



1. Which one of the following is incorrect ?

- (A) Ryotwari settlement was introduced by Thomas Mauro and captain read in 1820's.
- (B) Mahalwari system was designed by holt Mackenzie's in which villages were grouped into mahals.
- (C) Permanent settlement was introduced by Lord Cornwallis in 1793.
- (D) None of these

Answer: -D

2. Match the following

List-I	List(II)
(Independent Kingdom)	(Founder)
A. Bengal	1. Saadat Khan
B. Awadh	2. Ranjeet Singh
C. Mysore	3. Murshid Quli khan
D. Sikhs (Punjab)	4. Haider Ali

(A) A-3 B-1 C-4 D-2
(B) A-4 B-1 C-3 D-2
(C) A-1 B-2 C-3 D-4
(D) A-1 B-3 C-2 D-4

Answer: -A

3. Arrange the following companies according and in chronological to their arrival in India.

- (i) Dutch
 - (ii) The Portuguese
 - (iii) English
 - (iv) French
- (A) (ii) (iii) (iv)
(B) (ii) (i) (iv)
(C) (i) (iii) (iv)
(D) (iii) (ii) (i)

Answer: -C



4. Which of the following is incorrectly matched?

- (A) Ceramicwares - French & British
- (B) Battle of Buxar - British and Combined forces of Muhammad Shah, Mir Qasim Sirajudaula
- (C) Mysore war – Haider Ali, Tipu Sultan
- (D) I Maratha war – British and Marathas

Answer: -C

5. With reference to Pondicherry (Now Puducherry), consider the following statements, which of its following are correct?

1. Portuguese were the first Europeans to occupy Pondicherry.
2. French were the second to occupy Pondicherry.
3. The English never occupied Pondicherry.

- (A) 1 only
- (B) 2 and 3 only
- (C) 3 only
- (D) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: -C

6. The Dutch established their first factor in India at

- (A) Surat
- (B) Pulicat
- (C) Cochin
- (D) Masulipatnam

Answer: -C

7. In IIIrd Maratha war British were fought under

- (A) Lord Hastings
- (B) Lord Wellesley
- (C) Lord Cornwallis
- (D) Lord Dalhousie

Answer: -A



8. Choose the correct statements about Maratha Empire

1. Shivaji Sacked Surat two time in 1664AD & 1670A
2. At that time council of ministers was called ashtapradhan.
3. Chauth (1/4) & sardeshmukhi (1/10) tarsus was the main source of Reference
4. Patil was responsible for maintain law and order in village.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (A) Only 1, 2
- (B) Only 1, 2, 3
- (C) 1, 2, 3 & 4
- (D) Only 3 & 4

Answer: -C

9. What was the immediate reason for Ahmadshah Abdali to invade India and fight the third battle of Panipat?

- (A) He wanted to avenge the expulsion by Marathas of his viceroy timushah from Lahore.
- (B) He was invited by governor of Jalandhar, Adina Beg khan.
- (C) He was invited to punish Mughal administration for non-payment of revenues of the chahar mahal.
- (D) He wanted to capture all the fertile plain up to Delhi.

Answer: -D

10. Match the following

List -I

- (A) The Gaikwads of Baroda
- (B) The Holkar's of Indore
- (C) The Bhosale's of Nagpur
- (D) The Scindias of Gwalior

List-II

- 1. Mahad ji
- 2. Dama ji
- 3. Raghu ji
- 4- Mahar Rao

- (A) A-2 B-4 C-3 D-1
- (B) A-2 B-3 C-4 D-1



(C) A-1 B-4 C-3 D-2

(D) A-1 B-3 C-4 D-2

Answer: -A

11. Match the following

List -I

List-2

(A) Atmiya Sabha

1. Raja Ram Mohan Roy

(B) Prarthna Samaj

2. 1815

(C) Arya Samaj

3. Atmaram Pandurang

(D) Brahma Samaj

4. Swami Dayanand Saraswati

(A) A-1 B-2 C-1 D-4

(B) A-2 B-3 C-4 D-1

(C) A-4 B-3 C-1 D-2

(D) A-1 B-2 C-4 D-3

Answer: -B

12. Young Bengal movement was started by

(A) Henry Vivian Derozio

(B) Bipin Chandrapal

(C) Ramakrishna Pramhans

(D) S.N. Banerjee

Answer: -A

13. Which of the following statement is incorrect about Willian Bentick?

(A) He abolished Sati Pratha in 1829

(B) He suppressed thugs in 1830



(C) He introduced English as the official language.

(D) He was first viceroy of India.

Answer: -D

14. Tattwabodhini Sabha was founded in 1839 by

(A) Satyendra Nath Tagore

(B) Debendranath Tagore

(C) W.C. Banerjee

(D) S. N. Banerjee

Answer: -B

15. Arrange the following revolts in chronological order.

1. Indigo Revolt

2. Kheda Satyagraha

3. Champaran Movement

4. Munda Rebellion

5. Bardoli Satyagraha

(A) 1 → 2 → 4 → 3 → 5

(B) 1 → 4 → 3 → 2 → 5

(C) 4 → 1 → 3 → 5 → 2

(D) 2 → 1 → 4 → 3 → 5

Answer: -B

16. Match the following

List-I

List-II

A. Formation of INC

1. 1942



- B. Morley-Minto Reforms 2. 1885
C. Simon commission 3. 1909
D. Quit India Movement 4. 1927

- (A) A-2 B-3 C-4 D-1
(B) A-4 B-3 C-2 D-1
(C) A-2 B-1 C-3 D-4
(D) A-3 B-3 C-1 D-4

Answer: -A

17. The Lucknow Congress session of 1916 noted for.

- (A) Congress accepted the demand of Muslim league to support separate electorates.
(B) The election of Muslim president of congress.
(C) The merger congress and Muslim league.
(D) to celebrate congress victory in elections.

Answer: -A

18. Which of the following as the agenda for the round table conference (1930-32)?

- (A) Find a solution to the communal problem.
(B) Decide upon a constitution for India acceptable to all parties.
(C) Discuss the British Government's white paper on constitutional response.
(D) Discuss the Simon commission report.

Answer: -D

19. Which of the following statements about Annie Besant are correct?

- I. She founded the central Hindu college at Banaras.
II. She organized the home rule league.



III. She Introduced the theosophical movement in India.

- (A) I, II and III (B) I & II
(C) II & III (D) I & III

Answer: -A

20. Which among the following was not one of the provision of the communal award?

- (A) Member of the depressed classes were assigned reserved seats & separate electorates.
(B) Separate electorates for the Muslims
(C) Separate electorates for the Europeans and the Sikhs.
(D) The repartee electorates were to lapse at the end of 10 years.

Answer: -D

21. Which of the following statements regarding Mahatma Gandhi's Philosophy of Satyagraha is/are correct?

- I. Truth and Non-violence are two vital ingredients.
II. The follower of Satyagraha would resist evil but not hate the evil doer.
III. The satyagrahi would, if necessary inflict suffering on himself.

- (A) I, II, III
(B) II & III
(C) Only I
(D) I & II

Answer: -A

22. Which of the following was/were the main feature of the Government of India Act 1919 ?

- Introduction of separate electoral for Muslims,
Devolution of legislative authority by the center to the provinces.
The act introduced 'diarchy' in the provincial.



(A) 1, 2, 3

(B) 1, 2

(C) 2, 3

(D) 1, 3

Answer: - C

23. Prior to 1813, which among the following measure was not adopted by the British to exploit the Indians economically?

(A) Monopolizing the trade of raw goods whatever possible and selling them at high rates.

(B) Forcing India craftsman to produce quality products at low price.

(C) Free trade policy

(D) Elimination of India Traders from competition by every means.

Answer: -C

24. Arrange the following in chronological order?

Rowlatt act

Gandhi -Irwin Pact

Morley -Minto Reforms

Illbert bill

(A) 1, 2, 4, 3

(B) 4, 3, 1, 2

(C) 2, 1, 3, 4

(D) 4, 1, 3, 2

Answer: -B

25. In which one of the following cities was the East India Association founded by Dadabhai Naoroji in 1866?

(A) Paris

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(B) London

(C) New York

(D) Tokyo

Answer: -B

26. Arrange the following states in chronological order according to their association under doctrine of lapse.

1. Jhansi

2. Satara

3. Nagpur

4. Awadh

5. Sambhalpur

(A) 2 ® 5 ® 1 ® 3 ® 4

(B) 2 ® 1 ® 3 ® 5 ® 4

(C) 4 ® 3 ® 1 ® 2 ® 5

(D) 3 ® 1 ® 2 ® 4 ® 5

Answer: -A

27. Consider the following statements about Morley Minto reforms (1909)?

I. Sown the seeds of communalism.

II. Lord Morley was the secretary of state.

III. Lord Minto was the viceroy.

IV. Under this Muslims can only vote Muslim candidates

Which of the above statements are correct.

(A) I, II, III

(B) I, II, III, IV

(C) III, IV



(D) II, III

Answer: - B

28. Which of the statements are correct about Swaraj Party (1923)?

I. It was founded by CR Das and Motilal Nehru.

II. They was supporters of Provincial elections.

III. This party later merged with the Congress in 1935, prior to the elections by the Government of India Act 1935.

(A) I, II

(B) II, III

(C) I, II & III

(D) III, IV

Answer: -C

29. Which of the following is incorrect?

(A) Poona pact was a pact between Gandhiji & B.R. Ambedkar.

(B) Subhas Chandra Bore founded forward bloc in 1941.

(C) Subhash Chandra Bose renamed Andaman and Nicobar Islands as Shaheed and Swaraj respectively.

(D) None of the above

Answer: -D

30. Which of the following statements are correct?

I. Bhagat Singh founded Naujawan Bharat Sabha.

II. Ram prasad Bismil, Ashfaqulla Khan, Rajendra Lahiri and Roshan Singh was executed for Kakori conspiracy.

III. Chandra Sekhar Ajad Founded HSRA.

(A) I, II



(B) I, II & III

(C) II & III

(D) I, III

Answer: -B

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