

HISTORY

- The Harappan Civilization was discovered in the year ?
(a) 1916 (b) 1921
(c) 1922 (d) 1925
- Which is the most ancient 'Purana' ?
(a) Matsya Purana
(b) Vishnu Purana
(c) Narada Purana
(d) Vamana Purana
- Which of the following characteristic[^] describes the nature of religion according to the Rig Veda ?
1. Rig Vedic religion can be described as naturalistic polytheism.
2. There are striking similarities between the Rig Vedic religion and the ideas in the Iranian Avesta.
3. Vedic sacrifices were conducted in the house of the priest who was called *yajaman*.
4. Vedic sacrifices were of two kinds—those conducted by the householder and those that required ritual specialists.
Select the correct answer using the code given below—
(a) 3 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 1, 2, 3 and 4 (d) 1, 2 and 4 only
- Multan was named by the Arabs as (a) City of Beauty (b) City of Wealth (c) City of Gold (d) Pink City
- Which one of the following was the book written by Amoghvarsha, the Rashtrakuta king ?
(a) Adipurana
(b) Ganitasara Samgraha
(c) Saktayana
(d) Kavirajamarga
- The land measures of the Second Pandyan Empire was mentioned in
(a) Thalavaipuram Copper Plates
(b) Uttirameru Inscription
(c) Kudumiyammalai Inscription
(d) Kasakudi Copper Plates
- Chandragupta Maurya spent his last days at
(a) Kashi (b) Pataliputra
(c) Ujjain (d) Sravanabelgola
- The Asokan Inscriptions were engraved in which script ?
(a) Magadhi (b) Brahmi
(c) pali (d) Devanagari
- Panchasiddhantham of Varahamihira deals with
(a) astrology (b) astronomy (c) medicine (d) anatomy
- Which one of the following coins was issued in silver during the Gupta period ?
(a) Kakini (b) Nishka
(c) Rupyaka (d) Dinar
- Buddha means
(a) Great Conqueror
(b) Great Saint
(c) Wise One
(d) Enlightened One
- Which of the following does not have a Stupa ?
(a) Ranchi (b) Sanchi
(c) Barhut (d) Dhamek
- The site of birth (nativity) of Gautam Buddha is marked by:
(a) a monastery
(b) a "Rummindei Pillar" of Ashok Maurya
(c) a statue
(d) a Peepal Tree
- Which one of the following tribal assemblies was normally involved in the election of the tribal chief ?
(a) Samiti (b) Sabha
(c) Gana (d) Vidata
- During which of the following periods of Indian History did the Kshatriyas have a distinct identity ?
(a) Age of the Buddha
(b) Maurya period
(c) Post-Maurya age
(d) Gupta period
- Enumerate the Vedangas (a) Eleven (b) Six (c) Four (d) Five
- The ruins of Harappa were first noticed by
(a) Charles Mason
(b) Dr. Sahni
(c) M. Wheeler
(d) M.S. Vats
- The famous Sun Temple at Konark was built by
(a) Prataparudra (b) Anantavarman (c) Narasimha-I (d) Narasimha-II
- Ashok spread Buddhism all over India and Ceylon by
(a) Teaching the Triratnas
(b) Sending the Dharma Mahamatras
(c) Waging wars
(d) Becoming a Buddhist Monk
- Who built the Kailasanatha Temple at Ellora ?
(a) Rajendra I
(b) Mahendra Varman I
(c) Krishna I
(d) Govinda I
- The fifth Guru of Sikhs, Guru Arjun Dev Ji, was martyred on orders of which Mughal emperor
(a) Akbar (b) Aurangzeb
(c) Shahjahan (d) Jehangir
- What was the ruling arena for Sikander Lodhi in India ?
(a) 1421-1434 (b) 1451-1489 (c) 1489-1517 (d) 1517-1526
- What is 'Reformation' ?
(a) Revival of classical learning
(b) The revolt against authority of pope
(c) Rise of absolute monarchy
(d) Change in attitude of man
- The Tungbhadra river provided sustenance to which empire ?
(a) Chola (b) Vijayanagara
(c) Vakataka (d) Pandya
- Which empire did Niccolo de Conti, Abdur Razzaq, Afanasy Nikitin and Fernao Nuniz visit ?
(a) The empire of Kannauj
(b) Vijayanagara empire
(c) Hoysala empire
(d) Rashtrakuta empire
- Which of the following statements about the musical culture in 18th and 19th century South India is/are correct ?
1. Musical developments were spearheaded by the Arcot court.
2. Tanjavur replaced Madras as the cultural capital of classical music in the second half of the nineteenth century.
3. Three great composers Tyagaraja, Diksitar and Syama Sastri experimented with the kriti form to set the foundations for modern Carnatic music.
Select the correct answer using the code given below—
(a) 1 and 3 only (b) 2 only
(c) 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
- Which of the following features of the State of Arcot in 18th century South India are correct ?

1. The founders of the dynasty that ruled Arcot were Daud Khan Panni and Sa'adatullah Khan.
 2. Arcot became the site of a protracted struggle between the English and Dutch East India Companies from the 1740s.
 3. Decentralization was a key feature of the State of Arcot in the 18th century.
 4. The other major State to emerge in South India at this time was Mysore.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below— (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1, 2 and 4 (c) 3 and 4 only (d) 2 and 4 only

28. Which of the following statements about the musical culture in 18th and 19th century North India is/are not correct—
1. The period was marked by the growing eminence of Sadarang Neamat Khan who introduced the *khayal* form.
 2. A large number of musicians moved out of regional centres to Delhi where they hoped they would receive more employment and patronage.
 3. The period was marked by the formation of specific region based *gharanas*.

Select the correct answer using the code given below—

- (a) 1 only (b) 1, 2 and 3
 - (c) 2 only (d) 2 and 3 only
29. Kautilya's "Arthashastra" mainly deals with _____ .
- (a) Social aspects
 - (b) Political state craft
 - (c) Economic doctrines
 - (d) Military aspects
30. Who of the following became a member of the "Din-i-Ilahi" ?
- (a) Todarmal (b) Kaja Man Singh (c) Kaja Birbal (d) Tansen
31. Which of the following statements about visual culture in 18th and early 19th century North India is/are correct ?
1. painters from Patna and Murshidabad flocked to Calcutta and produced water colours in the English mode.
 2. Landscape and portraiture became extremely important at this time.
 3. The artists Zayan-al-Din, Bhavani Das and Ram Das were adopted by the English East India Company to produce albums of Indian birds and animals.
 4. While Indians were influenced by European artistic styles, European artists did not visit regional courts.

Select the correct answer using the code given below— (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 2 and 3 only (c) 1, 3 and 4 (d) 4 only

32. Which of the following characteristics about the state of Travancore in 18th century Kerala is/are correct ?
1. Travancore was ruled by Marthanda Varma from 1729 to 1758.
 2. Travancore built a strong army and defeated the Dutch in 1741.
 3. Travancore was an important centre of learning.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below—
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 only
 - (c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) 1 only
33. *Uapri* refers to which one of the following ?
- (a) A form of Marathi poetry that emerged during the Maratha period
 - (b) A category of tenancy tenure held under the Maratha regime
 - (c) A court official during Maratha rule
 - (d) A group of peasants who rebelled against their oppressive landlords under Maratha rule
34. Which of the following is/are the characteristic(s) of the *Sannyasi and Fakir* uprisings ?
1. These uprisings refer to a series of skirmishes between the English East India company and a group of Sannyasis and Fakirs.
 2. One reason for the uprising was the ban on free movement of the Sannyasis along pilgrimage routes.
 3. In the course of the uprisings in 1773, Warren Hastings issued a proclamation banishing all Sannyasis from Bengal and Bihar.
 4. Are contemporaneous with the Non-Cooperation Movement.

Select the correct answer using the code given below—

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

35. The first Sultan of Delhi to issue regular currency and declare Delhi as the capital of his empire was:
- (a) Iltutmish (b) Balban
 - (c) AlamShah (d) QutbuddinAibak
- 36..... was the second ruler of Mughal dynasty in India.
- (a) Akbar (b) Jahagir
 - (c) Shah Jahan (d) Humayun
37. In Medieval India, the designations 'Mahattara' and 'Pattakila' were used for
- (a) Military officers
 - (b) village headmen
 - (c) specialists in Vedic rituals
 - (d) chiefs of craft guilds

38. Which of the following kingdoms were associated with the life of the Buddha ?
1. Avanti (b) Gandhara
 3. Kosala (d) Magadha
- (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 2 and 4 (c) 3 and 4 only (d) 1, 3 and 4
39. With reference to the cultural history of India, the term 'Panchayatan' refers to
- (a) an assembly of village elders
 - (b) a religious sect
 - (c) a style of temple construction
 - (d) an administrative functionary
40. Which one of the following pairs does not form part of the six systems of Indian Philosophy ?
- (a) Mimansa and Vedanta
 - (b) Nyaya and Vaisheshika
 - (c) Lokayata and kapalika
 - (d) Sankhya and Yoga
41. Chaitra 1 of the national calendar based on the Saka Era corresponds to which one of the following dates of the Gregorian calendar in a normal year of 365 days ?
- (a) 22th March (or 21st March)
 - (b) 15th May (or 16th may)
 - (c) 31st March (or 30th March)
 - (d) 21st April (of 20th April)
42. With reference to the Indian History of art and culture, consider the following pairs : Famous work of sculpture : Site
1. A grand image of Buddha's Mahaparinirvana with numerous celestial musicians above and the sorrowful figures of his followers below: Ajanta
 2. A huge image of Varaha Avatar (boar incarnation) of Vishnu, as he rescues Goddess Earth from the deep and chaotic waters, sculpted on rock : Mount Abu
 3. "Arjuna's Penance/V'Descent of Ganga" sculpted on the surface of huge boulders : Mamallapuram
- Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched ?
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 3 only,
 - (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
43. Consider the following statements :
1. 'Bijak' is a composition of the teachings of Saint Dadu Dayal.
 2. The Philosophy of Pushti Marg was propounded by Madhvacharya.
- 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. Ibadat khana at Fatehpur Sikri was
- (a) the mosque for the use of Royal Family

- (b) Akbar's private Chamber prayer
(c) the hall in which Akbar held discussions with scholars of various religions.
(d) The room in which the nobles belonging to different religions gathered to discuss religious affairs
45. To whom Aurangzeb bestowed upon the title of 'Sahibat-uz-Zarnani' ?
(a) Shaista Khan (b) Amin Khan (c) Jahan Ara (d) Roshan Ara
46. What was the boundary between the Delhi Sultan and Mongols during the Period of Alauddin Khilji after 1306 A. D. ?
(a) Beas (b) Eavi
(c) Indus (d) Sutlaj
47. Which sufi saint was called 'Mahbub-i-llahi' ?
(a) Khwaja Moinuddin Chisti
(b) Baba Farid
(c) Qutubuddin Bakhtiyar Kaki
(d) Sheikh Nizamuddin Auliya
48. Whose disciple was Khwaja Moinuddin Chisti ?
(a) Khwaja Abdal Chisti
(b) Shah Wali Ullah
(c) MirDard
(d) Khwaja Usman Haruni
49. Akbarnama was completed by Abul Fazl in
(a) Seven years (b) Eight years (c) Nine years (d) Ten years
50. Who renovated Sudarshan lake without using forced labour ?
(a) Chandragupta Maurya
(b) Bindusar
(c) Ashoka
(d) Rudradaman-I
51. The Most powerful Peshwa was
(a) Balaji Baji Rao
(b) Baji Rao
(c) Madhava Rao
(d) Balaji Vishwanath
52. The first Mysore War Fought between the British and Hyder Ali in 1767-69 A. D., came to an end by the
(a) Treaty of Pondicherry
(b) Treaty of Madras
(c) Treaty of Mysore
(d) Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle
53. The British Government intervened in the affairs of the Company and passed an Act in 1773 A.D., known as the
(a) Regulating Act
(b) Pitt's India Act
(c) Charter Act
(d) Company Act
54. Name the Italian traveller who visited the vijayanagar empire in 1420 AD.
(a) Domingos Paes
(b) Edoardo Barbosa
(c) Nicolo de Conti
(d) Abdur Razzaq
55. Which one of the following dynasties established an independent rule in Bijapur ?
(a) Imad Shahi (b) Nizam Shahi (c) Qutb Shahi (d) Adil Shahi
56. Who among the following enjoyed the patronage of Sultans from Balban to Ghiyas-ud-Din Tughlaq ?
(a) Ibn Batutah
(b) Badauni
(c) Zia-ud-Din Barani
(d) Amir Khusrow
57. The Sufi Movement originally started from
(a) Persia (b) Delhi
(c) Lahore (d) Kabul
58. Which Mughal Emperor prohibited the use of tobacco ?
(a) Muhammad Shah
(b) Babur
(c) Jahangir
(d) Aurangzeb
59. Who betrayed Siraj-ud-Daula in the Battle of Plassey in 1757 ?
(a) Hyder Ali (b) Mir Qasim
(c) Mir Jaffar (d) Nawab of Oudh
60. Who was the Delhi Sultan to impose Jaziyah even on the Brahmins ?
(a) Ala-ud-din khalji
(b) Firuz Tughluq
(c) Muhammad Tughluq
(d) Balban
61. Taj Mahal was designed by :
(a) Ustad Shamsheer
(b) Ustad Isa
(c) Ustad Mansur
(d) Ustad Rahim
62. The Supreme Court was established in Calcutta in
(a) 1771 (b) 1774
(c) 1775 (d) None of these
63. 'Brahma Samaj' was established by
(a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
(b) Swami Vivekanand
(c) Swami Dayanand Saraswati
(d) Rai Gopal Chattopadhyay
64. Bangladesh was created in: (a) 1971 (b) 1972 (c) 1973 (d) 1970
65. Swaraj is my Birth Right and I shall have it. This was advocated by:
(a) Lokmanya Tilak
(b) Mahatma Gandhi
(c) SardarPatel
(d) Lala Lajpat Rai
66. Gandhiji's Famous Quit India Movement call to the British was given in:
(a) 1942 (b) 1941
(c) 1943 (d) 1940
67. Who initiated the movement to form the Indian National Congress ?
(a) W.C. Bannerjee
(b) Annie Besant
(c) Gandhiji
(d) A. O. Hume
68. In which year the Indian National Congress formed ?
(a) 1885 (b) 1901
(c) 1875 (d) 1835
69. Which of the following statement(s) about caste movements in early 20th century Kerala is/are false ?
1. Kerala's first modern novel *Indulekha* attacked the social dominance of nambudiri Brahmins in Kerala.
2. C.V. Raman Pillai's novel *Marthanda Varma* was written against the exploitation of peasants by Nair landlords.
3. Sree Narayana Guru was one of the founders of the Sree Narayana Dharma PariPalana Yogam that was engaged in the upliftment of the Ezhavas in Kerala.
4. Dr. Palpu, the first Ezhava graduate, was one of the founders of the Sree Narayana Dharma Paripalana Yogam that was engaged in the upliftment of the Ezhavas in Kerala.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below—
(a) 1 only (b) 1 and 3
(c) 2 only (d) 2 and 4
70. Raja Rammohan Roy was the founder of
(a) Brahmo Samaj
(b) Ram Krishan Mission
(c) Prarthna Samaj
(d) Arya Samaj
71. Which of the following statements about Mahatma Gandhi's South African experiences (1893-1914) is/are true ?
1. Muslim merchants were actively involved in Gandhian political movements in South Africa.
2. In 1906, Gandhi led a campaign in Cape Town against the ordinance on compulsory registration and passes for Indians.
3. Gandhi began his political career with struggles against the imposition of excessive taxes on Indians in Cape Town.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below—
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 3 only
(c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) 1 only
72. Which of the following sets of newspapers reflected the concerns of educated Indian Muslims during the Khilafat Movement ?
(a) Comrade and Hamdard
(b) Comrade and Hindustan Times

- (c) Zamindar and Muslim Voice
(d) Comrade, Hamdard, Zamindar and Al Hilal
73. Which would be the most appropriate description concerning the Punjab Naujawan Bharat Sabha ? It aspired to—
(a) do political work among youth, peasants and workers
(b) spread the philosophy of revolution among students
(c) initiate discussions regarding anti-imperialism among workers
(d) help the formation of a Trade Union Movement in Punjab
74. Which of the following statements about the social reformer, Raja Rammohan Roy, is false ?
(a) Rammohan Roy belonged to the gentry class whose power had been diminished because of the imposition of the permanent settlement
(b) He studied both Vadic Monism and Christian Unitarianism
(c) He translated the Upanishads into Bengali
(d) His first organization was the Atmiya Sabha, founded in Calcutta in 1815
75. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the List—
List-I (Editor)
(A) S. A. Dange
(B) Muzaffar Ahmed
(C) Ghulam Hussain
(D) M. Singaravelu
List-II (Journal/Newspaper)
1. Labour-Kisan Gazette
2. Inquilab
3. Navayug
4. The Socialist
Code:
- | | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (a) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (b) | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| (c) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (d) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
76. Which of the following was/were connected primarily to the communist ideology ?
1. Kirti Kisan Party
2. Labour Swaraj Party
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
77. The interest of the British Government of India in Afghanistan in the nineteenth century came about in order to—
(a) make use of the natural resources of Afghanistan

- (b) ensure that the Russian empire did not have an influence over Afghanistan
(c) increase the reach of the British Empire
(d) establish a monopoly over the markets of Afghanistan
78. Which of the following is not correct about Mahatma Gandhi ?
(a) Gandhi supported close relation between religion and politics.
(b) Gandhi advocated complete separation of politics from religion.
(c) Gandhi believed in the sanctity of means.
(d) Gandhi believed in non-violence.
79. The only AICC session Gandhiji presided was held at:
(a) Calcutta (b) Lahore (c) Belgaum (d) Madras
80. Who was the Nawab of Bengal during "Battle of Plassey"?
(a) Siraj-ud-duala
(b) Mir Qasim
(c) Mir Jafar
(d) None of these
81. The Radcliffe Committee was appointed to
(a) Solve the problem of minorities in India
(b) Give effect to the Independence Bill
(c) Delimit the boundaries between India and Pakistan
(d) Enquire into the riots in East Bengal
82. The Partition of Bengal made by Lord Curzon in 1905 Lasted until
(a) the First World War when Indian troops were needed by the British and the partition was ended.
(b) King George-V abrogated Curzon's Act at the Royal Darbar in Delhi in 1911
(c) Gandhiji Launched his Civil Disobedience Movement
(d) The Partition of India in 1947 when East Bengal Became East Pakistan
83. The Ghadr (Ghadar) Was a
(a) revolutionary association of Indians with headquarters at San Francisco
(b) nationalist organization operating from Singapore
(c) Militant organization with headquarters at Berlin
(d) Communist movement for India's freedom with head-quarters at Tashkent
84. What was/were the object/objects of Queen Victoria's proclamation (1858) ?
1. To disclaim any intention to annex Indian States
2. To place the Indian administration under the British Crown

3. To regulate East India Company's trade with India 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
85. The Lieutenant Governor of Bengal at the time of Partition of Bengal was
(a) Sir Andrews Fraser
(b) H.H. Risley
(c) Brodrick
(d) AT. Arundel
86. The British journalist H.W. Nevinson was associated with
(a) Non-Co-Operation Movement
(b) Civil Disobedience Movement
(c) Swadeshi Movement
(d) Quit India Movement
87. The task of drafting Congress Inquiry Committee report on Jallianwala Bagh Massacre was entrusted to
(a) Jawaharlal Nehru
(b) Mahatma Gandhi
(c) C.R. Das
(d) Fazlul Haq
88. Along with Mahatma Gandhi who amongst the following Muslims did lift the bier of Bal Gangadhar Tilak ?
(a) Shaukat Ali
(b) Mohammad Ali
(c) Maulana A.K. Azad
(d) M.A. Ansari
89. Which one of the following statements is not correct about Dadabhai Naoroji ?
(a) He was the first Indian to be appointed as professor of Mathematics and Physics at Elphinstone College, Bombay.
(b) He was elected as the member of British Parliament in 1892.
(c) He started a Gujarati journal, 'Rast Goftar'.
(d) For four times he had presided over the Indian National Congress.
90. The last session of Indian National Congress attended by Bal Gangadhar Tilak was
(a) Calcutta Session, 1906
(b) Surat Session, 1907
(c) Calcutta, Session, 1917
(d) Amritsar Session, 1919
91. In which of the following sessions of Indian National Congress, the word 'Swaraj' was uttered from the congress Platform for the first time ?
(a) Banaras Session, 1905
(b) Calcutta Session, 1906
(c) Surat Session, 1907
(d) None of the above
92. Consider the following events connected with Indian National Movement and find the correct chronological order of the events from the codes given below :

1. Demise of B.G.Tilak
 2. Passing of Rowlatt Bill as an Act
 3. Jallianwala Bagh Massacre
 4. Amritsar session of Indian National Congress, 1919
- (a) 2, 3, 4, 1 (b) 4, 3, 2, 1
(c) 3, 4, 2, 1 (d) 1, 2, 3, 4

93. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly Matched ?

(a)	S.C. Bose	Indian Struggle
(b)	Dadabhai Naoroji	Poverty and Un-British Rule in India
(c)	Rajendra Prasad	India Divided
(d)	Frank Moraes	India from Curzon to Nehru and After

94. After the sentence of B.G. Tilak, who among the following had pleaded for mercy and said: "My interest in Tilak is that of a Sanskrit scholar" ?

- (a) Rabindranath Tagore
- (b) Max Muller
- (c) Bipinchandra Pal
- (d) William Jones

95. Under whose chairmanship a committee was formed to defend the accused in Kakori Case ?

- (a) Acharya Narendra Dev
- (b) Govind Ballabh Pant
- (c) Chandrabhanu Gupta
- (d) Motilal Nehru

96. Who amongst the following revolutionaries refused to drink the given milk on the eve of his execution and said "Now, I shall take my mother's milk only" ?

- (a) Rajguru
- (b) Ashfaqulla
- (c) Ramprasad Bismil
- (d) Bhagat Singh

97. Who among the following took Mahatma Gandhi's gain in the Gandhi-Irwin Pact as "Consolation Prizes" ?

- (a) S.C. Bose
- (b) Alan Campbell Johnson
- (c) B.G. Horniman
- (d) Sarojini Naidu

Match the following :

List-I List-II

- (A) Vinoba Bhave 1. Home Movement
(B) B.G. Tilak 2. Individual Satyagraha
(C) Aruna Asaf Ali 3. Dharsana Raid
(D) Sarojini Naidu 4. Quit India Movement

ABCD ABCD

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

99. Who among the following had seconded the resolution on partition in the meeting of All India Congress Committee held in New Delhi in 1947?

- (a) Govind Ballabh Pant
- (b) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- (c) J.B. Kripalani
- (d) Abul Kalam Azad

The Indian Independence Bill received the Royal Assent on

100. (a) 18th July, 1947
(b) 19th July, 1947

- (c) 20th July, 1947
- (d) 21st July, 1947

Who of the following had regarded the Karachi Session of Indian National

101. Congress (1931) as the 'Pinnacle of Mahatma Gandhi's Popularity and Prestige' ?

- (a) S.C. Bose
- (b) Pattabhi Sitaramayya
- (c) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- (d) Sardar Kishan Singh

Who of the following took the passing of resolution on partition in the meeting of

102. the congress Committee

(1947) as a "Surrender of Nationalism in favour of Communalism" ?

- (a) Dr. Kitchlew
- (b) Purushottam Das Tandon
- (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (d) G.B. Pant

103. Which one of the following is not correctly matched ?

(a)	Bhagat Singh	The Indian Sociologist
(b)	Sachindranath Sanyal	Bandi jivan
(c)	Lala Ramsaran Das	The Dreamland
(d)	Bhagawati Charan Vohra	The Philosophy of Bomb

104. Who was the French Governor of Pondicherry, who tried to make the French Company as a powerful Company ?

- (a) Thomas Arthur Comte de Lally
- (b) Godeheu
- (c) La Bourdonnais
- (d) Joseph Francois Duplex

105. The Gandhi's Dandi March was a part of

- (a) Non-Cooperation Movement
- (b) Home Rule league
- (c) Civil Disobedience Movement
- (d) Quit India Movement

106. Why were the Congress leaders Disappointed with the Cripps Mission (1942) ?

- (a) They wanted full independence rather than Dominion Status.
- (b) The Mission's Proposals had not paid attention to the demands of the Muslim League.
- (c) They did not want to share in the responsibility for the defence of India.
- (d) None of these

Answer Sheet

1.	(b)	2.	(a)	3.	(c)	4.	(c)	5.	(d)	6.	(a)	7.	(d)	8.	(b)	9.	(b)	10.	(c)
11.	(d)	12.	(a)	13.	(b)	14.	(a)	15.	(a)	16.	(b)	17.	(a)	18.	(c)	19.	(b)	20.	(c)
21.	(d)	22.	(b)	23.	(b)	24.	(b)	25.	(b)	26.	(d)	27.	(b)	28.	(c)	29.	(b)	30.	(c)
31.	(a)	32.	(c)	33.	(b)	34.	(C)	35.	(a)	36.	(d)	37.	(b)	38.	(c)	39.	(C)	40.	(c)
41.	(a)	42.	(c)	43.	(d)	44.	(A)	45.	(c)	46.	(b)	47.	(d)	48.	(d)	49.	(a)	50.	(d)
51.	(b)	52.	(b)	53.	(a)	54.	(c)	55.	(d)	56.	(c)	57.	(a)	58.	(c)	59.	(c)	60.	(b)
61.	(b)	62.	(b)	63.	(a)	64.	(a)	65.	(a)	66.	(a)	67.	(d)	68.	(a)	69.	(c)	70.	(a)
71.	(d)	72.	(d)	73.	(a)	74.	(a)	75.	(a)	76.	(c)	77.	(b)	78.	(a)	79.	(c)	80.	(a)
81.	(c)	82.	(b)	83.	(a)	84.	(a)	85.	(a)	86.	(c)	87.	(b)	88.	(a)	89.	(d)	90.	(d)
91.	(b)	92.	(a)	93.	(d)	94.	(b)	95.	(b)	96.	(c)	97.	(b)	98.	(b)	99.	(b)	100.	(a)
101.	(b)	102.	(a)	103.	(a)	104.	(d)	105.	(c)	106.	(a)								