(c) Mahendravarma I of Pallava Dynasty
(d) Kanishka I of Kushan Dynasty

51. With reference to the Indo-Greeks, which of the following statements is **not** correct?

- (a) They were the first to issue punch marked coins in India.
(b) They captured a large part of north-western India
(c) They failed to establish a united rule in India.
(d) They introduced features of Hellenistic art in North-West India.

52. Which of the following statements is correct regarding the Lumbini Pillar?

- (a) It was shifted to Delhi by Firoz Shah Tughlaq.
(b) It is the only pillar with inscription written in Sanskrit.
(c) It was erected by Ashoka to mark the Buddha's visit to Lumbini.
(d) None of the statements (a), (b) and (c) are correct.

53. Arrange the following events in correct chronological order.

1. Early Vedic age.
2. Emergence of Jainism
3. Beginning of Stupa making
4. The emergence of temple making

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

54. Consider the following pairs:

Symbol	Indicates
1. Empty seat -	Mahaparinibbana
2. Stupa -	Meditation of the Buddha
3. Wheel -	First sermon of the Buddha

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

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

55. In the context of ancient India, the term 'Mlechchhas' refers to

- (a) Merchants (b) Fishermen
(c) Barbarians or outsiders (d) Goldsmiths

56. Consider the following pairs:

Mural Painting	Region
1. Pithora -	Karnataka
2. Mithila -	Bihar
3. Warli -	Maharashtra

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

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

57. Consider the following pairs:

Literary work**Scholar**

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Humayun Nama - | Muhammad Kazim |
| 2. Alamgir Nama - | Gulbadan Begum |
| 3. Badshah Nama - | Abdul Hamid Lahori |

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

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| (a) 1 and 2 Only | (b) 2 and 3 only |
| (c) 3 only | (d) 1, 2 and 3 |

58. With reference to Indian music tradition, the term Jatiswaram is

- (a) A carnatic musical form with no sahitya or lyrics
- (b) A prominent form of Hindustani music developed in northern India
- (c) A traditional form of folk music of Rajasthan
- (d) The only musical form which is common to both Hindustani and Caranatic musical traditions.

59. 'Ashtangika marga' which recommended for the elimination of human misery is associated with which of the following religions?

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| (a) Jainism | (b) Vaishnavism |
| (c) Shaivism | (d) Buddhism |

60. Consider the following statements regarding 'Battle of Ten Kings' mentioned in Rigveda:

1. It was fought on the river Askini presently known as Chenab.
2. It led to the victory of Purus and established their supremacy.

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

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

61. Consider the following statements:

1. The Mughal economy was largely dependent on the income from agriculture.
2. Along with agriculture, the peasants under the Mughal state also adopted the jajmani 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 |
|------------|------------|------------------|---------------------|

62. Which one of the following foreign travellers was an Italian doctor who never returned to Europe and settled down in India?

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| (a) Niccolao Manucci | (b) Durate Barbosa |
| (c) Francois Bernier | (d) None of these |

63. Which of the following text deals with a love story in which a dignitary Kovalan prefers a courtesan Madhavi of Kaveripattanam to his noble wedded wife Kannagi?

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| (a) Tolkkappiyam | (b) Silappatikaram |
| (c) Tirukkural | (d) Manimekalai |

64. Arrange the following 'Mahajanapadas' from North to South.

1. Ashmak
2. Kuru
3. Koshal
4. Chedi

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

65. Consider the following statements:
1. Jahangir was a great painter of his times.
 2. Portrait painting became fashionable during the reign of Jahangir.
 3. Daswant and Basawan were famous painters in the court of Jahangir.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
66. Which of the following statements is not correct regarding 'Jizya'?
- (a) Jizya was a poll tax provided under sharia
(b) The tax was first introduced during the reign of Qutb-ud-din Aibak.
(c) It was abolished during the reign of Akbar
(d) Aurangzeb reimposed jizya with no exemptions for any sections of citizens.
67. Which of the following is correct regarding "Revolt of 1857"?
- (a) Attacks and violent actions by rebels were taken against Britishers only.
(b) Most violent activities were confined to urban centers.
(c) During the uprising, religious divisions between Hindu and Muslims were hardly noticeable.
(d) There were efforts to establish a modern government system in the regions captured by rebels.
68. Consider the following passage:
A Rashtrakuta ruler, who preferred the pursuit of religion and literature to war. He was himself an author and is credited with writing the first Kannada book in poetics. He was a great builder and is said to have built the capital city Manyakheta"
Who among the following is being referred to in the above passage?
(a) Krishna III (b) Govind III (c) Amoghavarsha (d) Dantidurga
69. Consider the following statements regarding nirguna and saguna tradition of bhakti movement:
1. While nirguna focused on the worship of specific deities, saguna focused on worship of an abstract form of god.
 2. While Kabir belonged to the nirguna tradition, Guru Nanak belonged to the saguna tradition of the bhakti 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
70. The term 'Bandagan' during Delhi sultanate was used for which of the following?
(a) Taxes (b) Labour (c) Military Slaves (d) Prison
71. Who among the following was not associated with the art of painting?
(a) Abanindranath Tagore (b) Abdur Raham Chaghatai
(c) Nandlal Bose (d) Satish Chandra Mukherjee
72. Who among the following was popularly known as Lokahitavadi?
(a) Akshay Kumar Dutt (b) Gopal Hari Deshmukh
(c) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar (d) Mahadev Govind Ranade
73. Which of the following was not one of the social reform measures introduced by William Bentinck.
(a) Abolition of Sati
(b) Suppression of the organized bands of thugs
(c) Both a and b
(d) None of these
74. Priyadarsika, Ratnavali and Nagananda were written by who among the following?
(a) Banabhatta (b) Kalidasa (c) Jayadeva (d) Harsha
75. Who founded the Ramakrishna Mission (1896)?
(a) Ramakrishna Paramahansa (b) Narendra Nath Datta
(c) Gopal Krishna Gokhale (d) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar

76. With reference to the history of south India, the term 'Muvendar' was used for which of the below mentioned families?
 (a) Cholas, Cheras and Pandyas (b) Cheras, Pandyas and Pallavas
 (c) Cheras, Satavahanas and Pallavas (d) Gangas, Chalukyias and Cholas
77. Who among the following constructed the famous reservoir 'Hauz-i- Sultani' which is also called "King's Reservoir"?
 (a) Iltutmish (b) Balban
 (c) Qutub- uddin- Aibak (d) Shah Jahan
78. Who among the following were known as "Responsivists"?
 (a) Vitthalbhai Patel, Rajendra Prasad, M.N Roy
 (b) C.R Das, Vallabh bhai Patel, Jawaharlal Nehru
 (c) Lala Rajpat Rai, Madan Mohan Malviya, N.C. Kelkar
 (d) Ashok Mehta, k.Kamaraj, G.C Mehta
79. Who among the following rulers held the title of 'Kaviraja'?
 (a) Harshvardhan (b) Samudragupta
 (c) Kumaragupta 1 (d) Ghatotkacha
80. In the context of Medieval India, Kornish, Chahar taslim and Zaminbos were:
 (a) Forms of salutations (b) Types of educational institutes
 (c) Architectural designs (d) None of these
81. With reference to Sangam texts, the term Virarkal refers to:
 (a) an assembly or college of poets
 (b) war booty as an important source of livelihood
 (c) stones raised in honor of heroic warriors
 (d) rich merchants and royal patrons of the literature
82. Which of the following locations is not among the major rock edicts sites of Ashokan Inscriptions?
 (a) Girnar (b) Sopara (c) Sanchi (d) Kandahar
83. 'Anda', 'Harmika' and 'Chhatra' were associated with which of the following?
 (a) Rock edicts (b) Chaitya (c) Vihara (d) Stupa
84. Which of the following was/were introduced by Akbar in India?
 1. Assessment of revenue on the basis of measurement of land
 2. A strong navy
 3. Policy of matrimonial alliances
 Select the correct answer using the code given below.
 (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 3 only (c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) None of these
85. 'Kutagarashala' in the context of ancient India refers to:
 (a) A hauling place where generally philosophical discussions among followers of various sects were held.
 (b) Fort where the convicts for the offence of religious blasphemy were kept.
 (c) Group tasked with planning and expansion of the state sponsored religious activities.
 (d) Factory for the refinement of various types of spices to be exported.
86. Consider the following:
 1. Recognition of existence of God
 2. Prohibition on practice of agriculture
 3. Complete disagreement with varna system
 Which of the above is/are the feature/s of Jainism?
 (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
 (c) 1 only (d) 1,2 and 3
87. At which place medical college was established by Lord William Bentinck?
 (a) Lucknow (b) Calcutta (c) Madras (d) Bombay

88. The famous Curzon-Kitchener controversy associated with:
- The partition of Bengal.
 - Ending the dual control of military affairs.
 - Waiving off land tax during famine.
 - Ending scholarship to Indian student in the Calcutta University
89. Which of the following statements is not correct regarding Maharaja Ranjit Singh and his administration in Punjab?
- His religious policy was conservative in nature.
 - His army was not confined to the Sikhs but also included persons from the other parts of the country.
 - He set up modern foundries to manufacture cannon at Lahore.
 - He continued the system of land revenue promulgated earlier by the Mughals.
90. The movement to boycott the Simon Commission was organized because:
- The British did not accept the demand of "Poorna Swaraj" by Congress.
 - Of the protest against the Rowlatt act.
 - There were no Indians in the Simon commission.
 - The Chairman of Simon Commission was unpopular for his anti-India views.
91. When did the Constituent Assembly adopt the present Indian Constitution?
- 15th August, 1946
 - 15th August, 1947
 - 26th November, 1949
 - 26th January, 1950
92. Who was the first speaker of the Indian parliament?
- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| (a) G.V Mavalankar | (b) K.M Munshi |
| (c) Dr Rajendra Prasad | (d) Dr B.R Ambedkar |
93. What was the reason for Surendranath Banerjee and other liberals to leave Congress and form the Indian Liberal Association?
- Disagreement over the acceptance of Montague-Chelmsford reforms.
 - Discontent over the abrupt withdrawal of Non-Cooperation Movement.
 - Conflict over the president ship of Congress.
 - Resentment over Congress-League pact.
94. **Consider the following passage:**
 The Ulgulan occurred during 1899-1900. It began as a religious movement and soon acquired an agrarian and political connotation. The leader of the movement encouraged the killing of Jagirdars and Rajas and declared that Satyug would be established in place of the present-day Kalyug. Which of the following is being referred to in the above passage?
- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| (a) Santhal Rebellion | (b) Munda rebellion |
| (c) Tana Bhagat movement | (d) Chuar Rebellion |
95. Arrange the conquest of states/empires by the Britishers in the 18th-19th century in chronological order.
- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. Bengal | 2. Marathas | 3. Mysore | 4. Punjab |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| (a) 1-2-3-4 | (b) 4-3-2-1 | (c) 1-3-2-4 | (d) 3-2-1-4 |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
96. Satyagraha Sabha was formed in 1919 to support:
- Kheda Satyagraha
 - Rowlatt Satyagraha
 - Vaikom Satyagraha
 - Bardoli Satyagraha

97. During the Civil Disobedience Movement, the Salt march from Trichinopoly to Vedaranniyam on the Tanjore coast was led by which of the following nationalist?
- (a) K. Kelappan
(b) C. Rajagopalachari
(c) Sarojini Naidu
(d) Jawaharlal Nehru
98. The primary objective of the Akali movement of 1920s was to
- (a) liberate Sikh gurudwaras from the control of corrupt mahants
(b) create a separate province in region of Punjab
(c) make available modern western education to the Sikhs
(d) counter the proselytising activities of Christian missionaries
99. The first Satyagrahi selected by Mahatma Gandhi to launch the Individual Satyagraha in October, 1940 was-
- (a) C.Rajagopalachari (b) Vallabhbhai Patel
(c) Dr. Vinoba Bhave (d) J. B Kripalani
100. Economically, one of the results of the British rule in India in the 19th century was the
- (a) Increase in the export of Indian handicrafts
(b) Growth in the number of Indian owned factories
(c) Commercialization of Indian agriculture
(d) Rapid increase in the urban population



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