# The Brahmo Samaj is based on the principle of:

### **MODEL QUESTIONS**

- 1. Which of the following was the first English ship that came to India?
  - 1) Titanic 2) Red Dragon
  - 4) Mayflower 3) Elizabeth
- 2. Who were the first Europeans to set up sea trade centres in India? 1) The Portuguese
  - 2) The French 3) The English 4) The Dutch
- 3. Which one of the following is connected with 'Blue Water Policy'?
  - 1) De Almeida 2) Rober Clive
  - 4) Albuquerque 3) Dupleix
- 4. Which one of the following Mughal emperors gave an important Firman to the English of facilitating their trade in India?
  - 1) Bahadur Shah I
  - 2) Bahadur Shah II
  - 3) Shah Alam II
  - 4) Farrukhsiyar
- 5. After his defeat in the battle of Plassey, Siraj-ud-Daulah fled from the battlefield, which one of the following carriers he used?
  - 1) Camel 2) Horse
  - 3) Elephant 4) Palanquin
- East India Company gain the Diwani rights of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa?
  - 1) Treaty of Murshidabad
  - 2) Treaty of Hooghly
  - 3) Treaty of Allahabad
  - 4) Treaty of Hariharpur
- 7. First decisive military success of English East India Company in India is marked by:
  - 1) Battle of Plassey
  - 2) Battle of Buxar
  - 3) Battle of Wandiwash
  - 4) None of the above
- **8.** Who of the following led the army of the East India Company in the battle of Buxar?
  - 1) Warren Hastings
  - 2) Lord Clive 3) Hector Munro 4) Watson
- 9. Which one of the following statements is not correct about the Anglo-Mysore war?
  - 1) Tipu Sultan was killed in the battle field
  - 2) Rule of Tipu's successors ended
  - 3) A subsidiary alliance was concluded with the former Raja of Mysore
- 4) Mysore was completely amalgamated in the British Empire
- **10.** Match the following:

## List I

(Battle)

- A. Battle of Plassey
- B. Battle of Ambur
- C. Battle of Buxar
- D. Battle of Wandiwash

# List II

(Period)

1. Jan 22, 1760

- 2. Oct 22, 1764
- 3. 1749
- 4. Jun 23, 1757
- 1) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
- 2) A-1, B-2, C-4, D-3
- 3) A-2, B-1, C-3, D-4
- 4) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1
- 11. Which British military officer defeated Tipu Sultan in India, Napoleon Bonaparte in Europe and eventually became the Duke of Wellington?
  - 1) Arthur Wellesley
  - 2) Robert Clive
  - 3) Warren Hastings
  - 4) Richard Wellesley
- 12. Who among the following Governor Generals formed the Triple Alliance against Tipu Sultan?
  - 1) Lord William Bentinck
  - 2) Lord Cornwallis
  - 3) Warren Hastings
  - 4) None of the above
- **13.** The statement, "We have crippled over enemy without making our friends too formidable", is associated with:
  - 1) Second Anglo Mysore War
  - 2) Third Anglo Mysore War
  - 3) Fourt Anglo Mysore War
  - 4) First Anglo-Mysore war
- **6.** By which treaty, did the English | **14.** The permanent settlement of Lord Cornwallis gave the ownership of land to:
  - 1) Peasants 2) State
  - 3) Nobles 4) Zamindars
  - 15. Which building constructed in India by the British was known as 'White Town'?
    - 1) Fort William (Calcutta)
    - 2) Residency (Lucknow)
    - 3) St. George (Madras)
    - 4) Victoria Memorial (Calcutta)
  - **16.** The 'Filtration Theory' educational policy of India was propagated by:
    - 1) Lord Macaulay
    - 2) J. Mill
    - 3) Lord Cornwallis
    - 4) W.C. Wood
  - 17. Between which stations was the first railway line opened in India?
    - 1) Bombay to Pune
    - 2) Calcutta to Raniganj
    - 3) Calcutta to Jamshedpur
    - 4) Bombay to Thane
  - 18. The drain of wealth from India to England began after the:
    - 1) Permanent settlement
    - 2) Removal of Mir Qasim
    - 3) Grant of Diwani
    - 4) Conquest of Mysore
  - 19. Who was the father of Civil Service?
    - 1) Lord Wellesley
    - 2) Lord Minto
    - 3) Lord William Bentinck
    - 4) Lord Cornwallis
  - **20.** State the sectors where highest amount of British capital was invested in India?
    - 1) Textiles

- **GENERAL STUDIES** Special **INDIAN HISTORY** useful for UPSC, SSC, Groups, RRB Jobs
- 2) Tea, coffee and indigo
- 3) Jute Mills
- 4) Railways, banking, insurance and shipping
- 21. The capital of India was shifted from Calcutta to Delhi in:
  - 1) 1910
- 2) 1911
- 4) 1913 3) 1912
- **22.** With reference to Colonial rule in India, consider the following events.
  - 1. Morley-Minto Reforms Act
  - 2. Transfer of the capital from Calcutta to Delhi
  - 3. First World War
  - 4. Lucknow Pact
- The correct chronological order of these events is:
  - 2) 1, 2, 3, 4 1) 2, 1, 3, 4
  - 4) 1, 2, 4, 3 3) 2, 1, 4, 3
- 23. Where was the 'Jatiya Sarkar' formed during the Quit India Movement?
  - 1) Tamluk
- 2) Satara
- 4) Nagpur 3) Ballia
- **24.** Who was the leader of the 'Red Shirt Party'?
  - 1) Mahatma Gandhi
  - 2) Maulana Azad
  - 3) Jawaharlal Nehru
  - 4) Abdul Gaffar Khan
- 25. Who of the following was not amongst the lawyers to fight the case of Indian National Army in 1946 in the Delhi Red Fort trail?
  - 1) Bhulabhai Desai
  - 2) Pandit Jawaharal Nehru
  - 3) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
  - 4) Kailash Nath Katju
- **26.** Which of the following revolutionaries was not associated with Kakori Conspiracy case?
  - 1) Bhagat Singh
  - 2) Ram Prasad Bismil
  - 3) Roshan Singh
  - 4) None of the above
- 27. In which of the following jails, the book "Discovery of India" was written by Jawaharlal Nehru?
  - 1) Alipur Central Jail
  - 2) Ahmadnagar Fort Jail
  - 3) Yervada Jail
- 4) Deoli Camp Jail **28.** The freedom fighter who died in
- Jail due to hunger strike was: 1) Bipin Chandra Pal
  - 2) Ram Prasad Bismil
  - 3) Jatin Das 4) C.R. Das

**29.** Who among the following

- attended all the three Round Table Conferences?
- 1) Mahatma Gandhi
- 2) Bhimrao Ambedkar
- 3) Jawaharlal Nehru
- 4) Vallabhbhai Patel
- **30.** Which operation was started by the British Government to arrest the leaders of Quit India Movement?
  - 1) Operation Thunderbolt
  - 2) Operation Zero Hour
  - 3) Operation Blue Star
  - 4) Operation Reander Paste
- **31.** In which of the following session of Muslim League "Two Nation Theory" was propounded?
  - 1) Lahore session, 1940
  - 2) Bombay session, 1915
  - 3) Delhi session, 1918 4) Calcutta Session, 1917
- **32.** The provision for the establishment of All India Federation was included in the:
  - 1) Government of India Act, 1919

2) Government of India Act,

- 1935
- 3) August offer, 1940 4) Cabinet Mission Proposal,
- 1946 **33.** Arrange the following in the Chronological order and select the correct answer from the
  - codes given below:
  - 1. The August offer
  - 2. The Cabinet Mission Plan
  - 3. The Cripps Mission Plan
  - 4. The Wavell Plan 1) 1, 2, 4, 3 2) 4, 3, 2, 1
- 4) 3, 4, 1, 2 3) 1, 3, 4, 2 **34.** 'A Forgotten Empire', written by the renowned historian Robert Sewell is about which one of the
  - following empires?
  - 1) Mauryan Empire
  - 2) Mughal Empire
- 3) Vijayanagar Empire 4) Kushan Empire 35. The Cabinet Mission Plan for 46. The first official history of Indian
  - India envisaged a:
  - 1) Confederation
  - 2) Union of States 3) Federation
- 4) Unitary form of Government **36.** First Indian elected to the British House of Commons was Dada-

bhai Naoroji who contested on

- the ticket of:
- 1) Conservative Party 2) Communist Party
- 3) Labour Party
- 4) Liberal Party **37.** The revolutionary association "Abhinav Bharati" was setup in 1903 in:
  - 1) Odisha 2) Bengal
- 4) Maharashtra 38. Aruna Asaf Ali was connected

3) Uttar Pradesh

with which one of the following movements as a woman organizer of underground activity?

- 1) Quit India Movement
- 2) Swadeshi Movement
- 3) Civil Disobedience Movement
- 4) Non-cooperation Movement
- 39. Which one of the following had seconded the 'Quit India Resolution" of 1942?
  - 1) Rajendra Prasad

  - 2) A.K. Azad 3) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- 4) Jawaharlal Nehru **40.** The statement, "On bended knees I asked for bread and received
  - stone instead", is associated with: 1) Quit India Movement
  - 2) Khilafat Movement
  - 3) Dandi March
  - 4) Non-cooperation Movement
- 41. Which one of the following leaders was not a part of Noncooperation Movement?
  - 1) M.A. Ansari
  - 2) M.A. Jinnah 3) Abdul Kalam Azad

4) Hakim Ajmal Khan

42. Which one of the following books is associated with rise of

National Movement in India?

- 1) Gitanjali 2) Anand Math 4) Gita Rahasya 3) Satyarth 43. Due to leadership and success in which one of the following, did
  - Vallabhbhai Patel get the title of 'Sardar'?
  - 1) Kheda Satyagrah
  - 2) Bardoli Satyagrah

3) Civil Disobedience Movemen

4) None of these

- 4) None of the above 44. The Brahmo Samaj is based on
- the principle of: 1) Monotheism 2) Polytheism
- **45.** Who among the following is known as 'Martin Luther' of

3) Atheism

- India? 1) Swami Vivekanand
- 2) Raja Ram Mohan Roy 3) Swami Shraddanand 4) Swami Dayanand Saraswati

National Congress was written by:

#### 3) Pattabhi Sitaramaya 4) B.N. Pande

1) R.C. Majumdar

2) Tarachand

**KEY** 4) 4 5) 1 1) 2 2) 1 3) 1 8) 3 9) 4 10) 4 6) 3 7) 2 11) 4 12) 2 13) 2 14) 4 15) 3 16) 1 17) 4 18) 3 19) 4 20) 4 21) 3 22) 2 23) 1 24) 4 25) 3 26) 1 27) 2 28) 3 29) 2 30) 2 31) 1 32) 2 33) 3 34) 3 35) 2 36) 3 37) 4 38) 1 39) 4 40) 3 41) 2 42) 2 43) 2 44) 1 45) 4 46) 3

# Prepared by:

N. D. Nagesh, Subject Expert.

epaper.sakshi.com