

PRELIMS SPECIAL – 9 (FOR UPSC CSE 2018)

1. Which of the following statements is/are true about Moderates of Indian National Movement?
 1. Economic critique of British Raj is the contribution of moderates in India.
 2. They demanded greater participation of Indians in Councils and greater control over finances.
 Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
 - (a) Only 1
 - (b) Only 2
 - (c) Both
 - (d) None
2. Which of the following statements is/are true related to the British policies?
 1. Under Doctrine of lapse, a princely state would automatically be annexed if the ruler was either “manifestly incompetent or died without a male heir”.
 2. Under subsidiary alliance, a princely state and British government form an alliance to overthrow another king.
 Codes:
 - (a) Only 1
 - (b) Only 2
 - (c) Both
 - (d) None
3. Which of the following statements is/are true about Battle of Plassey?
 1. It was the first battle between East India Company and Mughal forces.
 2. In this battle Robert Clive defeated Mir Jafar by bribing his Army commander.
 3. As a result of the war East India Company got the Diwani rights over the eastern province of Bengal-Bihar-Odisha.
 Codes:
 - (a) 1 and 2
 - (b) Only 2
 - (c) All
 - (d) None
4. Which of the following is/are the economic drain from India to British as per the economic critics of late 19th century?
 1. Expenditure on Army and war.
 2. Profits of British capitalists in India.
 3. Interests on loan taken by Government of India.
 4. Construction of railway & telegraph in India.
 Codes:
 - (a) 1 and 2
 - (b) 2 and 4
 - (c) 3 and 4
 - (d) 2 and 3
5. Which of the following is/are true about Indigo Revolt of 1860?
 1. The revolt was against the forceful non-remunerative Indigo cultivation.
 2. Gandhiji started Kheda Satyagraha in support of the peasants.
 3. The play titled as ‘Neel Darpan’ written by Dinbandhu Mitra depicted Indigo revolt.
 Codes:
 - (a) 1 and 2
 - (b) 2 and 3
 - (c) Only 3
 - (d) 1 and 3
6. Which of the following statements is/are true about Revolt of 1857?
 1. Urban educated middle class were the main leaders of this revolt.
 2. After the Revolt a Secretary of State for India aided by a Council was to be responsible for the governance.
 3. The revolt was more widely spread in the regions of Southern and Western India.

Codes:

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

7. Which of the following statements is/are true about the concept of separate electorate in British India?

1. Separate electorate means some seats are reserved in legislature exclusively for depressed classes.
2. Separate electorates for Muslims was introduced after the passage of Government of India Act, 1935.
3. McDonald Award was meant to provide separate electorates to Anglo-Indians and Scheduled Castes only.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 and 3 (b) Only 1
(c) All (d) None

8. Which of the following statements is/are true about Anglo-French rivalry in modern India?

1. The first Carnatic War ended with giving of Madras back to British.
2. Battle of Wandiwash resulted in ending the French ambitions of an Indian empire and making the British the dominant foreign power in India.
3. Dupleix and Robert Clive were the leaders of French and British army respectively.

Codes:

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

9. Under the guidance of whom of the following the Vedaranyam Salt Satyagraha March was organized?

- (a) C. Rajagopalachari
(b) N. S. Varadhachariyar
(c) A. Vaidyanatha Iyer
(d) Swaminatha Chetty

10. Which of the following statements is/are true about the 1937 elections and subsequent government formation?

1. Congress got the majority in all the provinces except Bengal, Punjab & Sindh.
2. The election was based on universal adult franchise.
3. Congress Party resigned from the government due to the allegations of corruption against its ministers.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

11. Which of the following statement is true about Maharaja Ranjit Singh?

- (a) His army was mainly confined to Sikhs and lacked in modern technologies and equipments.
(b) He carried on the most drastic reforms in the land revenue after assuming the power by removing land rent.
(c) He was orthodox and intolerant in his religious beliefs.
(d) The cultivators were encouraged and given aid for digging of new wells according to needs.

12. Which of the following statements is/are true about the role of Christian missionaries in British India?

1. Britishers gave them the official support for their propagation.

2. Their activities among the Indian mass forms one of the reason for the outbreak of 1857 Revolt.
3. They were engaged in advocating for abolition of sati and legalizing of widow remarriage.

Codes:

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

13. Consider the following statements related to the work done by Governors:

1. Warren Hastings abolished the system of dastaks, or free passes and regulated the internal trade.
2. Lord Cornwallis inaugurated the policy of making appointments mainly on the basis of merit in civil services.
3. Lord Hastings initiated the policy of Subsidiary Alliance under which the British had to maintain a contingent of British troops in territory of Indian ruler.

Which of the above stated works is/are correctly matched?

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

14. Which of the following statements are true about Bhagat Singh?

1. He was one of the founders of Hindustan Republican Association.
2. He was hanged due to his involvement in Kakori Conspiracy Case.
3. He promoted modern capitalist ideology among the masses.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3
(c) All (d) None

15. Which of the following statements is/are true about Sarojini Naidu?

1. She was the first female President of Indian National Congress.
2. In 1931, she had participated in Round Table Conference along with Gandhiji.
3. She helped in establishment of Women's Indian Association to improve the women's conditions.

Codes:

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

16. Identify the personality having following characteristics:

1. He was one of the founder of scouting in India.
2. He was denoted as Mahamana.
3. He launched a Hindi-language weekly, the Abhyudaya, and an English newspaper, The Leader.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) Shyama Prasad Mookerjee
(b) Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya
(c) Lala Lajpat Rai
(d) Dadabhai Naoroji

17. Consider the following statements with respect to the Indian Independence Act, 1947;

1. The Act provided for the creation for the two dominions India and Pakistan.
2. The Act provided for the abolition of the post of Governor General and vests its power in the office of President.
3. The constituent assembly of each dominion was to exercise the powers of the legislature of that dominion and the council of states was to be automatically dissolved.

Which among the above given statements is/are correct?

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

18. Which of the following statements is/are true about Swaraj Party?

1. It was formed by the so called no-changers within the Congress party.
2. Its leaders aim at contesting the elections, entering the legislatures and oppose the unjust government policies.
3. It got the majority in the 1937 provincial elections.

Codes:

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

19. Which of the following statements is/are true about the formation of INC?

1. According to the Historians, it was set up to provide safety valve to Britishers against their rule in India against the rising discontent among the masses.
2. Initial demands of INC were self-rule on the lines of self-government of British colonies in Canada and Australia.
3. INC decided not to have the President elected from the region where its session is being conducted.

Codes:

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

20. Which of the following changes were brought after 1857 revolt?

1. The era of annexations and expansion ended and the British promised to respect the dignity and rights of the native princes.
2. In the Army the number of European soldiers was increased and crucial branches of the army like artillery were put exclusively in European hands.
3. The right of a ruler to adopt a child in the absence of a natural heir was accepted.

Codes:

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

ANSWER KEYS

01 c 02 a 03 d 04 d 05 d 06 b 07 b 08 d 09 a 10 a
11 d 12 d 13 b 14 d 15 c 16 b 17 a 18 c 19 b 20 d