

## MODERN HISTORY CDS 1 2019



1. Henry T. Colebrooke was a Professor of Sanskrit in which one of the following institutions?

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- (a) Fort William College
- (b) Serampore Mission
- (c) Kashi Vidyapith
- (d) Asiatic Society

2. The Deccan Agriculturalists' Relief Act of 1879 was enacted with which one of the following objectives?

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- (a) Restore lands to the dispossessed peasants
- (b) Ensure financial assistance to peasants during social and religious occasions
- (c) Restrict the sale of land for indebtedness to outsiders
- (d) Give legal aid to insolvent peasants

3. The Damin-i-Koh was created by the British Government to settle which one of the following communities?

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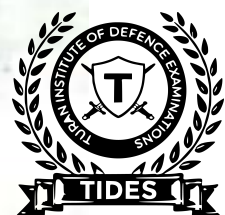
- (a) Santals
- (b) Mundas
- (c) Oraons
- (d) Saoras

4. The Limitation Law, which was passed by the British in 1859, addressed which one of the following issues?

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st
- (a) Loan bonds would not have any legal validity.
  - (b) Loan bonds signed between money-lender and Ryots would have validity only for three years.
  - (c) Land bonds could not be executed by moneylenders.
  - (d) Loan bonds would have validity for ten years.

5. Who among the following was known during the days of the Revolt of 1857 as 'Danka Shah'?

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st
- (a) Shah Mal
  - (b) Maulavi Ahmadullah Shah
  - (c) Nana Sahib
  - (d) Tantia Tope



6. The Summary Settlement of 1856 was based on which one of the following assumptions?

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st
- (a) The Talukdars were the rightful owners of the land.
  - (b) The Talukdars were interlopers with no permanent stakes in the land.
  - (c) The Talukdars could evict the peasants from the lands.
  - (d) The Talukdars would take a portion of the revenue which flowed to the State.

12. Who amongst the following organized the All India Scheduled Castes Federation?

nd

(a) Jyotiba Phule

list

(b) Periyar

(c) B. R. Ambedkar

(d) M. K. Karunanidhi

26. Who designed the Bombay Secretariat in the 1870s?

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nist

- (a) H. St. Clair Wilkins
- (b) Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Readymoney
- (c) Purushottamdas Thakurdas
- (d) Nusserwanji Tata

27. Who was the founder of Mahakali Pathshala in Calcutta?

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- (a) Her Holiness Mataji Maharani Tapaswini
- (b) Sister Nivedita
- (c) Madame Blavatsky
- (d) Sarojini Naidu

30. Who was the author of the book, *Plagues and Peoples*?

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- (a) W. L. Thomas
- (b) Rachel Carson
- (c) David Cannadine
- (d) William H. McNeill

[ P.T.O. ]

28. Which European ruler had observed, "Bear in mind that the commerce of India is the commerce of the world ... he who can exclusively command it is the dictator of Europe"?

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- (a) Queen Victoria
- (b) Peter the Great of Russia
- (c) Napoleon Bonaparte
- (d) Gustav II Adolf





31. Which Indian social theorist had argued that the idea of a homogenized Hinduism was constructed through the 'cultural arrogance of post-enlightenment Europe'?

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- (a) Ashis Nandy
- (b) Partha Chatterjee
- (c) T. K. Oommen
- (d) Rajni Kothari

33. Which one of the following is **not** a change brought about by the Indian Independence Act of 1947?

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- (a) The Government of India Act, 1935 was amended to provide an interim Constitution.
- (b) India ceased to be a dependency.
- (c) The Crown was the source of authority till new Constitution was framed.
- (d) The Governor-General was the constitutional head of Indian Dominion.

43. Which one of the following developments took place because of the Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854?

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(a) The Missouri Compromise was repealed and people of Kansas and Nebraska were allowed to determine whether they should own slaves or not.

(b) The Act did not permit the territories the right to vote over the question of slavery.

(c) The voice of the majority in regard to the issue of slavery was muzzled.

(d) The Federal Government had the sole authority to decide on slavery.



45. Which of the following statements about Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar, as a drafting member of the Constitution of India, are correct?

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1. He favoured the role of the Supreme Court in taking important decisions related to the interpretation of the Constitution of India.
2. He felt that the Supreme Court had to draw the line between liberty and social control.
3. He believed in the dominance of the executive over the judiciary.
4. He favoured a dictatorial form of governance.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

106. In 1921, during which one of the following tours, Gandhiji shaved his head and began wearing loincloth in order to identify with the poor?

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- (a) Ahmadabad
- (b) Champaran
- (c) Chauri Chaura
- (d) South India

107. Simla was founded as a hill station to use as strategic place for billeting troops, guarding frontier and launching campaign during the course of

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- (a) Anglo-Maratha War
- (b) Anglo-Burmese War
- (c) Anglo-Gurkha War
- (d) Anglo-Afghan War

108. Which politician in British India had opposed to a Pakistan that would mean "Muslim Raj here and Hindu Raj elsewhere"?

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- (a) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
- (b) Sikandar Hayat Khan
- (c) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
- (d) Rafi Ahmed Kidwai

109. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :

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List-I (Author)	List-II (Book)
A. Sekhar Bandyopadhyay	1. <i>Jawaharlal Nehru : A Biography, Vol-I, 1889-1947</i>
B. Sarvepalli Gopal	2. <i>From Plassey to Partition : A History of Modern India</i>
C. David Hardiman	3. <i>The Ascendancy of the Congress in Uttar Pradesh, 1926-1934</i>
D. Gyanendra Pandey	4. <i>Gandhi in His Time and Ours</i>

Code :

(a)	A	B	C	D
	2	4	1	3
(b)	A	B	C	D
	2	1	4	3
(c)	A	B	C	D
	3	1	4	2
(d)	A	B	C	D
	3	4	1	2

## **MODERN HISTORY CDS 1 2020**

**31.** On 31st December, 1929, in which one of the following Congress Sessions was proclamation of Purna Swaraj made?

(a) Ahmedabad

(b) Calcutta

(c) Lahore

(d) Lucknow

**32.** Which one of the following Acts reserved seats for women in Legislatures in accordance with the allocation of seats for different communities?

(a) The Government of India Act, 1858

(b) The Indian Councils Act, 1909

(c) The Government of India Act, 1919

(d) The Government of India Act, 1935



**33.** Which one among the following was demanded by the All India Depressed Classes Leaders' Conference at Bombay in 1931?

- (a) Universal adult suffrage
- (b) Separate electorates for untouchables
- (c) Reserved seats for the minorities
- (d) A unitary State in India

**34.** Who among the following was one of the founders of the Indian Society of Oriental Art?

- (a) Rabindranath Tagore
- (b) Abanindranath Tagore
- (c) Dwarkanath Tagore
- (d) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyaya

**77.** The work *Siyar-ul-Mutakherin*, which describes the Battle of Plassey, 1757, was written by

- (a) Salabat Jung
- (b) Qasim Khan
- (c) Ghulam Husain
- (d) Ram Mohan Roy



**78.** Who believed that the Russian designs were 'an imminent peril to the security and tranquility' of the Indian Empire in 1836?

- (a) Lord Auckland
- (b) Lord Palmerston
- (c) Lord Canning
- (d) Alexander Burnes

**79.** The 'Tattvabodhini Sabha' was established by

- (a) Devendranath Tagore in 1839
- (b) Keshab Chandra Sen in 1857
- (c) Akshay Kumar Datta in 1850
- (d) Dwarkanath Tagore in 1840

**85.** Who among the following was the first to arrive in Africa as traders that eventually led to European colonization of Africa?

- (a) French
- (b) Spanish
- (c) Portuguese
- (d) Dutch

**102.** The creation of a Federal Court in India was advocated by which of the following Acts/Commissions?

- (a) The Government of India Act, 1919
- (b) The Lee Commission, 1923
- (c) The Government of India Act, 1935
- (d) The Indian Councils Act, 1909

**103.** Who founded the 'Seva Samiti' at Allahabad in 1914?

- (a) Hridayanath Kunzru
- (b) G. K. Gokhale
- (c) Shri Ram Bajpai
- (d) T. B. Saprú

**105. The Hunter Commission (1882)**  
appointed to survey the state of  
education in India

- (a) deprecated University education
- (b) overruled the Despatch of 1854
- (c) endorsed the Despatch of 1854  
with greater emphasis on primary  
education
- (d) criticized the grants-in-aid system  
of schooling



## MODERN HISTORY CDS 1 2021

7. Which one of the following statements about the Gandhi-Irwin Pact of 1931 is correct ? *Mod*

- (a) The Government would not release those prisoners who had been non-violent. *311*
- (b) The Government would not release those prisoners who had indulged in the peaceful picketing of liquor and foreign cloth shops.
- (c) The Congress did not agree to the suspension of the Civil Disobedience Movement.
- (d) The Congress agreed to take part in the Second Round Table Conference.

**11.** Which Maratha statesman signed the Treaty of Bassein on December 31, 1802 ?

- (a) Baji Rao II
- (b) Vithuji Holkar
- (c) Daulat Rao Sindhia
- (d) Madhava Rao Narayan

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8. Who among the following founded the Bhil Seva Mandal in 1922 ?
- (a) Dayaram Gidumal
- (b) Gurusaday Dutt
- (c) Dhondo Keshav Karve
- (d) Amritlal Vithaldas Thakkar
9. In 1911, who among the following introduced a bill in the Imperial Legislative Council for introduction of compulsory and free primary education in India ?
- (a) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (c) Sir Harcourt Butler
- (d) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
10. Which one of the following statements about the Act V of 1843 relating to Slavery in India is correct ?
- (a) It gave the masters the right to wilfully keep their slaves tied to their estates.
- (b) It denied the masters the use of Courts to assert their claims on slaves.
- (c) The Law Courts and masters worked jointly in resolving the cases of desertion.
- (d) The slaves became the owners of the land.

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**33.** When was the monopoly of China trade lost by East India Company ?

- (a) 1813
- (b) 1833
- (c) 1838
- (d) 1860

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*Mod Hist*

**45.** Which of the following statements about the Sanyasi and Faqir disturbances/rebellions are correct ?

*Mod. Hist*

1. Governor-General Warren Hastings faced the persistent Sanyasi and Faqir disturbances in Bengal and Bihar.
2. There were a number of Shaivite Naga Sanyasis who formed into armed bands.
3. Majnu Shah, who led bands into Bengal from 1771, was their prominent leader.

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

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

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46. In 1943, young leaders in which one of the following districts of Maharashtra set up a parallel Government (*prati sarkar*) with volunteer corps (*seva dals*) and village units (*tufan dals*) ?

- (a) Pune
- (b) Nasik
- (c) Nagpur
- (d) Satara

Modhist

47. Who founded the Central Hindu School at Benaras which was later developed into Benaras Hindu University ?

- (a) Madan Mohan Malaviya
- (b) Annie Besant
- (c) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
- (d) Madame H.P. Blavatsky

Modhist



44. Chronologically arrange the following treaties/conventions signed between the Marathas and the British (starting with the earliest) :

1. Treaty of Salbai
2. Treaty of Purandar
3. Convention of Wadgaon
4. Treaty of Surat

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Select the correct answer using the code given below :

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

- A )

30. Which one of the following British firms was taken over by Soorajmull-Nagarmull group ?

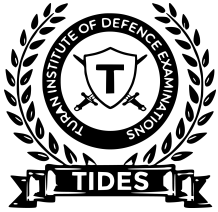
- (a) McLeod
- (b) Octavius Steel
- (c) Davenport
- (d) Andrew Yule

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31. Which one of the following statements with regard to ryotwari settlement is **not** correct ?

- (a) In southern and western India, the ryotwari settlement was adopted.
- (b) Ryotwari was in principle a direct contract between the ryot and the state.
- (c) It means a tax contract valid for usually 30 years.
- (d) In principle, it strengthened the former elite, the zamindars and weakened the peasantry.

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58. Who among the following was popularly known as 'Lokahitwadi' ?

- (a) Gopal Hari Deshmukh
- (b) Mahadev Govind Ranade
- (c) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- (d) Jyotiba Phule

Mod.  
List

59. Who among the following socialist activists persuaded Gandhiji *not* to restrict the salt march protest to men alone ?

- (a) Kamaladevi Chattopadhyay
- (b) Sarojini Naidu
- (c) Matangini Hazra
- (d) Mithuben Petit

Mod.  
List

## MODERN HISTORY CDS-1 2022

29. Who among the following is the author of the book, *Bandi Jivan* ?

- (a) Rash Behari Bose
- (b) Veer Savarkar
- (c) Aruna Asaf Ali
- (d) Sachindranath Sanyal

30. In the election held in 1937, in which two provinces was the Indian National Congress **not** able to emerge as the single largest party?

- (a) Punjab and Sind
- (b) Assam and North-West Frontier Province
- (c) Punjab and Assam
- (d) Assam and Madras





**70.** Who among the following political leaders suggested the dissolution of the Indian National Congress as a political organization and its replacement by a Lok Sevak Sangh?

- (a) Vallabhbhai Patel
- (b) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
- (c) M. K. Gandhi
- (d) Jawaharlal Nehru



**81.** In which one of the following revolts did the Koya and Konda tribal chiefs rise against the local overlord from a Mansabdar family?

- (a) The Rampa Rebellion, 1879–1880
- (b) The Gudem Uprising, 1886
- (c) The Rampa Rebellion, 1922–1924
- (d) The Telangana Armed Struggle, 1946–1951

**78.** Which member of the Servants of India Society founded the Seva Samiti at Allahabad in 1914?

- (a) Shri Ram Bajpai
- (b) Hriday Nath Kunzru
- (c) S. G. Vaze
- (d) Srinivas Shastri



79. The First Anglo-Maratha War was concluded by which one of the following?

- (a) The Treaty of Surat
- (b) The Treaty of Purandar
- (c) The Convention of Wadgaon
- (d) The Treaty of Salbai

30. Name the battle in which the Travancore King defeated the Dutch in 1741.

- (a) The Battle of Porto Novo
- (b) The Battle of Colachel
- (c) The Battle of Pollilore
- (d) The Battle of Changanassery





**99.** In the context of eighteenth century India, what was 'Dastak'?

- (a) Signature
- (b) Land document
- (c) Trade permit
- (d) Tax on textiles

**114.** Who among the following is the author of *Maze Vidyapeeth*, the famous poem about the life of working class of Bombay?

- (a) Narayan Surve
- (b) Amol Palekar
- (c) Bhalchandra Nemade
- (d) Narendra Jadhav



**112.** In respect to Balutedars, which of the statements given below are correct?

1. They were village servants and artisans.
2. They were employed by individual peasant family.
3. They existed in the Medieval Deccan and Maharashtra.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

**113.** Which one of the following Viceroys was the first to officially shift his Council to Simla in summer season?

- (a) John Lawrence  
(b) Lord Dalhousie  
(c) Lord Mayo  
(d) William Bentinck



**115.** Who among the following founded the Hindu Dharma Sabha in the 19th century?

- (a) Radhakanta Deb
- (b) Ram Mohan Roy
- (c) Dwarkanath Tagore
- (d) Keshab Chandra Sen



## MODERN HISTORY CDS 1 2023

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## MODERN HISTORY CDS 2 2019

**21. Arrange the following in the chronological order of their implementation :**

1. The Indian Factory Act (First)
2. The Vernacular Press Act
3. The Morley-Minto Reforms
4. The Cornwallis Code



**Select the correct answer using the code given below :**

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

**29. What was the Dutt-Bradley thesis ?**

- (a) The Working Committee of the Indian National Congress decided that Congress should play a crucial role in realising the independence of India
- (b) The Socialist party decided to play foremost part in anti-imperialist struggle
- (c) Revolutionary socialist Batukeshwar Dutt put forth a ten-point plan to work for the success of anti-imperialist front
- (d) It was a Communist party document, according to which the National Congress could play a great part and a foremost part in realising the anti-imperialist people's front

**30. The *khuntkatti* tenure was prevalent in which one of the following regions of India during the British Colonial Rule ?**

- (a) Bundelkhand
- (b) Karnataka
- (c) Chota Nagpur
- (d) Madras Presidency

**31.** Who was the author of the book '*Plagues and Peoples*' ?

- (a) William H. McNeill
- (b) W.I. Thomas
- (c) Rachel Carson
- (d) David Cannadine

**32.** Who among the following started the Indian Agriculture Service ?

- (a) Lord Curzon
- (b) William Bentinck
- (c) Lord Minto
- (d) Lord Rippon

**33.** '*Chandimangala*' was composed in which one of the following languages during the 16<sup>th</sup> century CE ?

- (a) Sanskrit
- (b) Tamil
- (c) Bengali
- (d) Oriya



**61.** Which one of the following statements about the Government of India Act, 1919 is *not* correct ?

- (a) It extended the practice of communal representation.
- (b) It made the Central Executive responsible to the Legislature.
- (c) It is also known as the Montague-Chelmsford Reforms.
- (d) It paved the way for federalism by clearly separating the responsibilities of the Centre and the Provinces.

**62.** The concept of "Four Pillar State", free from district magistracy for India was suggested by

- (a) Lala Lajpat Rai
- (b) Ram Manohar Lohia
- (c) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (d) Subash Chandra Bose



**Direction :** The following 4 (four) items consist of two statements, Statement I and Statement II. Examine these two statements carefully and select the correct answer using the code given below :

**Code :**

- (a) Both the statements are individually true and Statement II is the correct explanation of Statement I.
- (b) Both the statements are individually true but Statement II is *not* the correct explanation of Statement I.
- (c) Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
- (d) Statement I is false but Statement II is true.

**108. Statement I :**

Non-cooperation began in Punjab with the student movement inspired by Lala Lajpat Rai in January 1921.

**Statement II :**

The Sikh dominated central Punjab countryside was stirred by the powerful Akali upsurge.

**109. Statement I :**

The Oudh Kisan Sabha established in 1920 failed to bring under its wing any Kisan Sabhas.

**Statement II :**

The Oudh Kisan Sabha asked the Kisans to refuse to till bedakhli land, not to offer *hari* and *begar*.



**110. Statement I :**

The United Provinces during Non-Cooperation became one of the strongest bases of the Congress.

**Statement II :**

The literary outcrop of Non-Cooperation in Bengal was quite meagre compared to the days of the Swadeshi agitation.

## **MODERN HISTORY CDS 2 2020**

**13.** Who among the following gave evidence before the Joint Select Committee on the Government of India Bill, 1919 in favour of female franchise?

1. Mrs. Annie Besant
2. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu
3. Mrs. Hirabai Tata

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

**14.** In which one of the following places was the Ahmadiyya Movement started by Mirza Ghulam Ahmad?

- (a) Patna
- (b) Aligarh
- (c) Bhopal
- (d) Gurdaspur

**15.** With whom did Subhas Chandra Bose form an alliance to destroy the Holwell Monument in Calcutta during 1939-40?

(a) The Communist Party of India

(b) The Muslim League

(c) The Hindu Mahasabha

(d) The Unionist Party

**16.** Who among the following created the first All India Trade Union Congress in 1920?

(a) B. P. Wadia

(b) S. A. Dange

(c) N. M. Joshi

(d) B. T. Ranadive



**17.** Which one among the following was India's first trade union in the proper sense of the term?

(a) Bombay Labour Union

(b) Ahmedabad Labour Union

(c) Madras Labour Union

(d) Allahabad Labour Union



**18.** Who among the following formed the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association in 1914?

(a) Hriday Nath Kunzru

(b) S. G. Vaze

(c) Annie Besant

(d) Shri Ram Bajpai

**20.** Who among the following moved the motion of Secret Sitting Session of the Assembly (1942)?

(a) M. S. Aney

(b) G. V. Mavalankar

(c) C. M. Stephen

(d) A. Ayyangar

**42.** During the 19th century, who among the following wrote *Satapatra* Series?

- (a) M. G. Ranade
- (b) B. G. Tilak
- (c) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
- (d) G. H. Deshmukh

**43.** Which one of the following was **not** a demand made by the Congress moderates?

- (a) Universal adult franchise
- (b) Repeal of the Arms Act
- (c) Extension of Permanent Settlement
- (d) Higher jobs for Indians in the army

**44.** Who among the following founded the Mohammedan Anglo-Oriental Defence Association (1893)?

- (a) Auckland Colvin
- (b) Badruddin Tyabji
- (c) Theodore Beck
- (d) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan

**45.** After the First World War, the Triveni Sangh was formed by

- (a) the Jats and Gujjars
- (b) the Rajputs and Yadavs
- (c) the Jats and Yadavs
- (d) the Ahirs and Kurmis

**46.** Who among the following was the first to accept a ministerial position in the Central Provinces in October 1925?

- (a) B. S. Moonje
- (b) M. R. Jayakar
- (c) S. B. Tambe
- (d) B. N. Sasmal

**47.** Who among the following formed the National Liberation Federation (Liberal Party)?

- (a) Motilal Nehru and C. R. Das
- (b) Muhammad Ali and C. R. Das
- (c) T. B. Saprú and M. R. Jayakar
- (d) M. R. Jayakar and C. R. Das

**49.** The socialist idea of *Sapta Kranti* (Seven Revolutions) was proposed by

(a) Ram Manohar Lohia

(b) Jawaharlal Nehru

(c) M. G. Ranade

(d) Jayaprakash Narayan



68. Who among the following wrote *The Philosophy of the Bomb*? 72.
- (a) Sukhdev
  - (b) Chandrashekhar Azad
  - (c) Bhagwati Charan Vohra
  - (d) Bhagat Singh
69. At which one of the following Sessions of the Indian National Congress was the resolution on Fundamental Rights and Economic Policy passed? 73.
- (a) Tripuri Session
  - (b) Lahore Session
  - (c) Lucknow Session
  - (d) Karachi Session
70. Which one of the following towns was *not* a centre of the Revolt of 1857? 74
- (a) Ayodhya
  - (b) Agra
  - (c) Delhi
  - (d) Kanpur





**71.** Consider the following statements :

The Azamgarh Proclamation refers to

1. the declaration by the rebels of 1857
2. the statement by the leader of the underground movement in the Revolt of 1942

Which of the statements given above is/are **not** correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

## MODERN HISTORY CDS 2 2021

45. In India, the first major public appearance of Mahatma Gandhi was in
- (a) Champaran (1917)
  - (b) Kheda (1918)
  - (c) Inauguration of Banaras Hindu University (1916)
  - (d) Rowlatt Satyagraha (1919)

42. The Self-Respect Movement was initiated by
- (a) B.R. Ambedkar
  - (b) Jyotiba Phule
  - (c) E.V. Ramaswamy Naicker
  - (d) Jawaharlal Nehru

43. The location of the ancient city of Taxila (Takshshila), mentioned in ancient Indian texts, was identified by
- (a) Alexander Cunnigham
  - (b) R.D. Banerji
  - (c) John Marshall
  - (d) Daya Ram Sahni

60. Which one of the following is **not** a political method of the moderates in the National Movement ?

- (a) Overthrow of alien rule
- (b) Constitutional agitation
- (c) Slow, orderly political progress
- (d) Mobilisation of public opinion



61. Swami Dayanand Saraswati took inspiration from

- (a) Puranas
- (b) Vedas
- (c) Medieval saints
- (d) Sufism

62. The call for 'renunciation of (all) voluntary associations with the (British) Government' was given during

- (a) Non-Cooperation Movement.
- (b) Civil Disobedience Movement.
- (c) Quit India Movement.
- (d) Protest against partition of Bengal.



**77.** Which one of the following British officials was elevated to the position of Governor General after the Regulating Act of 1773 ?

- (a) Warren Hastings
- (b) Lord North
- (c) Mountstuart Elphinstone
- (d) Philip Francis

**78.** Which of the following ideas was preached by the Kherwar or Sapha Har movement of the 1870s ?

- (a) Acceptance of the Hindu pantheonic order
- (b) Monotheism and internal social reform
- (c) Philosophy of Yoga and Mimansa
- (d) Polytheism

**79.** In which one of the following years was the Poona Sarvajanik Sabha established ?

(a) 1884

(b) 1876

(c) 1869

(d) 1870



90. Which one of the following statements about the Cripps Mission is **not** correct ?

- (a) It was sent to India by the British Government in March 1942.
- (b) It proposed that the Constitution of India was to be framed by an elected Constituent Assembly of the Indian people.
- (c) Any province which was not prepared to accept the Constitution would be free to retain its constitutional provisions existing at that time.
- (d) The British Government could enter into a separate constitutional arrangement with any of the acceding provinces.



## MODERN HISTORY CDS-II 2022

97. The British policy towards Afghanistan in the first half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century aimed at

- (a) Strengthening Afghanistan as a buffer against Russia.
- (b) Weakening Russian influence in Afghanistan but not promoting a strong Afghanistan either.
- (c) Promoting Russian influence in Afghanistan to control insurgent tribal leaders.
- (d) Annexing Afghanistan as a directly-controlled British Territory.

116. Who among the following was **not** a woman labour leader who organised workers in the strikes in the 1920s ?

- (a) Sarala Devi Chaudhurani
- (b) Ushabai Dange
- (c) Prabhabati Devi
- (d) Anasuya Behn

**67.** The Bengal Famine of 1769 – 70 was worsened by

- (a) Locust attacks
- (b) Rat infestation
- (c) High levels of taxation
- (d) Smallpox epidemic

**36.** The Dutch were defeated by Marthanda Varma of Travancore Kingdom in the battle of

- (a) Wandiwash
- (b) Rakshasi – Tangadi
- (c) Pullalur
- (d) Colachel





## MODERN HISTORY CDS2 2023

20. Which one of the following is **not** correct about the Indian Independence Act, 1947 ?
- (a) The Bill for the Indian Independence Act was introduced in Parliament on July 4 and received the Royal Assent on July 18, 1947.
  - (b) Act of 1947 laid down the basic framework of the Indian Constitution.
  - (c) The Act provided for the establishment of two independent Dominions to be known as India and Pakistan.
  - (d) The Act empowered the Constituent Assembly of each Dominion to have unlimited power to frame and adopt any constitution.

**50.** Arrange the following events associated with Shivaji in chronological order :

1. Attack on Afzal Khan
2. Capture of Torna
3. Attack on Shaista Khan
4. Annexation of Javli

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

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



**51.** Who among the following is the author of the book '*The Indian Struggle 1920 – 1942*' ?

- (a) Vinayak Damodar Savarkar
- (b) Subhas Chandra Bose
- (c) Vallabhbhai Patel
- (d) Sarat Chandra Bose



70. Which of the following statements is/are correct ?

1. Shivaji sent an ambassador to Bombay to negotiate an agreement with the English.
2. His chief motive was to secure English aid against the Siddis of Danda-Rajpuri.
3. He wanted a supply of grenades, mortars and other ammunition.

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

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