

## PRELIMS SPECIAL – 10 (FOR UPSC CSE 2018)

- 1. Which of the following is/are true about Raja Rammohan Roy?
  - 1. He was the prince of a princely state inside the Bengal Presidency of that time.
  - 2. He is known as the first modern man of India.
  - 3. He is the man behind the passage of Hindu Widow's Remarriage Act, 1856.

#### Codes:

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) Only 2 (c) 2 and 3 (d) All
- 2. Which of the following was/were the activities of the Ghadr Party?
  - 1. To organize assassinations of officials.
  - 2. To publish revolutionary and anti-imperialist literature.
  - 3. To plant bombs on government property.

#### Codes:

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) Only 2 (c) 1 and 3 (d) All
- 3. Which of the following statements is/are true about land revenue system in British India?
  - 1. Under Zamindari system a fixed amount of revenue was secured every year for British.
  - 2. The government issued pattas to the farmers under Mahalwari system.
  - 3. Under Ryotwari system, a group of villages was to be the revenue collection unit.

#### Codes:

- (a) Only 1 (b) 2 and 3 (c) Only 3 (d) All
- 4. Which of the following educational initiatives is/are the result of Swadeshi Movement?
  - 1. National Council of Education was established to organize a system of Education Literary, Scientific and Technical on National lines and under National control.
  - 2. Rabindranath Tagore set up Shantiniketan and Satish Mukherjee set up Dawn Society to combine the traditional and modern systems of education.

#### Codes:

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2 (c) Both (d) None
- 5. Which of the following statements is/are true about Jallianwala Bhagh massacre?
  - 1. This incident ultimately led to launch of Non-cooperation Movement by Gandhiji.
  - 2. Rabindra Nath Tagore gave up his title of Knighthood on revolt on this act.
  - 3. Uddham Singh took the revenge by assassinating General Dyer.
  - 4. Hunter Commission was set up to inquire upon the Punjab wrongs.

### Codes:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 1, 2 and 4 (c) 3 and 4 (d) All
- 6. Which of the following statements is/are true about the Ilbert Bill Controversy?
  - 1. The bill was introduced to prohibit Indian judges to hear upon the cases where Europeans are on trial
  - 2. It occured during the tenure of Lord Curzon to abolish the racial prejudice from the Indian Penal Code.



3. It later was passed with the provision of "trial by jury" where the jury will consists of white men only.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3 (c) Only 3 (d) None
- 7. Which of the following statement correctly defines the concept of Safety Valve Theory?
  - (a) It says how the early nationalists safeguarded their own political interest vis-a-vis imperial interests of the Britishers.
  - (b) It says how the Congress was protecting the interests of peasants, workers and professionals.
  - (c) It says how the Congress was founded to prevent any kind of rebellion against the British government.
  - (d) None of these.
- 8. Which of the following statements is/are true about the Gandhi-Irwin Pact?
  - 1. It was signed in the aftermath of Noncooperation movement which was launched by Gandhiji.
  - 2. As per this the government agreed to release all the political prisoners who were not involved in any kind of violence.
  - 3. As a result of the Pact land revenue was abolished forever from British India.

Codes:

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

- 9. Which of the following is/are true about Derozians?
  - 1. They were the revolutionary terrorists of the Punjab province.
  - 2. They were engaged in attacking the old and decadent customs, rites and traditions.
  - 3. They led the most widespread peasant movement of that time.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

- 10. Which of the following statements is/are true about Simon Commission?
  - 1. It was constituted in order to review the working of famine relief work in affected areas.
  - 2. It was opposed by Congress as the commission does not comprise any official members of Indian government.
  - 3. As an alternative to this, Nehru report was released under the leadership of J L Nehru.

Codes:

(a) 1 and 2 (b) Only 2 (c) Only 3 (d) None

- 11. Which of the following statements is/are true about Lord Cornwallis?
  - 1. He is known for introducing Railways and modern postal system in India.
  - 2. He has imposed the Permanent Settlement in India.
  - 3. He has repealed the draconian law of Vernacular Press Act.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

- 12. Which of the following statements is/are true related to the split in Congress?
  - 1. The bone of contention between moderates and extremists was about the extending Swadeshi movement to the rest of India.



- 2. The split happened when Dadabhai Naraoji was INC President.
- 3. Moderates and Extremists get united after signing the Lucknow Pact.

Codes:

- (a) Only 1 (b) 2 and 3 (c) 1 and 3 (d) All
- 13. Which of the following statements is/are true related to Indian National Army?
  - 1. Rash Behari Bose was one of its founder.
  - 2. It participated in World War II to fight against the Japanese troops in North East India.
  - 3. After independence members of INA got the status of freedom fighters by the Government of India

Codes:

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

- 14. Which of the following statements is/are true about the British economic policies in India?
  - 1. Under the free trade regime the exports of finished products were promoted along with the imports of raw materials.
  - 2. Under the 'imperial preferences' Indian domestic goods were given special preference by the government.
  - 3. Colonial trade and industrial policy led to the significant expansion of handicrafts in India due to their demand in foreign market.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

(a) Only 1 (c) All

(d) None

(b) 2 and 3

- 15. Which of the following statement is true about growth of extremists in India?
  - (a) These youth were inspired by Greek and Roman philosophers in their struggle for freedom.
  - (b) The secret society of revolutionaries Abhinava Bharat was organized by Aurobindo Ghosh.
  - (c) Anushilan Samiti was famous for assassinating the infamous judge of Muzaffarpur i.e. Kingsford.
  - (d) Immediate cause was passage of the Universities Act (1904) which reduced the autonomy of the universities and made them government departments.
- 16. Which of the following statements is/are true about August Offer?
  - 1. It happened in the wake of immediate danger of Nazi occupation over the Britain.
  - 2. It promised that after the war a representative Indian body would be set up to frame a constitution for India.
  - 3. Due to failure of it, Quit India Movement was launched by Indian political leaders.

Codes

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

- 17. Which of the following is/are true about Maratha Powers?
  - 1. They were highly engaged in promoting science and technology for development of modern weaponry.
  - 2. With the third Battle of Panipat their power and influence reached to the apex.
  - 3. Peshwa was the title given to the young king assuming the power.

Codes:

(a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3 (c) Only 3 (d) None



- 18. Which of the following statements is/are true about Wood's Despatch?
  - 1. It contained the recommendations regarding the education reforms sent to Lord Canning, the then Governor General.
  - 2. Wood's Dispatch strongly recommended the promotion of both technical and women's education in India.
  - 3. In accordance with Wood's despatch universities of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay were set up.

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

- 19. Which of the following military changes took place in the aftermath of Revolt of 1857?
  - 1. Army was divided among martial and non-martial races and high recruitment started from Bengal region.
  - 2. East India Company was banned for lifetime in Britain as well as in India and disallowed to raise army and recruit Indians.

Codes:

(a) Only (b) Only 2 (c) Both (d) None

- 20. Which of the following works have been done by the Women's Indian Association?
  - 1. It played role in the enactment and implementation of the Child Marriage Restraint Act for raising the minimum age for marriage of women.
  - 2. It played role in the enactment and implementation of the Sarada Bill for abolishing the Devadasi system.

Codes:

(a) Only 1 (b) Only 2 (c) Both (d) None

# **ANSWER KEYS**

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