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PRESTORMINGTM

TEST BOOKLET

Test Booklet Series

T.B.C : P-SIA-A-GS

Serial : P-GSI-252610

GENERAL STUDIES - PAPER - I

MODERN INDIA - II

TEST - 10



Time Allowed : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 200

I N S T R U C T I O N S

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2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOK SERIES **A, B, C** OR **D** AS THE CASE MAY BE IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET.
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT** write **anything else** on the Test Booklet.
4. This Test Booklet contains **100 items** (questions). Each item is printed in **English**. Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
5. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
6. All items carry equal marks.
7. Sooner than you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
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9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

10. Penalty for Wrong answers :

THERE WILL BE A PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.

- (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one-third (0.66)** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as a penalty.
- (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be the same penalty as above to that question.
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(1-A)

SIA-A-GS I



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1. Which one of the following personalities was associated with the Passive Resistance Association?

- (a) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- (b) Mahadev Govind Ranade
- (c) Sardar Patel
- (d) Mahatma Gandhi

2. Which of the following Acts first introduced the principle of "representative institutions" in India?

- (a) Indian Councils Act, 1861
- (b) Indian Councils Act, 1892
- (c) Indian Councils Act, 1909
- (d) Government of India Act, 1919

3. Consider the following information:

Sl. no.	Theory	Propounded by
1.	Safety valve theory	Lala Lajpat Rai
2.	Conspiracy theory	R.P. Dutt
3.	Lightning Conductor theory	Dadabhai Naoroji

Which of the above pairs are correctly matched?

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

4. Consider the following statements regarding the BRICS 2025 Summit:

- 1. The 2025 BRICS Summit took place in Belém city under the chairmanship of Brazil.
- 2. This was the first such meeting that included all the newly inducted members.
- 3. The BRICS Cross-Border Payments Initiative was launched at this summit to promote a multipolar financial system.

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

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

5. With reference to the Ghadr Party, consider the following statements:

- 1. It was headquartered in Vancouver.
- 2. It was a largely secular organisation.
- 3. The Defence of India Act of 1915 aimed to curb the party's activities.
- 4. Lala Hardayal was a leader of the party.

How many of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) Only three
- (d) All four

6. Arrange the following events in chronological order:

- 1. Introduction of the portfolio system, which laid the foundation of cabinet government in India
- 2. Provincial autonomy
- 3. First Indian participation in the Viceroy's Executive Council

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

7. With reference to the Haripura Session of the Indian National Congress (1938), consider the following statements:

1. It was presided over by Subhas Chandra Bose.
2. It passed resolutions concerning both international affairs and India's internal situation.
3. It was held shortly after the resignation of the Congress Ministries.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

8. Which one of the following is the primary objective of the recently signed Geelong Treaty?

- (a) To establish a roadmap for the de-escalation and restoration of diplomatic channels between rival nations in West Asia.
- (b) To promote global cooperation on biodiversity conservation under the Global Biodiversity Framework.
- (c) To foster a legally binding agreement for the conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity in the high seas.
- (d) Design and construction of a new class of nuclear-powered submarines.

9. Consider the following personalities:

1. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
2. G. Subramania Iyer
3. Prithwishchandra Ray
4. Mahadev Govinda Ranade

How many of the above is/are economic analysts of nineteenth-century India?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) Only three
- (d) All four

10. Consider the following personalities:

1. Swami Sahjanand Saraswati
2. N.G.Ranga
3. Madan Mohan Malaviya

Who among the above were associated with the All India Kisan Sabha?

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

11. Which of the following major events happened during the viceroyship of Lord Chelmsford?

1. Formation of Home Rule Leagues
2. Moplah rebellion in Kerala
3. Transfer of capital from Calcutta to Delhi
4. Appointment of the Saddler Commission for reforms in education policy

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

12. Under which one of the following initiatives has the Sittwe Port been strategically developed?

- (a) Sagarmala Programme
- (b) Bharatmala Pariyojana
- (c) Kaladan Multimodal Transit Transport Project
- (d) International North-South Transport Corridor

Sl. no.	Association	Activity	Personality associated
1.	Jugantar	Killing of the Collector of Nasik	Jatindranath Mukherjee
2.	Abhinav Bharat	Taxicab dacoities and boat dacoities	Anant Lakshman Kanhere
3.	Anjuman-i-Mohisban-i-Watan	Urging non-payment of revenue	Ajit Singh

How many of the above rows is/are correctly matched?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

15. Consider the following:

- 1. Abolition of the salt tax
- 2. Better working conditions for plantation labour
- 3. Increase in military expenditure
- 4. Encouragement to modern industry

How many of the above was/were demands of the early nationalists?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) Only three
- (d) All four

16. Which one of the following missiles equipped with an indigenously developed Radio Frequency (RF) seeker has been recently tested by the Defence Research and Development Organization ?

- (a) Agni Prime Missile
- (b) Pralay Missile
- (c) Astra Missile
- (d) Brahmos Missile

17. The early nationalists critically examined the political economy of British rule in India and explained the systematic economic exploitation of the country by the British as "Drain Theory". In this context, consider the following statements:

- 1. Salaries of military officials.
- 2. Profits from foreign investment in India.
- 3. Surplus from the British economy re-entered India as finance capital.
- 4. Payments to be made for insurance services.

How many of the above statements is/are components of this drain?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) Only three
- (d) All four



18. With reference to Sakharam Ganesh Deuskar, consider the following statements:

1. He initiated the celebration of the Shivaji festival in Bengal.
2. He criticised the economic consequences of colonial rule in India.
3. Desher Katha was banned by the British Government in 1910.

How many of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

19. With reference to the Awadh Kisan Sabha, consider the following statements:

1. It asked the kisans to refuse to till bedakhali land.
2. It instructed kisans not to offer hari and begar.
3. It aimed for kisans to resolve their disputes through panchayats.

How many of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

20. The 3 by 35 initiative, which urges countries to raise real prices on tobacco, alcohol, and sugary drinks by at least 50% by the year 2035, has been launched by which one of the following organisations?

- (a) World Bank
- (b) United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- (c) World Health Organization (WHO)
- (d) Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

21. Consider the following :

1. Disparity in educational opportunities
2. Lack of industrial development
3. Low competition for government jobs
4. Concessions and reservations by the colonial Government

How many of the above contributed to the rise of communal and separatist tendencies among Indians during British rule?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) Only three
- (d) All four

22. Despite some key developments being made in the field of the Judiciary in India by different Governors-General, which of the following was **not** one of the later developments made when the British took over the administration?

- (a) The European subjects were brought under the Indian jurisdiction.
- (b) The judges of Indian origin had the power to try the Europeans only for criminal cases.
- (c) The High Courts were established by merging the Supreme Court and the Sadar Adalats.
- (d) The codified laws were made, which replaced the religious and personal laws of the rulers.

23. In the context of Colonial India, Muzaffar Ahmed, S.A. Dange, and Philip Spratt are remembered for,

- (a) Meerut Conspiracy case
- (b) Alipore Conspiracy case
- (c) Establishment of the All India Trade Union Congress (AITUC)
- (d) Kisan Sabha Movement

24. Consider the following statements regarding the NISAR Satellite Mission:

1. NISAR is an Earth-observing satellite which revolves around the Earth at Sun-Synchronous Polar Orbit.
2. The NISAR Satellite is designed to study changes on Earth's surface using both longer and shorter wavelength radio waves.
3. NISAR primarily provides scientific data on the contribution of the water cycle to the tropical atmosphere.

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

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

25. Which one of the following cannot be regarded as an event that inspired the twentieth-century Indian nationalists in their struggle against British colonial rule?

- (a) Boer Wars
- (b) Austrian War of Succession
- (c) Japan's victory in the Russo-Japanese War
- (d) Battle of Adwa

26. She was the editor of the journal 'Bharati Patrika' and the newspaper 'Hindusthan'. She wrote the book 'Ahitagnika' and founded the semi-revolutionary group 'Bharat Stree Mahamandal'. Her biography is 'Jiboner Jhora Pata'.

Which of the following personalities is described above?

- (a) Aruna Asaf Ali
- (b) Kamla Das Gupta
- (c) Bina Das
- (d) Sarala Devi Ghoshal

27. With reference to the Ahmedabad Mill Strike in 1918, consider the following statements:

1. It successfully secured an increase in wages for the mill workers.
2. Anusuya Sarabhai, a social worker, supported the workers' demands.

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

28. Which among the following forts is part of the Maratha Military Landscapes proposed for UNESCO World Heritage status (2025)?

- (a) Raigad Fort
- (b) Golkonda Fort
- (c) Chittorgarh Fort
- (d) Kumbhalgarh Fort

29. Consider the following measures:

1. Boycott of courts
2. Boycott of councils
3. Promotion of Swadeshi goods
4. Non-payment of taxes

Which of the above measures were a part of the Non-Cooperation Programme?

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

30. After the crown took over in 1858, which of the following factors were witnessed in the evolution of the Civil Services in India?

1. Implementation of simultaneous examinations both in England and India.
2. Statutory Civil Service introduced by Lytton consists of covenanted posts to be filled only by Europeans.
3. The Federal Public Service Commission was established to recruit more Indians for the service commission.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

31. With reference to the All India Trade Union Congress (AITUC), consider the following statements:

1. It was founded in 1920, and Lala Lajpat Rai served as its first President.
2. AITUC initially included both moderates, like N.M. Joshi and revolutionaries like S.A. Dange.
3. The movement was against social democratic ideas and Gandhian philosophy.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

32. Consider the following statements regarding the recent developments in Indian Chess:

1. Divya Deshmukh became the first Indian woman to win the FIDE Women's World Cup and the fourth Indian woman to achieve the title of Grandmaster.
2. The World Chess Championship match is played between the reigning World Champion and the winner of the Candidates Tournament, for which Divya Deshmukh has automatically qualified for the 2026 cycle.

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

33. Consider the following pairs:

SI.no.	Famous Personalities	Associated movement or rebellion
1.	Vinoba Bhave	Bhoodan movement
2.	Madari Pasi	Eka movement
3.	Alluri Sitarama Raju	Rampa rebellion

Which of the pairs given above is/are correct?

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

34. Consider the following statements:

Statement 1:

The Munda rebellion led to the Chotanagpur Tenancy Act of 1908, which protected tribal land rights.

Statement 2:

The Munda Rebellion was a tribal uprising against British authority and local exploiters aimed at safeguarding their traditional rights.

Statement 3:

The Chotanagpur Tenancy Act of 1908 provided land protections to tribal raiyats and restricted transfer of tribal land to non-tribals.

Which one of the following is correct with respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement II and Statement III are correct and both the statements explain Statement I
- (b) Both Statement II and Statement III are correct, and only one of the Statement explains statement 1.
- (c) Statement II is correct, but Statement III is incorrect
- (d) Statement II is incorrect, but Statement III is correct

35. Consider the following statements:

Statement 1:

Lord Ripon was called the Father of local self-government in India.

Statement 2:

Lord Ripon made the resolution for the development of local bodies to improve the proper administration of local affairs.

Statement 3:

The non-official members were introduced in the administration structure of the local bodies.

Which one of the following is correct with respect to the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement II and Statement III are correct, and both statements explain Statement I
- (b) Both Statement II and Statement III are correct, and only one of the statements explains Statement 1.
- (c) Statement II is correct, but Statement III is incorrect
- (d) Statement II is incorrect, but Statement III is correct

36. Which one of the following countries has recently been added to the International Criminal Court under the Rome Statute ?

- (a) Iran
- (b) Ukraine
- (c) Russia
- (d) India

37. With reference to the first session of the Indian National Congress, consider the following statements:

1. It was held at the Gokuldas Tejpal Sanskrit College in Bombay in December 1885.
2. It was presided over by Surendranath Banerjee.

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

38. Consider the following statements:

1. In 1920, the Communist Party of India was formed in Tashkent.
2. In 1924, communists including S.A. Dange and Nalini Gupta were jailed in the Kanpur Bolshevik Conspiracy Case.

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

39. In which session of the Indian National Congress was the demand for a Constituent Assembly declared the "cornerstone of Congress policy"?

- (a) Lahore Session, 1929
- (b) Karachi Session, 1931
- (c) Faizpur Session, 1936
- (d) Haripura Session, 1938

40. Which one of the following is the primary objective of the Mission Sudarshan Chakra?

- (a) Expanding renewable energy production to achieve net-zero emissions.
- (b) To promote port-led development and enhance coastal connectivity.
- (c) Addressing malnutrition among women and children.
- (d) To develop indigenous aerial defence systems by 2035.

41. With reference to the proposals of the Cabinet Mission Plan, consider the following statements:

1. It rejected the Muslim League's demand for the creation of Pakistan.
2. It proposed an Indian Union comprising both British provinces and princely states.
3. It recommended a unitary Constitution for India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

42. With reference to the participation in the Civil Disobedience Movement, consider the following statements:

1. Rich peasants became enthusiastic supporters of the Civil Disobedience Movement.
2. Women participated in large numbers in the movement.
3. The business classes remained aloof and did not support it.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

43. With reference to the Rajaji Formula, consider the following statements:

1. It required the Muslim League to support India's independence and cooperate in forming a provisional government.
2. It proposed a plebiscite in contiguous Muslim-majority districts after the war.
3. It offered the Muslim League the entire Punjab and Bengal, irrespective of population composition.

How many of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

44. The Registrar General of India (RGI) manages the centralised Civil Registration System for births and deaths. Under which Ministry of the Government of India does the RGI operate?

- (a) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
- (b) Ministry of Home Affairs
- (c) Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
- (d) Ministry of Women and Child Development

45. The year 2025 marks the 200th birth anniversary of Dadabhai Naoroji. In this regard, consider the following statements:

1. Dadabhai Naoroji was a co-founder of the East India Association in London.
2. He served as the President of the Indian National Congress more than once.
3. Poverty and Un-British Rule in India by Dadabhai Naoroji is an extensive economic critique of British colonialism in India.

How many of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

46. With reference to the nature of the Quit India Movement, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. It differed from earlier Gandhian movements in its emphasis on "fight to the finish."
2. Gandhi conceded that the masses could take up arms in self-defence.

Select the answer using the code given below:

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

47. At the second session of the Indian National Congress held in 1886, it was decided that the Congress would not take up socio-religious issues in its forums. Who presided over this session?

- (a) Motilal Nehru
- (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (c) Badruddin Tyabji
- (d) Dadabhai Naoroji

48. Consider the following statements with respect to the State Health Regulatory Excellence Index (SHRESTH):

1. It is India's first national initiative to evaluate and improve state drug regulatory systems using a transparent and data-driven approach.
2. Its goal is to enhance the performance of state drug regulatory authorities and ensure that drug safety and quality standards are consistently maintained.
3. The index will regularly assess states based on digitisation of approvals and licenses, thoroughness of inspections, and responsiveness to public complaints.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

49. With reference to the legal consequences of the Indian Independence Act, 1947, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. After August 15 1947, no Act of the British Parliament extended automatically to either Dominion unless expressly adopted by its Constituent Assembly.
2. The Governor-General in each Dominion was to be appointed by the British King.

Select the answer using the code given below:

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

50. Consider the following personalities:

1. Bhulabhai Desai
2. C.R. Das
3. B.C. Roy
4. Lala Lajpat Rai
5. N.C. Kelkar

How many of the above were responsivists of the Swarajist Party?

- (a) Only two
- (b) Only three
- (c) Only four
- (d) All five

51. Who among the following launched the Temple Entry Movement at the Kalaram Temple?

- (a) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
- (b) E. V. Ramasamy (Periyar)
- (c) K. Kelappan
- (d) T. K. Madhavan

52. Consider the following statements about the Gallantry awards:

1. It is conferred by the President of India for acts of bravery and self-sacrifice both during wartime and peacetime.
2. Gallantry awards are announced twice a year and can be conferred on both living recipients as well as posthumously.
3. Ashoka Chakra can be awarded to civilians and military personnel for acts of bravery during peacetime.

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

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

53. Badruddin Tyabji, Pherozeshah Mehta, and K.T. Telang were leaders of:

- (a) Poona Sarvajanik Sabha
- (b) Indian National Association
- (c) British Indian Association
- (d) Bombay Presidency Association

54. With reference to the Civil Disobedience Movement, identify the place where Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and his followers, the Khudai Khidmatgars, staged a major non-

violent demonstration against the British authorities:

- (a) Lahore
- (b) Peshawar
- (c) Karachi
- (d) Lucknow

55. In the context of development of education and the appointment of commissions in the late 1880's, consider the following statements:

1. The Hunter Commission was appointed to review the progress of education and mainly recommended improvements in primary and secondary education.
2. The Indian Universities act was passed to give more attention to research, based on the recommendation of Saddler commission.
3. The Raleigh commission was appointed to study the problems and review the university education in the Calcutta university.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

56. Which two countries recently signed a peace agreement that led to the creation of the strategic transit corridor known as the Trump Route for International Peace and Prosperity (TRIPP)?

- (a) Israel and Gaza
- (b) Ukraine and Russia
- (c) Azerbaijan and Armenia
- (d) India and Pakistan

57. With reference to the Swadeshi movement, consider the following information:

Sl.no.	Centre of the movement	Regional Leader
1.	Punjab	Syed Haider Raza
2.	Delhi	Ajit Singh
3.	Poona	Bal Gangadhar Tilak

How many of the above rows is/are correctly matched?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

58. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Assassinated British officials
- 2. Established vernacular educational institutions
- 3. Demanded swaraj
- 4. Personal sacrifices as a method of resistance

Which of the above statements are true about Extremist Nationalists?

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

59. With reference to the Third Round Table Conference, consider the following statements:

- 1. It was attended by both the Indian National Congress and the British Labour Party.
- 2. It was the briefest and least significant of the three sessions.
- 3. It influenced the drafting of the Government of India Act, 1935.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

60. The right to safe, well-maintained and motorable roads comes under the right to:

- (a) Free Movement throughout India
- (b) Freedom of Assembly
- (c) Protection of life and personal liberty
- (d) Freedom of Trade and Commerce

61. With reference to trade unions during mid 1920's, consider the following statements:

- 1. The Trade Union Act of 1926 recognised trade unions as legal associations and laid down the conditions for their registration.
- 2. The Trade Disputes Act of 1929 made the appointment of Courts of Inquiry compulsory for settling industrial disputes.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

62. Consider the following statements:

Statement 1:

The Jaintia and Garo Rebellion was a tribal uprising in North-East India, led by U Kiang Nongbah and Pa Togan Sangma.

Statement 2:

Both rebellions were influenced by British policies against occupying the hilly regions and against the imposition of house tax and income taxes.

Which one of the following is correct with respect to the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct, and Statement II is the correct explanation of Statement I
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct, but Statement II is not the correct explanation of Statement I
- (c) Statement I is correct, but Statement II is incorrect
- (d) Statement I is incorrect, but Statement II is correct

63. Consider the following:

- 1. East India Association
- 2. Bangabhasha Prakasika Sabha
- 3. Bengal British India Society
- 4. Indian National Association

How many of the above associations is/are established in Bengal during the first half of the nineteenth century?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) Only three
- (d) All four

64. Consider the following statements with respect to the Digital Payment Index:

- 1. It is released by the National Payments Corporation of India.
- 2. It is developed to measure the extent of digitisation of payments across the country using March 2018 as the base period.
- 3. The latest increase in digital payment activity is primarily driven by improvements in Payment Infrastructure Supply-side factors and Payment Performance.

How many of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

65. With reference to the adoption of Purna Swaraj as the Congress objective, consider the following statements:

- 1. It signified a complete break from British rule.
- 2. It was adopted before the Simon Commission arrived in India.
- 3. Independence Day was celebrated across India on January 26 1930, to popularise this goal.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

66. Consider the following statements:

1. Punjab Hindu Sabha
2. Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh
3. The All-India Muslim League
4. All-India Hindu Mahasabha

Arrange the above organisations in chronological order based on their year of establishment:

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

67. The Swadeshi Movement was formally proclaimed at a massive meeting held at the Calcutta Town Hall following the adoption of a resolution.

In this context, consider the following statements:

1. The proclamation took place in 1905.
2. The resolution adopted at the meeting was known as the Boycott Resolution.

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

68. Which among the following statements is correct regarding the newly discovered quadruple star system?

- (a) It consists of two young red dwarf stars orbiting a pair of hot blue giant stars.
- (b) It comprises two cold brown dwarfs orbiting a pair of young red dwarf stars.
- (c) It is located in the Andromeda galaxy and is the first such system found outside the Milky Way.
- (d) It is composed entirely of white dwarfs that will undergo a simultaneous supernova explosion.

69. Consider the following pairs:

Sl. no.	Parallel Governments during the Quit India Movement		Place
1.	Jatiya Sarkar	-	Medinipur, Bengal
2.	Prati Sarkar	-	Satara, Maharashtra
3.	National Government	-	Ballia, Uttar Pradesh

How many of the above pairs is/are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

70. With reference to the Cripps Mission (1942), consider the following statements:

1. The draft declaration allowed any Province to frame its own Constitution if it refused to accept the Union Constitution framed by the Constituent Assembly.
2. The Mission proposed that the issue of India's membership of the British Commonwealth would be decided solely by the Indian Union.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 or 2

71. Consider the following personalities:

1. Narahari Parikh
2. Ravi Shankar Vyas
3. Mohanlal Pandya

How many of the above were leaders of the Kheda Satyagraha?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

72. Consider the following statements with respect to the Biofortified crops:

1. Biofortified crops are not strange to the Indian market.
2. A Biofortified sweet potato variety rich in Vitamin A is already being grown extensively by Indian farmers.
3. The total iron absorption from the iron biofortified potato variety will be higher than that from a non-biofortified commercial potato variety.

How many of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

73. With reference to the arguments within the Congress regarding office acceptance, consider the following statements:

1. Jayaprakash Narayan supported unconditional acceptance of office.
2. Leaders like N.G. Ranga and Sahajanand Saraswati described office acceptance as a retreat from the basic policy of non-cooperation.
3. Gandhi favoured conditional acceptance of office.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

74. With reference to the Poona Pact of 1932, consider the following statements:

1. It provided reserved seats for the Depressed Classes in the legislature.
2. The reserved seats were to be filled by a separate electorate of Dalit voters.
3. It marked Ambedkar's acceptance of Gandhi's view on joint electorates.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

75. With reference to the August Offer of 1940, consider the following statements:

1. It promised that no future constitution would be adopted without the consent of minorities.
2. It proposed that any province or princely state could choose not to join the Indian Union after the war.
3. It rejected the idea of an independent sovereign Pakistan but allowed provinces to form groups with a high degree of autonomy.

How many of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

76. Consider the following statements regarding microbial degradation:

1. Many microbes already have the ability to decompose natural polymers such as cellulose, chitin and cutin.
2. *Ideonella sakaiensis* is a type of bacteria that can completely degrade polyethylene terephthalate.
3. Bacterial strains like *Gordonia* and *Arthrobacter* can degrade polypropylene and polystyrene to a limited extent.

How many of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

77. With reference to the Assam plantation workers during the Non-Cooperation Movement, consider the following statements:

1. They interpreted Swaraj as the freedom to return to their villages.
2. They were legally free to leave the plantations under the Inland Emigration Act of 1859.
3. Their march was suppressed with violence by the police.

How many of the above given statements is/are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

78. Virendranath Chattopadhyay, Bhupendranath Dutta, and Lala Hardayal were associated with which one of the following organisations that consisted of both Indian and foreign members and aimed to promote anti-colonial propaganda and organise resistance against British rule from abroad?

- (a) Singapore mutiny
- (b) Berlin Committee for Indian Independence
- (c) The India House
- (d) Swadesh Sevak Home

79. With reference to the Individual Satyagraha of 1940, consider the following statements:

1. It was launched to oppose India's forced involvement in the Second World War.
2. Jawaharlal Nehru was chosen as the first Satyagrahi.
3. The movement was intended to prepare the organisation for a subsequent mass movement.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

80. Consider the following statements:

Statement I:

Waxworms can consume plastic bags because their gut microbes can break down polyethylene.

Statement II:

Waxworms naturally feed on honeycomb, which has a structure similar to polyethylene. Which one of the following is correct with respect to the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct, and Statement II explains Statement I
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct, but Statement II does not explain Statement I
- (c) Statement I is correct, but Statement II is not correct
- (d) Statement I is not correct, but Statement II is correct

81. With reference to the Gandhi-Irwin Pact (1931), consider the following statements:

1. It led to the release of political prisoners, except those imprisoned for violence.
2. It involved Gandhi consenting to attend the Second Round Table Conference in London.
3. It brought an end to the Civil Disobedience Movement in India.

How many of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

82. With reference to the Salt March, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. It was preceded by Gandhi's letter to the Viceroy listing several social and economic demands.
2. The immediate trigger for the march was the failure of the First Round Table Conference.

Select the answer using the code given below:

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

83. Which one of the following statements is **not** correct about revolutionaries?

- (a) They assassinated informers within their own groups.
- (b) They carried out dacoities to collect money for their activities.
- (c) They aimed to remove the fear of colonial authority from people's minds.
- (d) They focused on violent mass protests.

84. Consider the following statements:

Statement I: National Sports Day, organised by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, is observed on August 29 every year.

Statement II: It is celebrated to pay tributes to Major Dhyan Chand.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct and Statement II explains Statement I
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct but Statement II does not explain Statement I
- (c) Statement I is correct, but Statement II is not correct
- (d) Statement I is not correct, but Statement II is correct

85. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding the Eka movement?

- 1. The movement aimed at restoring tribal autonomy in Eastern Bengal.
- 2. It was primarily driven by the oppressive practices of the thikadars.
- 3. It was a no-rent campaign accompanied by restrictions on the cultivation of cash crops by peasants.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

86. With reference to Subhas Chandra Bose, consider the following statements:

- 1. He was re-elected as the President of the 1939 Indian National Congress session in Tripuri.
- 2. He established the Forward Bloc within the Congress Party.

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

87. With reference to the Simon Commission, which of the following statements is/are correct?

- 1. It was appointed to review the working of the constitutional system under the Government of India Act, 1919.
- 2. The Commission included prominent Indian members representing different political parties.

Select the answer using the code given below:

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

88. Consider the following statements with respect to the Vice President of India:

1. C.P. Radhakrishnan was the 15th Individual to get elected to the Vice President post.
2. Only two persons served as the Vice President of India for two consecutive tenures.
3. Unlike Presidential elections, the value of every vote cast in the vice presidential election is the same.

How many of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

89. Which one of the following personalities defended Aurobindo Ghosh during the Alipore conspiracy case?

- (a) Barindra Ghosh
- (b) Ullaskar Dutt
- (c) Chittaranjan Das
- (d) Narendra Gosain

90. Consider the following statements:

Statement 1:

After the Montagu-Chelmsford reforms, the direct control on education was shifted from the Federal Government to Provincial Government.

Statement 2:

The Montagu-Chelmsford reforms introduced the system of dyarchy for the executive at the level of the provincial Government.

Which one of the following is correct with respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct, and Statement II is the correct explanation of Statement I
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct, but Statement II is not the correct explanation of Statement I
- (c) Statement I is correct, but Statement II is incorrect
- (d) Statement I is incorrect, but Statement II is correct

91. Consider the following statements:

1. Aga Khan proposed the idea of a separate Muslim nation in the first quarter of the twentieth century.
2. Pakistan Resolution of 1940 sought to create independent states by grouping together contiguous Muslim-majority areas.

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

92. Consider the following pairs of the Tentative list of UNESCO's World Heritage site and their location:

Sl. no.	UNESCO World Heritage site	State/Union territory
1	Deccan Traps at Panchgani	Karnataka
2	Geological Heritage of St Mary's Island Cluster	Andaman and Nicobar Islands
3	Erra Matti Dibbalu	Andhra Pradesh
4	Natural heritage of Varkala	Kerala

How many of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) Only three
- (d) All four

93. Consider the following statements:

Statement-I:

The Charter Act of 1853 added six members to the governor general's council for legislative functions.

Statement II:

The Indian Association of Calcutta sent a petition to the British Parliament requesting the creation of a separate legislature of a popular character.

Which of the following is correct with respect to the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct, and Statement II is the correct Explanation for Statement-I.
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct and Statement II is not the correct Explanation for Statement I
- (c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- (d) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

94. With reference to the Champaran Satyagraha, consider the following statements:

- 1. It was directed against the Zamindars of the region.
- 2. It resulted in the abolition of the tinkathia system.
- 3. It marked Mahatma Gandhi's first hunger strike in India.

How many of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

95. Which of the following events triggered the launch of the Non-Cooperation Movement in 1920?

- (a) The passage of the Government of India Act 1919
- (b) The Khilafat issue and the Punjab killings
- (c) The Simon Commission's visit
- (d) The Round Table Conference

96. Consider the following statements with respect to Dugongs (Sea Cows):

1. Dugongs feed primarily on near-shore seagrasses.
2. Dugongs bear one calf at a time after an approximately 13-month gestation.
3. Female Dugongs tend to be larger than male ones.
4. Dugongs are slow-moving animals and do not prefer cold water.

How many of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) Only three
- (d) All four

97. The right to peaceful and non-aggressive picketing was granted under which of the following?

- (a) Delhi Manifesto (1929)
- (b) Gandhi-Irwin Pact (1931)
- (c) Poona Pact (1932)
- (d) Tej Bahadur Sapru Committee Recommendations (1930)

98. With reference to Bardoli Satyagraha, consider the following statements:

1. The immediate cause of the Bardoli satyagraha was a sharp increase in land revenue by the government authorities.
2. The Bardoli Satyagraha was considered as the precursor to civil disobedience movement.
3. Women made active and significant participation in the satyagraha.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

99. Consider the following statements:

Statement-I:

Mountbatten chose August 15, 1947, as the date for India's independence.

Statement-II:

The date marked the second anniversary of Japan's surrender in World War II.

Which of the following is correct with respect to the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct, and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
- (c) Statement I is correct, but Statement II is incorrect
- (d) Statement I is incorrect, but Statement II is correct

100. Which protected area is set to be notified as a Tiger Reserve by the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA)?

- (a) Debrigarh Wildlife Sanctuary
- (b) Sathyamangalam Wildlife Sanctuary
- (c) Mukundra Hills Wildlife Sanctuary
- (d) Satkosia Wildlife Sanctuary



Indian History (Modern India - II) - UPSC PYQs - Practice Questions

1. Who among the following was the founder of the "Self-Respect Movement"? **(UPSC PYQ-2025)**
 - (a) Periyar E.V. Ramaswamy Naicker
 - (b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
 - (c) Bhaskarrao Jadhav
 - (d) Dinkarrao Javalkar
2. Consider the following statements in respect of the Non-Cooperation Movement: **(UPSC PYQ-2025)**
 - I. The Congress declared the attachment of 'Swaraj' by all legitimate and peaceful means to be its objective.
 - II. It was to be implemented in stages with civil disobedience and nonpayment of taxes for the next stage only if 'Swaraj' did not come within a year and the Government resorted to repression.Which of the statements given above is/ are correct?
 - (a) I only
 - (b) II only
 - (c) Both I and II
 - (d) Neither I nor II
3. Who provided legal defence to the people arrested in the aftermath of Chauri Chaura incident? **(UPSC PYQ-2025)**
 - (a) C.R. Das
 - (b) Madan Mohan Malaviya and Krishna Kant
 - (c) Dr. Saifuddin Kitchlew and Khwaja Hasan Nizami
 - (d) M.A. Jinnah
4. Subsequent to which one of the following events, Gandhiji, who consistently opposed untouchability and appealed for its eradication from all spheres, decided to include the upliftment of 'Harijans'. In his political and social programme? **(UPSC PYQ-2025)**
 - (a) The Poona Pact
 - (b) The Gandhi-Irwin Agreement (Delhi Pact)
 - (c) Arrest of Congress leadership at the time of the Quit India Movement
 - (d) Promulgation of the Government of India Act, 1935.
5. "Sedition has become my religion" was the famous statement given by Gandhiji at the time of **(UPSC PYQ-2025)**
 - (a) the Champaran Satyagraha
 - (b) publicly violating Salt Law at Dandi
 - (c) attending the Second Round Table Conference in London
 - (d) the launch of the Quit India Movement
6. Consider the following statements : **(UPSC PYQ- 2023)**

Statement-I : 7th August is declared as the National Handloom Day.

Statement-II : It was in 1905 that the Swadeshi Movement was launched on the same day.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?
 - (a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I
 - (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I
 - (c) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
 - (d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct
7. Consider the following freedom fighters: **(UPSC PYQ- 2022)**
 1. Barindra Kumar Ghosh
 2. Jogesh Chandra Chatterjee
 3. Rash Behari BoseWho of the above was/were actively associated with the Ghadar Party?
 - (a) 1 and 2
 - (b) 2 only
 - (c) 1 and 3
 - (d) 3 only
8. With reference to the proposals of Cripps Mission, consider the following statements: **(UPSC PYQ- 2022)**
 1. The Constituent Assembly would have members nominated by the Provincial Assemblies as well as the Princely States.
 2. Any Province, which is not prepared to accept the new Constitution would have the right to sign a separate agreement with Britain regarding its future status.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
9. Consider the following statements: **(UPSC PYQ- 2021)**
 1. The Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms of 1919 recommended granting voting rights to all the women above the age of 21.
 2. The Government of India Act of 1935 gave women reserved seats in legislature.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
10. With reference to 8th August, 1942 in Indian history which one of the following statements is correct? **(UPSC PYQ- 2021)**
 - (a) The Quit India Resolution was adopted by the AICC.
 - (b) The Viceroy's Executive Council was expanded to include more Indians.
 - (c) The Congress ministries resigned in seven provinces.
 - (d) Cripps proposed an Indian Union with full Dominion Status once the Second World War was over.