

**Prepare yourself for IAS Prelims - 2016  
with our**

## **Prep Series : Part-10**

**50 QUESTIONS**

# **MODERN INDIAN HISTORY**

**by**



1. Which of the following issues are associated with the causes that created the conditions for the revolt of 1857

1. Socio Religious Reforms
2. Land Revenue Policy
3. Racial arrogance
4. Nationalistic aspirations

Select the answer from the codes given below

- a. 1, 2 and 3
- b. 1, 3 and 4
- c. 1, 2 and 4
- d. 2, 3 and 4

2. The All India National Conference, also considered as the dress rehearsal for Congress was organized at Calcutta in December 1883 by which of the following Political Association

- a. Indian League
- b. East India Association
- c. Poona Sarvajanik Sabha
- d. Indian Association

3. Consider the following statements regarding the doctrine of subsidiary alliance

1. The doctrine of subsidiary alliance was introduced by Marquess Wellesley, British governor-general of India from 1798 to 1805.
2. Any Indian Ruler accepting subsidiary Alliance with the British had to keep British forces within their territory and agreed to pay for their maintenance.

3. The British, under the subsidiary alliance system, agreed to protect the Indian rulers against external threats and internal disorder

Select the answer from the codes given below

- a. Only 1
- b. 1 and 2
- c. 1 and 3
- d. 1, 2 and 3

4. Consider the following statements

- A. The Caste Disabilities Act of 1850 modified the traditional Hindu law so as to prohibit a person who gets converted to another religion from inheriting the property of his father.
- B. The General Service Enlistment Act, 1856, made it compulsory for the sepoys to cross the seas, whenever required

Which of the statements given above is/are correct. Select the correct answer from the codes given below

- a. Only A
- b. Only B
- c. Both A and B
- d. Neither A nor B

5. Consider the following pairs and identify which of them are correctly matched

1. Abolition of Female Infanticide: Lord Wellesley
2. Suppression of the practice of Human Sacrifice: Lord Hardinge
3. Congress represents microscopic minority: Lord Curzon

**DISCUSSION ON PREP SERIES-10**

**18th Dec.  
2.30PM**

Select the answer from the codes given below

- a. Only 1                      b. 1 and 2  
c. 1 and 3                     d. 1, 2 and 3

6. Consider the following statements regarding the nature and character of the Revolt of 1857

- A. The Revolt was restorative and backward looking in character  
B. The Revolt was the outcome of the accumulation of discontent and dissatisfaction over a long period of time.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct. Select the correct answer from the codes given below

- a. Only A                      b. Only B  
c. Both A and B              d. Neither A nor B

7. Who among the following Governor Generals announced a grand Durbar at Delhi when Queen Victoria assumed the title of the 'Empress of India'.

- a. Lord Lytton                b. Lord Ripon  
c. Lord Curzon               d. Lord Canning

8. Consider the following statements regarding the Ilbert Bill Controversy

- A. The controversy was associated with the reforms in Indian military so as to remove the racial discrimination  
B. The controversy intensified the growing feeling of unity among the Indian people and strengthened the political consciousness in India

Which of the statements given above is/are correct. Select the correct answer from the codes given below

- a. Only A                      b. Only B  
c. Both A and B              d. Neither A nor B

9. Consider the following statements regarding the Political Associations formed before the Indian National Congress

- A. The Banagabhasa Prakasika Sabha was formed in 1836 by the associates of Raja Ram Mohan Roy

B. The Bengal British India Society was founded in 1853 with the objective of the collection and dissemination of information relating to the actual condition of the people of British India

Which of the statements given above is/are correct. Select the correct answer from the codes given below

- a. Only A                      b. Only B  
c. Both A and B              d. Neither A nor B

10. Consider the following statements regarding the reforms in civil services introduced by the Britishers in the civil services in India

1. Lord Warren Hastings introduced the category of covenanted and non-covenanted service in the Company's bureaucracy.  
2. In 1800 Lord Wellesley founded the College of Fort William at Calcutta for the purpose of training of new recruits to the covenanted services.  
3. Aitchison Commission, 1886 was appointed by Lord Dufferin to consider the demand for simultaneous examination and the lowering of maximum age.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct. Select the answer from the codes given below

- a. Only 1                      b. Only 2  
c. 1 and 3                     d. 2 and 3

11. Consider the following statement "All Experience teaches us that where a dominant race rules another the mildest form of government is despotism". This statement is attributed to who among the following

- a. Sir Charles wood        b. Lord Dufferin  
c. Lord Curzon              d. Lord Elphinstone

12. Consider the following statements regarding the office of the Secretary of state and the India Council

1. Under the act of 1861, the Secretary of State (a British minister for India Affairs) became the constitutional advisor of the crown in all matters relating to India

## Prelims - 2016 Class Schedule

1. 21st Dec 2015 to 8th Jan 2016	Modern Indian History
2. 11th Jan to 5th Feb 2016	Economy
3. 8th Feb to 25th March 2016	Polity and Ancient & Medieval India
4. 28th March to 29th April 2016	Geography and Ecology/Environment
5. 2nd May to 15th May 2016	General Science
6. 16th May to 30th June 2016	Rescue Batch 1 (Current Issues, India Year Book, Economic Survey & Budget)

2. The Secretary of State was to be assisted by the India Council consisting of 20 members appointed at first for life but later for periods of 10 to 15 years

3. The establishment of the Secretary of State-in-Council was commonly known as the India office

Which of the statements given above is/are correct. Select the answer from the codes given below

- a. 1 and 2                      b. 2 and 3  
c. Only 3                      d. 1 and 3

13. Consider the following statements regarding the Administrative Decentralization under the British Rule in India

A. In 1882 the provincial governments were given the control of expenditure on financial services like excise, Land revenue reforms, law and justice etc and also handed over some specified sources of revenue (e.g. excise, license fee etc.) from their respective provinces.

B. In 1919 the system of giving fixed grants to the provinces was stopped and instead the system of 'Divided Heads' was introduced. The system of 'Divided Heads' remains operative till it was modified by the Government of India Act, 1935

Which of the statements given above is/are correct. Select the correct answer from the codes given below

- a. Only A                      b. Only B  
c. Both A and B              d. Neither A nor B

14. Consider the following statements regarding the reform in civil services introduced under the British rule in India

A. The Charter Act of 1833, under section 87, provided that no indian subject of the Company in India was to be debarred from holding any office under the company "by reason of his religion, place of birth, descent and colour"

B. In 1853, an act of Parliament threw open appointments to the I.C.S through open competition. The first competitive examination was held in 1855

Which of the statements given above is/are correct. Select the correct answer from the codes given below

- a. Only A                      b. Only B  
c. Both A and B              d. Neither A nor B

15. Consider the following statement "Railways may do for India what dynasties have never done— what the genius of Akbar the Magnificent could not effect by government, nor the cruelty of Tipu Saheb by violence, they made India a Nation". This statement is attributed to who among the following

- a. Edwin Arnold              b. J.R. Seeley  
c. Sir Charles E Trevelyan    d. Lord William Bentick

16. Consider the following pairs and identify which of them are correctly matched

1. Santhal Uprising            : Sidhu and Kanhu  
2. Bhil Uprising                : Tirat Singh  
3. Pagal Panthi Revolt        : Tipu

Select the answer from the codes given below

- a. Only 1                      b. 1 and 2  
c. 1 and 3                      d. 1, 2 and 3

17. Which of the following popular movements against the British Rule in India was declared as Jihad by its leader

- a. The Faraizis Revolt  
b. The Wahabi Uprising  
c. Savantavadi Revolt  
d. The Revolt of the Raja of Vizianagaram

18. Consider the following pairs and identify which of them are correctly matched

1. Sepoy Mutiny at Vellore: 1806  
2. Sepoy Mutiny at Sholapur: 1838  
3. Sepoy Mutiny at Govindgarh: 1850

Select the answer from the codes given below

- a. Only 1                      b. 1 and 2  
c. 1 and 3                      d. 1, 2 and 3

19. The book "The Indian War of Independence", published in London in 1909, which described the Revolt of 1857 "a planned war of national independence" was written by who among the following

- a. Bal Gangadhar Tilak        b. V. D. Savarkar  
c. Dr. S. N. Sen                d. Dr. R. C. Majumdar

20. Consider the following statements

A. In 1854 Lord Canning passed the General Service Enlistment Act which decreed that all future recruits for the Bengal Army would have to give an undertaking to serve anywhere their service might be required by the government

B. In 1856 the British Government decided to replace the old fashioned musket 'Brown Bess' by the 'Enfield Rifle'. The training for the use of new weapon was to be imparted at Dum Dum, Ambala and Sialkot

Which of the statements given above is/are correct. Select the correct answer from the codes given below

- a. Only A                      b. Only B  
c. Both A and B              d. Neither A nor B

21. Who among the following British Officials occupied Kanpur from the Rebels of 1857 who were fighting against the British Forces under the Leadership of Nana Sahib

- a. General Havelock and Outram

- b. Sir Hugh Rose  
c. Colonel Neil  
d. Sir Colin Campbell
22. After the Revolt of 1857 it was increasingly realized by some of the British officials that one basic cause for the Revolt was the lack of contact between the ruler and the ruled. In this regard which of the following measures was taken by the British authorities for the avoidance of misunderstandings
- Abolishing the scheme of Subsidiary Alliance and Doctrine of Lapse
  - Transfer of power to control India from Company to Crown
  - More stress on the spread of Western Liberal ideas and values
  - The association of Indians in the task of Legislation
23. Consider the following statement "The Mutiny was inevitable.... No dependent nation can for ever reconcile itself to foreign domination". This remark on the Revolt of 1857 is attributed to who among the following
- Dr. S. N. Sen
  - Maulana Abul Klam Azad
  - S. B. Chaudhari
  - Jawahar Lal Nehru
24. Who among the following personalities association with the freedom struggle of India developed a method of spiritual practice called Integral Yoga
- Mahatma Gandhi
  - Rabindranath Tagore
  - Subhash Chandra Bose
  - Aurobindo Ghose
25. Consider the following statements regarding Rabindranath Tagore
- Author of Gitanjali and its "profoundly sensitive, fresh and beautiful verse", he became the first non-European to win the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1913.
  - He is associated with the composition of the national anthems of three nations i.e. India, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct. Select the correct answer from the codes given below
- Only A
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- B. He is associated with the composition of the national anthems of three nations i.e. India, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct. Select the correct answer from the codes given below
- Only A
  - Only B
  - Both A and B
  - Neither A nor B
26. Consider the following statements regarding the Partition of Bengal and the resultant Swadeshi Movement launched in 1905
- The Boycott suggestion, during the Swadeshi Movement, first came from Balgangadhar Tilak's Newspaper "Kesari" on 3 July 1905.
  - Rabindranath Tagore called for the observance of Raksha-Bandhan and Ramendra Sunder Trivedi, called for Arandhan on the day the partition was put into effect.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct. Select the correct answer from the codes given below
- Only A
  - Only B
  - Both A and B
  - Neither A nor B
27. Consider the following statements about Indian social conference
- It was launched by M. G. Ranade and Raghunath Rao in 1885
  - It focused on social issues like child marriage, polygamy.
  - It launched pledge movement against child marriage
  - It cooperated with government for social reforms.
- Which of the statements given above are correct. Select the answer from the codes given below
- 1 and 2
  - 2 and 3
  - 1, 2 and 3
  - 1 and 4
28. Consider the following pairs and identify the correct one/ones
- Lord Dalhousie: Wood's despatch
  - Lord Reading: August offer
- Select the answer from the codes given below
- Only A
  - Only B
  - Both A and B
  - Neither A nor B
29. Consider the following statements regarding the Gandhi-Irwin pact
- The pact paved the way for Congress participation in 2nd Round Table conference.
  - Under the terms of the pact the British conceded to the demand of salt making for Indians.
  - As per the provisions of the pact all the lands confiscated during Civil Disobedience Movement were returned immediately.



4. After the pact the Congress got divided again on the issue of signing agreement with British.

Which of the statements given above are correct. Select the answer from the codes given below

- a. 1,2 and 4
- b. 2 and 3
- c. 1 and 2
- d. All of above

30. Which of the following was not one of the important results of the Permanent Settlement of Bengal?

- a. It ultimately created a class of loyal landholders
- b. It gave tremendous boost to agricultural production
- c. It placed the cultivators absolutely at the mercy of the Zamindars
- d. None of the above

31. The main factor which helped Clive and his forces to win the Battle of Plassey was

- a. Clive's personal valour
- b. Larger number of English troops
- c. The treachery of Mir Jafar and Rai Durlabh
- d. Siraj-ud-daula's youth and inexperience in battle

32. What was the primary reason for the defeat of the Sikh army in the First Anglo-Sikh War ?

- a. Lack of resources
- b. Want of proper organisation and training
- c. Half heartedness and treachery of the Sikh generals
- d. The superior artillery of the English

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- Maulana Abul Klam Azad
- S. B. Chaudhari
- Jawahar Lal Nehru

41. Consider the following statements regarding Rama Devi

- She was one of the most committed workers in India's national movement and a devoted disciple of Swami Vivekananda.
- She organised a pada yatra to support Vinobha Bhave's Bhoodan Movement and gave utmost emphasis to education, emancipation and empowerment of women.

## Prelims - 2016 Schedule for Test Series

Test No.	No. of Ques.	Date	Topic	Sources
Test 1	100	10th Jan	Geography I	NCERT (Class 6-10)
Test 2	100	17th Jan	Geography II	NCERT (Class 11-12)
Test 3	100	24th Jan	Geography III	Advance Concepts
Test 4	100	31st Jan	Ecology / Environment I	NCERT
Test 5	100	07th Feb	Economy I	NCERT (Class 6-12)
Test 6	100	14th Feb	Economy II	Advance Concepts
Test 7	100	21st Feb	Current Affairs I	Current Events from 01 Aug , 15 to 20 Feb, 16
Test 8	100	28th Feb	History I	Ancient India
Test 9	100	06th March	Polity I	NCERT (Class 6-12)
Test 10	100	13th March	History II	Medieval India
Test 11	100	20th March	Polity II	Advance Concepts
Test 12	100	27th March	History III	Modern India (1757-1907)
Test 13	100	03rd April	Current Affairs II	Current Events from 21 Feb, 16 to 1 April, 16
Test 14	100	10th April	History IV	Modern India (1907-1957)
Test 15	100	17th April	History V	Indian Art & Culture
Test 16	100	08th May	Geo. Comprehensive	Whole Syllabus of Geography
Test 17	100	15th May	Eco. Comprehensive	Whole Syllabus of Economy
Test 18	100	22nd May	Polity Comprehensive	Whole Syllabus of Polity
Test 19	100	29th May	History Comprehensive	Whole Syllabus of History
Test 20	100	05th June	General Science	Biology, Physics, Chemistry
Test 21	100	19th June	FULL LENGTH TEST-I	Whole Syllabus of Prelims with Focus on Current Affairs from 01 Aug,15 to 15th June
Test 22	100	26th June	FULL LENGTH TEST-II	Whole Syllabus of Prelims with Focus on Current Affairs from 01 Aug,15 to 25th June
Test 23	100	03rd July	Indian Year Book, Eco. Survey & Budget	
Test 24	100	10th July	FULL LENGTH TEST-III	Whole Syllabus of Prelims with Focus on Current Affairs from 01 Aug,15 to 8th July
Test 25	100	17th July	FULL LENGTH TEST-IV	Whole Syllabus of Prelims with Focus on Current Affairs from 01 Aug,15 to 15th July
Test 26	100	24th July	FULL LENGTH TEST-V	Whole Syllabus of Prelims with Focus on Current Affairs from 01 Aug,15 to 28th July

**PRELIMS TEST SERIES**  
(21 Sectional & 5 Comprehensive)

**Starts on**  
**10th JAN.**

**Test Timings : 9AM - 11AM**  
**Discussion : 11.15AM onwards**

Which of the statements given above is/are correct. Select the answer from the codes given below

- a. Only A                      b. Only B  
c. Both A and B              d. Neither A nor B

42. Which of the following is not true about the organizations formed by the Indian middle class after 1858?

- a. As compared to earlier organisations, these organizations were political  
b. Their main aim was to protest against British policies through strikes and dharnas  
c. They exchanged views on national issues  
d. They opened the way for the formation of the Indian National Congress in 1885

43. Consider the following statements with regard to the Illbert bill

1. It involved the possibility of trial of Europeans by Indian judges for criminal offences.
2. It prevented the Europeans from appealing to the High Court if they were not satisfied with the judgement of India judges.
3. The controversy over the bill led Indians to, believe that the English would not make a common cause with them in their demands for more power.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct. Select the answer from the codes given below

- a. 1 and 2                      b. 1 and 3  
c. 2 and 3                      d. All the three

44. Consider the following statements with regard to the moderate phase of the Congress.

1. The early congressmen had tremendous faith in peaceful and constitutional agitation.
2. The moderates had strong belief in the essential sense of justice and goodness of the British nation.
3. The moderates intended to remind the British public of its responsibility towards India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct. Select the answer from the codes given below

- a. 1 and 2                      b. 1 and 3  
c. 2 and 3                      d. All the three

45. Which of the following is in correct chronological order?

- a. Champaran satyagraha, Ahmedabad Mill strike, Kheda satyagraha, Rowlatt satyagraha  
b. Champaran satyagraha, Kheda satyagraha, Ahmedabad Mill strike, Rowlatt satyagraha

- c. Kheda satyagraha, Champaran satyagraha, Ahmedabad Mill strike, Rowlatt satyagraha  
d. Rowlatt satyagraha, Champaran satyagraha, Kheda satyagraha, Ahmedabad Mill strike

46. Consider the following provisions in context of Rowlatt Act

1. The Act provided for the trial of an offence by a special court consisting of three high court judges.
2. The appeal against the judgement of the above court could only be heard in the Supreme Court at Calcutta
3. The Act provided for the cognizance to evidence not admissible under the Indian Evidence Act.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct. Select the answer from the codes given below

- a. 1 and 2                      b. 1 and 3  
c. 2 and 3                      d. All the three

47. Consider the following statements in context of Gandhiji's decision to withdraw the non-cooperation movement?

1. There was a prospect of the movement going into the hands of radical forces.
2. The Chauri-Chaura incident was an indication of the growing militancy of the Indian masses.
3. There was a fear of the decline in the enthusiasm of the masses

Which of the statements given above is/are correct. Select the answer from the codes given below

- a. 1 and 2                      b. 1 and 3  
c. 2 and 3                      d. All the three

48. What was the most important programme of the Swaraj Party?

- a. Constitutional opposition  
b. Council entry  
c. Constructive programme  
d. Exposing the 'No-Change'

49. Consider the following statements in context of the Gandhi-Irwin Pact signed in March 1931

- A. The Pact provided for the Immediate and effective withdrawal of the Civil Disobedience Movement by the Congress.  
B. The Pact provided for the withdrawal of ordinance promulgated in relation to the Civil Disobedience Movement.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct. Select the answer from the codes given below

- a. Only A                      b. Only B  
c. Both A and B              d. Neither A nor B

50. What is the greatest significance of the Quit India movement?

- It placed the demand for independence on the immediate agenda of the national movement.
- It led to the evolution of many elements of the nationalist strategy.

- It fully exploited the nationalistic feelings inculcated in Indians through the different phases and stages of the national movement.
- In a single stroke, it eroded the hegemony or ideological influence of the colonial rulers.



# KEYNOTE

... Making UPSC ~~un~~predictable

# IAS

A 5 Day Open Interaction on

# G.S IAS - 2016

Timing 2.30 PM onwards

**GEOGRAPHY** Shamim Anwer **15<sup>th</sup> DEC**

**ECONOMY** **16<sup>th</sup> DEC.** **POLITY & GOV.** **17<sup>th</sup> DEC.**  
S.K. Jha Rajiv Ranjan Singh

**HISTORY** **18<sup>th</sup> DEC.** **ETHICS APTITUDE** **19<sup>th</sup> DEC.**  
Parampreet Singh A. Sheikh

**PRELIMS - 2016**

**Classes Starts on 21st Dec at 2:30pm**  
**Course Duration : 4 Months**

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- 40 days exclusive revision program at the end of the course.

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# GEOGRAPHY

## OPTIONAL

with

## Shamim Anwer

**OPEN INTERACTION : 20<sup>th</sup> Dec. at 11:30am**

**CLASSES STARTS ON :**  
**21<sup>st</sup> Dec. at 11:30am**  
**WITH MODELS & THEORIES**

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- Smart learning with integration of topics through diagrams, flow charts & videos on digital board.
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