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TEST BOOKLET

Test Booklet Series

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

Serial : P-GSI-252603

GENERAL STUDIES - PAPER - I

MODERN INDIA - 1

TEST - 03



Time Allowed : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 200

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

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5. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
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(1-A)

SIA-A-GS I



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1. Consider the following events:

1. East India Association in London
2. Landholders Society at Calcutta
3. Madras Native Association
4. Bengal British Indian Society

What is the correct chronological sequence of the above events?

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

2. Which of the following were the main objectives of the Theosophical Society?

1. To form a universal brotherhood of man
2. To spread Christianity in the world
3. To promote the study of ancient religions and philosophies
4. To investigate the powers, innate in man
5. To promulgate the knowledge of the essential unity of all that is, and to demonstrate that this unity is fundamental in nature.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only
- (b) 2, 3, 4 and 5 only
- (c) 1, 2, 4 and 5 only
- (d) 1, 3, 4 and 5 only

3. Consider the following statement about Pandit Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar:

1. Struggled in favour of widow remarriage
2. Opposed child marriage and polygamy
3. Campaigned in favour of the education of women
4. Evolved a new technique of teaching Sanskrit and a modern prose style in Bengali.
5. Became the principal of the Sanskrit College at Calcutta and admitted non-Brahmin students into it.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 3, 4 and 5 only
- (d) All of the above

4. Which initiative was launched by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj to strengthen the leadership capacity of Women Elected Representatives (WERs) in Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs)?

- (a) Nai Roshni
- (b) MusQan Initiative
- (c) Swadhar Greh Scheme
- (d) Sashakt Panchayat-Netri Abhiyan

5. The famous Kundara proclamation, which openly called for taking up arms against the British to oust them from the native soil, is associated with which of the following?

- (a) Revolt of Moamarias
- (b) Poligars' revolt
- (c) Kutch rebellion
- (d) Diwan Velu Thampi's Revolt

6. Consider the following pairs :

S.No.	Women organisations	Founders
1.	National Council of Women in India	Mehribai Tata
2.	Arya Mahila Samaj	Pandita Ramabai Saraswati
3.	Bharat Mahila Parishad	Sarla Devi Chaudhurani
4.	Bharat Shree Mahamandal	Ramabai Ranade

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

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

7. In which of the following places did the Dutch establish factories in India?

- 1. Masulipatnam
- 2. Cochin
- 3. Balasore
- 4. Surat
- 5. Kasimbazar
- 6. Karaikal

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1, 4 and 5 only
- (b) 2, 3, 5 and 6 only
- (c) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6

8. With reference to the United Nations World Wildlife Day (WWD), consider the following statements:

- 1. World Wildlife Day is celebrated annually on 3 March to commemorate the adoption of the Convention on Biological Diversity.
- 2. The theme for World Wildlife Day 2025 is "Wildlife Conservation Finance: Investing in People and Planet."

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. With reference to the Battle of Chinhat, consider the following statements:

- 1. The Indian mutineers were led by Barkat Ahmad.
- 2. The Chief Commissioner of Awadh led the British troops.
- 3. The Indian side was able to take over Lucknow in the battle.

How many of the above statements is/are correct?

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

10. Which one of the following land revenue systems was practised in the region which saw the Deccan riots of 1875?

- (a) Ryotwari system
- (b) Mahalwari System
- (c) Zamindari System
- (d) Jagirdari system

11. Consider the following statements:

Assertion (A):

The Bengal Gazette newspaper was seized under the Censorship of Press Act, 1799.

Reason (R):

It had deliberately outspoken criticism of the government and attacked government officials directly.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is True but R is false
- (d) A is false but R is true

12. Consider the following statement regarding Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maandhan Yojana (PM-SYM):

- 1. It is a voluntary and contributory pension scheme launched by the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances & Pensions to provide social security to unorganised workers
- 2. The scheme provides a minimum monthly pension of ₹3,000 after age 60 to unorganised sector workers earning up to ₹15,000 per month.

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

13. Consider the following statements:

- 1. The position of Secretary of State (SOS) of India was created and stationed at Delhi.
- 2. The SOS was responsible to the British Parliament.
- 3. All matters concerning legislation, new expenditure and policies were controlled by the Secretary of State.

Which of the statements given above are provisions of the Government of India Act 1858?

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

14. Who among the following pointed out that the effort of the Parliamentary Select Committee of 1812 was "to discover how they (Indian manufactures) could be replaced by British manufactures, and how British industries could be promoted at the expense of Indian industries."?

- (a) Romesh Chunder Dutt
- (b) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (c) M.N. Roy
- (d) Madan Mohan Malaviya

15. Consider the following pairs:

S.no.	Educational Reforms	Founded by
1.	Social service league	N.M. Joshi
2.	Deccan Educational Society	G.G. Agarkar
3.	Raja Mundri Social Reform Association	Veeresalingam Bandulu

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

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

16. Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana (PMBJP) is aimed at:

- (a) Supporting and promoting organic farming, thereby improving soil health.
- (b) Providing a pension to living freedom fighters or eligible dependents of martyrs.
- (c) Making quality generic medicines available at affordable prices.
- (d) Providing financial and water security to farmers through the installation of solar pumps and other renewable energy projects.

17. Pitt's India Act of 1784 led to

- (a) The formation of a Board of Control
- (b) The subordination of Bombay and Madras presidencies under the governor-general
- (c) Certain limitations are being placed on aggressive wars by the East India Company.
- (d) All the above

18. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Formation of the Committee of Public Instruction
- 2. Abolition of the office of superintendent of police at the head of a district.
- 3. Treaty of 'Perpetual Friendship' with Ranjeet Singh
- 4. Annexation of Mysore, Coorg and Central Cachar

The above events happened during whose Governor-Generalship?

- (a) Lord Metcalfe
- (b) Lord Hastings
- (c) Lord William Bentinck
- (d) Lord Minto I

19. Consider the following statements with reference to the Sanyasi revolt:

- 1. This revolt is characterised by the equal participation of Hindus and Muslims, referred to as the Fakir rebellion.
- 2. Women did not take part in these early uprisings against the British.
- 3. Anandamath, written by Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay, is based on the Sanyasi Revolt.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

20. Consider the following with reference to the 'Namami Gange Programme':

- 1. Sewerage Treatment Infrastructure
- 2. River-Front Development
- 3. River-Surface Cleaning
- 4. Ganga Gram Initiative
- 5. Industrial Effluent Monitoring
- 6. Afforestation
- 7. stubble burning

How many of the above are considered as its main pillars?

- (a) Only four
- (b) Only five
- (c) Only six
- (d) All seven

21. Consider the following treaties:

1. Treaty of Poona
2. Treaty of Gwalior
3. Treaty of Mandasor

The above treaties are associated with which war?

- (a) Second Anglo-Mysore War
- (b) Third Carnatic War
- (c) First Anglo-Maratha War
- (d) Third Anglo-Maratha War

22. Consider the following statements:

1. The East India Company was established in 1616, and it founded a factory at Tranquebar near Tanjore on the eastern coast of India.
2. Their principal settlement was at Serampore near Calcutta.
3. They are better known for their missionary activities than for commerce.

The above statements refer to which of the following Europeans?

- (a) Portuguese
- (b) English
- (c) French
- (d) Danes

23. Who among the following British Indian Governor (or) Governor General had to faced impeachment proceedings?

- (a) Robert Clive
- (b) Warren Hastings
- (c) Lord Cornwallis
- (d) Lord Minto I

24. Which of the following best describes the purpose of the Bills of Lading Bill, 2025, recently passed by both Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha?

- (a) It refers to a document issued by a freight carrier to a shipper which contains details such as the type, quantity, condition, and destination of goods being carried.
- (b) It establishes the origin of products and provides duty and origin related benefits under various trade agreements.
- (c) It is filed by the importer or their customs agent upon the arrival of imported goods into a country.
- (d) It is the invoice that is issued by the seller (exporter) to the buyer (importer).

25. Consider the following pairs:

S.no	Judicial Reforms	Governor-General
1.	A Law Commission was set up under Macaulay for the codification of Indian laws.	William Bentinck
2.	The principle of sovereignty of law was established.	Warren Hastings
3.	District Diwani adalats were placed under the collector and had Hindu law applicable for Hindus and the Muslim law for Muslims.	Lord Cornwallis

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

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

26. Which of the following Acts were passed by the British Government in 1856?

1. Hindu Widow Remarriage Act
2. Abolition of sati (Regulation XVII)
3. Religious Disabilities Act
4. General Service Enlistment Act

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

27. With reference to the Dharma Sabha, consider the following statements:

1. Radhakant Deb is the founder of the Sabha.
2. They worked along with Brahmo Samaj in the abolition of Sati.
3. It favoured the promotion of Western education.

How many of the above statements is/are correct?

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

28. Arrange the following islands located in the Indian Ocean from north to south:

1. Lakshadweep Islands
2. Maldives
3. Seychelles
4. Mauritius

Select the correct sequence using the codes given below:

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

29. With reference to the Lord Macaulay's Minute of 1835, consider the following statements:

1. It suggested Western education in India with English and Hindi as medium.
2. It focused on mass education through elementary schools.

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

30. Which one of the following personalities wrote 'Shatapatren'?

- (a) Bal Shastri Jambhekar
- (b) Gopal Hari Deshmukh
- (c) Vishnu Bhikaji Gokhale
- (d) Bhasker Pandurang Tarkhadkar

31. Consider the following statements:

1. He established a system for the detection and punishment of crime.
2. He abolished the dual system of government introduced by Clive.
3. He introduced merit-based appointments but excluded Indians from higher Company services in the name of efficiency.
4. He paid adequate attention to the education of Company servants for efficient administration.

How many of the above statements are correct with reference to the reforms introduced by Lord Cornwallis?

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

32. Consider the following pairs:

S. no.	Port	Location
1.	Deendayal Port	Gujarat
2.	Syama Prasad Mookerjee Port	Odisha
3.	Mormugao Port	Goa
4.	Jawaharlal Nehru Port	West Bengal

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

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

33. Consider the following Statements:

1. Railways and telegraph improved communication and strengthened British control over India.
2. In 1856, South India's first railway ran between Royapuram and Arcot.
3. After the 1857 uprising, the British introduced the telegraph in India to strengthen communication and administration.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

34. Which of the following was a major consequence of the Revolt of 1857 for Muslims in India?

- (a) They gained privileged access to British administration.
- (b) They were at the forefront of colonial modern education.
- (c) They were suspected by the British and lagged behind in education and jobs.
- (d) They immediately led widespread reform movements across India.

35. Arrange the following education reforms/commissions in chronological order:

1. Government Resolution on Education Policy
2. Sadler University Commission
3. Indian Universities Act
4. Hunter Education Commission

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

36. Which of the following International Labour Organization (ILO) Conventions has not been ratified by India?

- (a) Abolition of Forced Labour Convention (No.105)
- (b) Worst forms of Child Labour Convention (No.182)
- (c) Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention (No.98)
- (d) Equal Remuneration Convention (No.100)

37. Consider the following pairs:

S.No.	Tribal movements	Regions
1.	Koya revolts	Gujarat
2.	Khond uprisings	Odisha
3.	Singpho rebellion	Nagaland

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

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

38. Consider the following statements:

1. He was a pioneer in introducing sericulture to the Mysore State.
2. He is credited with beginning capitalist development at a time when feudalism was prevalent.
3. He was a great lover of democracy and a great diplomat.
4. He is credited as the 'pioneer of rocket technology' in India.

The above statements refer to whom among the following?

- (a) Haider Ali
- (b) Yaduraya
- (c) Krishnaraja III
- (d) Tipu Sultan

39. With reference to the failure of the 1857 revolt, consider the following:

1. Participation of big zamindars in the revolt
2. No Hindu-Muslim unity
3. No unified ideology
4. Poor central leadership
5. Poor arms and equipment

Which of the above are considered the causes of the failure of the 1857 revolt?

- (a) 1, 2, 4 and 5 only
- (b) 2, 3, 4 and 5 only
- (c) 3, 4 and 5 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

40. Consider the following pair of Padma Award categories with their respective descriptions:

S. no.	Awards	Description
1.	Padma Vibhushan	Distinguished Service
2.	Padma Bhushan	Distinguished service of a high order
3.	Padma Shri	Exceptional and distinguished service

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

- (a) Only one pair
- (b) Only two pairs
- (c) All three pairs
- (d) None of the pairs

41. Consider the following statements with reference to Syed Ahmad Khan and the Aligarh movement:

1. Syed Ahmad Khan brought improvement in the position of women through better education by opposing purdah and polygamy.
2. He advocated that Muslims should participate in political activity.
3. The Aligarh movement aimed at spreading modern education among Indian Muslims without weakening their allegiance to Islam.

(10-A)

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

42. Consider the following statements with reference to Francisco De Almeida:

1. He was appointed as the Viceroy of India during the reign of Krishnadevaraya of the Vijayanagara Empire.
2. He introduced Carataze system.
3. Abolition of sati was a unique feature of his rule.

How many of the above statements is/are correct?

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

43. The British rule in India led to the formation of a new middle class. Consider of the following factors:

1. Creation of new commercial opportunities as agents and intermediaries of British traders
2. Introduction of new administrative structures requiring educated personnel
3. Land revenue policies that created a new landed aristocracy
4. Expansion of educational institutions teaching only traditional Indian subjects

Which of the above factors contributed to this development?

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

44. Consider the following sectors:

1. Coal
2. Textiles
3. Natural Gas
4. Refinery Products
5. Fertilisers
6. Steel
7. Cement
8. Electricity

How many of the above sectors are part of the Eight Core Industries used in the compilation of the Index of Industrial Production (IIP)?

- (a) Only five
- (b) Only six
- (c) Only seven
- (d) All eight

45. Which one of the following Governors-General set up the Public Works Department in every province of India?

- (a) Lord William Bentinck
- (b) Lord Dalhousie
- (c) Lord Minto
- (d) Lord Cornwallis

46. Consider the following:

1. Sarvajanic Satyadharma
2. Symbol of Rajah Bali
3. Satyashodhak Samaj
4. Spreading education among girls

How many of the above are works/activities related to Jyotiba Phule?

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

47. With reference to the Wood's Despatch of 1854, consider the following statements:

1. It advocated for secular education in government institutions.
2. It gave importance to female and vocational education.
3. It was in support of the downward filtration theory.

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

48. Which Ministry had launched the Dekho Apna Desh initiative in January 2020 for the promotion of domestic tourism in the country?

- (a) Ministry of External Affairs
- (b) Ministry of Tourism
- (c) Ministry of Railways
- (d) Ministry of Culture

49. Consider the following pairs:

S. no.	Policies	Governor-Generals
1.	Forward policy	Lord Auckland
2.	Policy of Proud Reserve	John Lawrence
3.	Policy of Masterly Inactivity	Lord Lytton

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

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

50. With reference to the Indian Civil Services during British rule, consider the following recommendations:

1. The Secretary of State should continue to recruit the Indian Civil Service, the Irrigation branch of the Service of Engineers and the Indian Forest Service.
2. Direct recruitment to the Indian Civil Services on the basis of 50:50 parity between the Europeans and the Indians should be reached in 15 years.
3. The recruitments for the transferred fields like education and civil medical service will be made by provincial governments.

The above recommendations were made by:

- (a) Indian National Congress
- (b) Montford Reforms
- (c) Lee Commission
- (d) Aitchison Committee

51. With reference to the Anglo-French rivalry in India, consider the following statements:

1. The Battle of Plassey signified the emergence of the British from a mere commercial power to a territorial authority in India.
2. The Battle of Wandiwash ended French colonial aspirations and established British supremacy in India.

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

Codes :

	A	B	C	D
(a)	3	1	2	4
(b)	3	2	1	4
(c)	5	1	2	4
(d)	1	2	3	5

52. India became the third country in the WHO South-East Asia Region to eliminate trachoma as a public health problem in 2024. Which of the following countries had eliminated it before India?

- (a) Nepal and Myanmar
- (b) Nepal and the Maldives
- (c) Sri Lanka and Bhutan
- (d) Bhutan and Myanmar

53. In the context of British colonial governance in India, which of the following acts led to the establishment of a Supreme Court ?

- (a) Regulating Act of 1773
- (b) Pitt's India Act of 1784
- (c) Charter Act of 1793
- (d) Charter Act of 1833

54. Match the following:

	Reform		Persons Related
(A)	Suppression of Thugs	1.	Robert Merttins Bird
(B)	Mahalwari settlement in North Western Provinces	2.	Alexander Reed
(C)	Ryotwari settlement	3.	William Sleeman
(D)	Permanent settlement	4.	James Grant
		5.	Pottiugier

55. Consider the following statements:

Assertion (A):

The concept of Income tax was introduced in India for the first time during the regime of Lord Elgin I.

Reason (R):

It was introduced to meet the losses sustained by the Government on account of the Military Mutiny of 1857.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is True but R is false
- (d) A is false but R is true

56. With reference to India's humanitarian missions, consider the following pairs:

S.No.	Operation	Purpose
1.	Operation Brahma	Medical aid to Myanmar Earthquake victims
2.	Operation Ganga	Evacuation of Indian nationals from Ukraine
3.	Operation Dost	Earthquake relief Operation in Turkey and-Syria

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

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

57. Consider the following statements:

1. The Cultural Property Agreement has been signed with the United Kingdom to prevent the smuggling of Indian antiquities.
2. India engages with various international bodies such as UNESCO and INTERPOL on a need basis to strengthen efforts against the smuggling and illegal trade of cultural assets.

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

58. With reference to the English people's arrival in India, consider the following statements:

1. Sir Thomas Roe came to India as an ambassador to the court of Akbar.
2. The English position was improved by the Golden Farman, issued by Jahangir in the 1630s.
3. Fort St. George replaced Masulipatnam as the headquarters of the English settlements in South India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

59. Arrange the following events in chronological order:

1. The English East India Company established its first factory in the south in Masulipatnam.
2. The Mughal emperor Farrukhsiyar issued a farman called the Magna Carta of the Company for trade concessions.
3. Aurangzeb gives the English a farman for trade in Bengal.
4. The British King, Charles II, was given Bombay as dowry for marrying a Portuguese princess.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

60. What is the primary purpose of the Artemis Accords?

- (a) To minimise the barriers to international trade by eliminating or reducing quotas, tariffs, and subsidies.
- (b) To prevent the spread of nuclear weapons and weapons technology, and to pursue the goal of nuclear disarmament and general and complete disarmament.
- (c) To provide a standard set of principles to enhance the governance of the civil exploration and use of outer space.
- (d) To protect human health and the environment against the adverse effects of hazardous wastes and other wastes requiring special consideration.

61. Which code gives the correct pairing of the following lists ?

	Leaders		Tribal Revolts
A	Buddho Jagat	1	Khond revolt of 1846-48
B	Alluri Sitarama Raju	2	Kol revolt of 1831-32
C	Chakra Bisari	3	Kancha Naga revolt of 1882
D	Sambhudan	4	Rampa Revolt of 1922-24

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

62. With reference to the Charter Act of 1833, consider the following statements:

1. It made the State to contribute financially to better education in India
2. It allowed Christian missionaries to preach their religion in India
3. It had provisions against the discrimination of Indians employed by the East India Company

How many of the above statements is/are correct?

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

63. With reference to the practice of Sati in the early nineteenth century, consider the following statements:

1. It was prevalent only in the Bengal region.
2. Lord William Carey, along with the Serampore missionaries, found that Hindu shastras didn't mandate the practice.
3. Raja Rammohan Roy, through his journal Sambad Kaumudi, spread awareness against the practice.

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

64. Consider the following statements:

Statement I:

National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) aims to bridge the developmental gap faced by backward sections within minority communities.

Statement II:

NMDFC provides low-interest loans for self-employment and income-generating activities to support the socio-economic development of the 'backward sections' among the notified minority communities.

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.

65. Consider the following:

1. Badruddin Tyabji
2. Pherozeshah Mehta
3. K.T. Telang
4. Mahadev Govind Ranade

How many of the above personalities is/are associated with the Poona Sarvajanik Sabha?

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

66. Azamgarh Proclamation is related to which one of the following events?

- (a) The Revolt of 1857
- (b) Anglo-Mysore War
- (c) Munda revolt
- (d) Anglo-Maratha War

67. With reference to the Ahmadiyya Movement, consider the following statements:

1. Mirza Ghulam Ahmad was its founder.
2. It advocated the adoption of Western education by the Indian Muslims.
3. It suffered from mysticism.

How many of the above statements is/are correct?

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

68. With reference to the issue of beggary in India, consider the following statements:

1. The Constitution of India explicitly prohibits begging under Article 23.
2. The Bombay Prevention of Begging Act, 1959, has been used as a model legislation by several states to criminalize begging.
3. The "SMILE" scheme, aimed at rehabilitating persons engaged in begging, is a central sector scheme implemented by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

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

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

69. Consider the following pairs:

S.no.	Work	Authors
1.	Ghulamgiri	Jyotiba Phule
2.	Vandemataram	B.C. Chatterjee
3.	Kudi Arasu	E.V.R. Naicker
4.	The Hindu	B.G. Tilak

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

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

70. Consider the following Statements:

Statement 1:

The English East India Company faced less hostility from Indian rulers compared to the Portuguese.

Statement 2:

Britain was less zealous about religion and less interested in spreading Christianity.

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 incorrect
- (d) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is correct

71. The Peshwa accepted the Subsidiary Alliance under the terms of the Treaty of Bassein (1802). This act directly led to:

- (a) The end of the First Anglo-Maratha War.
- (b) The beginning of the Third Anglo-Maratha War.
- (c) The beginning of the Second Anglo-Maratha War.
- (d) An alliance between the Marathas and the British against Mysore.

72. Consider the following statements regarding the E-Shram portal:

- 1. The portal is designed to create a comprehensive National Database of Unorganised Workers.
- 2. It was launched by the Ministry of skill development and entrepreneurship.
- 3. The portal enables unorganised workers to access multiple welfare schemes through a single platform.
- 4. The E-Shram portal provides a Universal Account Number (UAN) to unorganised workers on a self-declaration basis.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

73. With reference to the Battle of Buxar, consider the following statements:

- 1. The diwani rights of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa were given to the East India Company.
- 2. The English were permitted duty-free trade of all goods in Bengal.
- 3. Deputy diwans were posted in Bihar and Bengal.

Which among the above happened after the battle?

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

74. The high "Mansab" rank given to Guru Govind Singh was given by which of the following rulers?

- (a) Bahadur Shah I
- (b) Jahandar Shah
- (c) Farrukhsiyar
- (d) Ahmad Shah Bahadur

75. Which of the following launched the 'Pledge Movement' to inspire people to take a pledge against child marriage?

- (a) Dharma Sabha
- (b) Bharat Dharma Mahamandala
- (c) Seva Sadan
- (d) Indian Social Conference

76. The India International Arbitration Centre primarily deals with which of the following?

- (a) Resolution of transnational taxation and investment disputes under bilateral treaties.
- (b) Facilitation of institutional arbitration, mediation, and other alternate dispute resolution mechanisms for commercial disputes.
- (c) Adjudication of environmental and public interest litigations at national level.
- (d) Administration of appointments, transfers, and service conditions of High Court and Supreme Court judges.

77. With reference to the development of the Press in British India, consider the following statements:

1. Lord Wellesley imposed wartime press restrictions, including pre-censorship, in 1799.
2. Lord Metcalfe's Press Act wanted publishers to give a declaration about the place and premises of the publication.
3. Under the Vernacular Press Act, an appeal could be made in a court of law against the magistrate's action.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

78. Arrange the peasant uprisings in chronological order:

1. Ahom revolt
2. Paika rebellion
3. Parlakimedi Outbreak
4. Surat salt agitations

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

79. Consider the following pairs:

S.no.	Reform Movements	Leaders
1.	Tattvabodhini Sabha	Debandranath Tagore
2.	Parahamsa Mandali	Balshashtri Jambhekar
3.	Social Service League	Gopal Krishna Gokhale
4.	Seva Sadan	Behramji M. Malabari

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

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

80. Consider the following statements regarding Lok Adalat:

1. Lok Adalat is an alternative dispute resolution forum where pending or pre-litigation cases are settled amicably through mutual agreement.
2. State Lok Adalats are held by Legal Services Authorities to settle cases, both before and after they go to court, based on local needs.
3. National Lok Adalats are held annually across India to settle cases at all levels of courts.
4. Permanent Lok Adalats are set up in districts to settle disputes related to public utility services before they reach the courts.

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

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

81. Consider the following statements with reference to the policy of Ring-Fence:

1. It was the policy of defending the frontiers of neighbouring states to safeguard the Company's own territories.
2. States brought under the Ring-Fence system were assured of military assistance against external aggression at the Company's expense.

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

82. Consider the following pairs:

S.no.	Reforms	Viceroy
1.	The process of local self-government started	Lord Mayo
2.	Administrative training	Lord Wellesley
3.	Social reforms	William Bentinck

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

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

83. With reference to the Rahnumai Mazdayasnan Sabha, consider the following statements:

1. Dadabhai Naoroji, K.R. Cama, and S.S. Bengalee were the Sabha's leaders.
2. They published the newspaper Rast Goftar.
3. They worked for the removal of the purdah system.

How many of the above statements is/are correct?

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

84. Which of the following Indian state capitals is located closest to the international border with Bangladesh?

- (a) Dispur
- (b) Shillong
- (c) Kolkata
- (d) Agartala

85. With reference to the Prarthana Samaj, consider the following statements:

1. It preached monotheism.
2. Veeresalingam spread the Samaj's activities to South India.

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

86. Consider the following statements:

Statement I:

The British East India Company managed to achieve victory in the Carnatic Wars despite often being outnumbered in land battles.

Statement II:

The British enjoyed superior naval power, which allowed them to control sea routes, ensuring timely reinforcement and supply for their troops.

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 incorrect
- (d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

87. Consider the following statements with reference to Dupleix:

- 1. In 1741, he was appointed as the Director-General of French colonies in India.
- 2. He was the first European to interfere in the internal politics of the Indian rulers.
- 3. He was the originator of the practice of subsidiary alliance in India.

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

88. Araku Valley, which was recently in the news, is located in which of the following physiographic regions?

- (a) Eastern Ghats of Andhra Pradesh
- (b) Balaghat Ranges of the Satpura
- (c) Nilgiri Hills of the Western Ghats
- (d) Maikal Hills of Madhya Pradesh

89. With reference to subsidiary alliance, consider the following statements:

- 1. The Indian ruler was compelled to accept the permanent stationing of a British force within his territory and to pay a subsidy for its maintenance.
- 2. The only liberty an Indian ruler had was that he could negotiate with any other Indian ruler without consulting the Governor-General.

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

90. With reference to the ruler Ranjit Singh, consider the following statements:

- 1. He conquered Lahore in the eighteenth century.
- 2. He signed the Treaty of Amritsar, which gave the British control over the cis-Sutlej region.
- 3. He was also a signee to the Tripartite treaty with the British and Shah Shuja.

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

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

91. With reference to the Doctrine of Lapse, consider the following statements:

1. It stated that the adopted son could be the heir to his foster father's private property, but not the state.
2. It was stated to be based on Hindu law and Indian customs.
3. Lord Dalhousie was the originator of this system.
4. Dalhousie annexed Awadh as the last state under this lapse system in 1856.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

92. Consider the following statements regarding 'Glacial Lake Outburst Flood'.

1. It is a sudden release of water from a glacial lake due to failure of a natural dam resulting flooding.
2. The Central Government has approved the National GLOF Risk Mitigation Project (NGRMP) for implementation in Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, and Uttarakhand.
3. The NGRM Project is primarily funded by the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction of UN.

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

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

93. What is the key objective of the National Monsoon Mission (NMM)?

- (a) Establishing a pan-India automated weather station network for real-time monsoon monitoring.
- (b) Integrating traditional monsoon prediction methods with AI-based climate risk mapping.
- (c) Develop a state-of-the-art dynamical prediction system for monsoon rainfall across different time scales.
- (d) Establishing monsoon-resilient crop insurance schemes.

94. Which of the following features best distinguish Gaia BH3 from other known black holes in the Milky Way?

- (a) It is a rotating magnetized black hole producing strong radio jets.
- (b) It is the closest known black hole to Earth.
- (c) It is the first black hole found in the Milky Way's outer reaches and the largest known stellar-mass black hole in the galaxy.
- (d) It is an intermediate-mass black hole orbiting a pulsar.

95. Consider the following statements regarding ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting-Plus (ADMM-Plus):

1. The ADMM-Plus is a platform that aims at strengthening security and defence cooperation among ASEAN and its dialogue partners.
2. The 14th meeting of the ADMM-Plus Experts' Working Group (EWGs) on Counter-Terrorism was held in India.
3. India co-chaired this EWG for the first time.

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

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

96. Consider the following schemes:

1. Pradhan Mantri Street Vendors Atmanirbhar Nidhi (PM SVANidhi)
2. Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana (MGBBY)
3. Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maandhan (PM-SYM)
4. One Nation One Ration Card (ONORC) scheme under the National Food Security Act

How many of the schemes mentioned above aim to provide support and welfare to unorganized workers?

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

97. Consider the following statements regarding the National Quality Assurance Standards (NQAS):

1. It is a policy framework developed by the Ministry of Ayush.
2. NQAS aims to ensure and improve the quality of healthcare services delivered at public health facilities.
3. Currently, NQAS standards are applicable exclusively to District Hospitals across the country.

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

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

98. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding the 'Sansad Bhashini' initiative?

1. It is a collaborative project between the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.
2. It aims to provide AI-powered multilingual solutions for parliamentary functioning.
3. One of its core objectives is to translate parliamentary content into regional languages.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

99. Consider the following:

1. India
2. South Africa
3. Russia
4. Algeria

How many of the above is/are founding members of the New Development Bank?

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

100. Consider the following rows:

S. no.	Place of Revolt of 1857	Leader	Finally Suppressed by
1.	Delhi	Bahadur Shah II	John Nicholson
2.	Lucknow	Begum Hazrat Mahal	Henry Lawrence
3.	Kanpur	Khan Bahadur Khan	Sir Colin Campbell
4.	Jhansi	Lakshmi Bai	General Hugh Rose

In which of the above rows are the given information correctly matched?

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

Modern India – I (UPSC PYQ- Practice Questions)

- Which one of the following statements does not apply to the system of Subsidiary Alliance introduced by Lord Wellesley ? **[2018]**
 - To maintain a large standing army at other's expense
 - To keep India safe from Napoleonic danger
 - To secure a fixed income for the Company
 - To establish British paramountcy over the Indian States
- Which of the following led to the introduction of English Education in India ? **[2018]**
 - Charter Act of 1813
 - General Committee of Public Instruction, 1823
 - Orientalist and Anglicist Controversy

Select the correct answer using the code given below

 - 1 and 2 only
 - 2 only
 - 1 and 3 only
 - 1, 2 and 3
- Which one of the following foreign travellers elaborately discussed about diamonds and diamond mines of India? **[2018]**
 - Francois Bernier
 - Jean-Baptiste Tavernier
 - Jean de Thevenot
 - Abbe Barthelemy Carre
- Consider the following statements about 'the Charter Act of 1813': **[2019]**
 - It ended the trade monopoly of the East India Company in India except for trade in tea and trade with China.
 - It asserted the sovereignty of the British Crown over the Indian territories held by the Company.
 - The revenues of India were now controlled by the British Parliament.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

 - 1 and 2 only
 - 2 and 3 only
 - 1 and 3 only
 - 1, 2 and 3
- Which of the following statements correctly explain the impact of the Industrial Revolution on India during the first half of the nineteenth century ? **[2020]**
 - Indian handicrafts were ruined.
 - Machines were introduced in the Indian textile industry in large number.
 - Railway lines were laid in many parts of the country.
 - Heavy duties were imposed on the imports of British manufactures.
- Wellesley established the Fort William College at Calcutta because **[2020]**
 - He was asked by the Board of Directors at London to do so
 - He wanted to revive interest in oriental learning in India
 - He wanted to provide William Carey and his associates employment
 - He wanted to train British civilians for administrative purposes in India
- In the first quarter of seventeenth century, in which of the following was/ were the factory/factories of the English East India Company located? **(2021)**
 - Broach
 - Chicacole
 - Trichinopoly

Select the correct answers by using the code given below.

 - 1 only
 - 1 and 2
 - 3 only
 - 2 and 3
- With reference to Indian history, consider the following statements: **(2022)**
 - The Dutch established their factories/ warehouses on the east coast on lands granted to them by Gajapati rulers.
 - Alfonso de Albuquerque captured Goa from the Bijapur Sultanate.
 - The English East India Company established a factory at Madras on a plot of land leased from a representative of the Vijayanagara empire.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

 - 1 and 2 only
 - 2 and 3 only
 - 1 and 3 only
 - 1, 2 and 3
- Who among the following rulers of medieval Gujarat surrendered Diu to Portuguese? **(2023)**
 - Ahmad Shah
 - Mahmud Begarha
 - Bahadur Shah
 - Muhammad Shah
- Consider the following fruits: **(2025)**
 - Papaya
 - Pineapple
 - Guava

How many of the above were introduced in India by the Portuguese in the sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries?

 - Only one
 - Only two
 - All three
 - All the four