

TARGET PRELIMS- 2019
Test-22

1. Consider the following statements:

1. He played a very significant role in mobilizing people for the Dandi march.
2. He was elected President of the Indian National Congress in 1931 Karachi Session.
3. He organized the peasants of Kheda, Borsad, and Bardoli in Gujarat in a non-violent civil disobedience movement.

Which of the above statements correctly matched to the Indian freedom fighter?

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
- (b) Sardar vallabhai patel
- (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (d) Motilal Nehru

2. What is/are the aims of launching individual Satyagraha in 1940?

1. To give opportunity to the British Government to accept congress' demand
2. To express the people's feeling that they made no distinction between Nazism and British imperialism.
3. To demand an immediate end to the British rule.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

3. The Lahore session of the Indian National Congress (INC) (1929) is very important in History, because:

1. The congress passed a resolution demanding complete independence
2. The rift between the extremists and moderates was resolved in that session
3. A resolution was passed rejecting the two – nation theory in that session

which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) None of the above

4. Match the following statements:

Personalities

Area of importance

1. Sir Chhotu Ram

- A) Social reformer

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 2. Sri Satguru Ram Singhji | B) Agrarian reformer |
| 3. Anasuya Sarabhai | C) Freedom fighter |
| 4. Sarojini Naidu | D) First female union leader |

Select the correct statements correctly matched below:

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

5. In the context of protests against Simon commission, consider the following statements:

- 1. The Muslim League and Hindu Mahasabha decided to support the congress in boycotting this commission
- 2. As a gesture of solidarity with Nationalists, the Muslim league accepted the principle of joint electorate
- 3. Gandhi was actively participated in this movement

which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

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

6. Which of the following is/are correctly matched regarding the reports prepared?

Report	Prepared by
1. Gender Vulnerability Index	: World Economic Forum
2. Global hunger index	: International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)
3. World Happiness Report	:United Nations Sustainable Development Solutions Network

Select the correct answer using given code below:

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

7. Arrange the following in chronological order of events:

- 1. Formation of All India Kisan Sabha
- 2. Foundation of Congress Socialist Party by Acharya Narendra Dev and Jai Prakash Narain.
- 3. Government of Burma Act
- 4. Gandhi and Irwin Pact

Choose the correct chronological order of events in India's freedom struggle:

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

8. In 1920, which of the following organization changed its name to "Swarajya Sabha"?

- (a) All India Home Rule League
- (b) Hindu Mahasabha
- (c) South Indian Liberal Federation
- (d) The Servants of India Society

9. Consider the following statements:

1. It separated for the first time, provisional budgets from the Central budget and authorized the provincial legislatures to enact their budget.
2. It proposed that the three of the six members of the viceroy's executive council were to be Indian

The above provisions are mentioned in which Government of India act?

- (a) Government of India Act 1909
- (b) Government of India Act 1919
- (c) Government of India Act 1935
- (d) Indian Independence Act of 1947

10. After the death of Raja Ram Mohan Roy, which of the following was the major reason for the split of Brahma Samaj into 'Adi Brahma Samaj' and 'Brahmo Samaj of India'?

- (a) Clash of ideas between Keshab Chandra Sen and Debendranath Tagore
- (b) Massive financial misconduct within the organization
- (c) Social preaching was not effective to persuade British policies
- (d) Misconduct with women within the organization.

11. Consider the following statements about Non - Cooperation Movement:

1. Congress changed its strategy from the attainment of self-government by constitutional and legal means to the attainment of Swaraj by peaceful and legitimate means.
2. It could not gain the support of Muslim factions.
3. One reason it couldn't succeed was because of the high membership fees for poor sections of society.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only

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

12. Consider the following statements with reference to the Ujjawala Scheme:

1. It aims to empower and instill confidence and develop leadership among minority women.
2. It is an initiative of The Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas.

Select the correct answer using the code given below

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

13. The staple commodities of export by the English East Indian Company from Bengal in the middle of the 18th century were

- (a) Raw cotton, oil-seeds and opium
- (b) Sugar, salt, zinc and lead
- (c) Copper, silver, gold, spices and tea
- (d) Cotton, silk, saltpetre and opium

14. Consider the following statements about Quit India Movement:

1. It was the result of failure of Cripps Mission and fear of Japanese invasion on India
2. It progressed on the same path of non violence as like in the case of Non Cooperation Movement.
3. Parallel governments were formed all over India during late phases of this movement.

Select the correct answer using the code given below

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

15. Which among the following statements about Tribal Movements in India are correct?

1. The Kol Mutiny was started against the large scale transfer of tribal lands by the British to “Outsiders”.
2. The movements were targeted specifically on money – lenders and the poor, though outsiders were left untouched.
3. The tribes opposed setting up of reserve forests by the British.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

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

16. Pradhan Mantri Vaya Vandana Yojana is aimed at –

- (a) Providing free education to the children in urban slums
- (b) Providing social security to elderly person aged at 60 and above.
- (c) Providing physical aids and assisted living devices for senior citizens belonging to BPL category.
- (d) Promoting financial inclusion among the rural masses.

17. Which among the following events happened earliest?

- (a) Swami dayanand established Arya Samaj.
- (b) Dinabandhu Mitra wrote Neeldarpan.
- (c) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay wrote Anandmath.
- (d) Satyendranath Tagore became the first Indian to succeed in the Indian Civil Services Examination.

18 . Consider the following statements about Ryotwari System.

1. This system of land revenue was instituted by Lord William Bentinck, Governor of Madras in 1820.
2. This was practiced in the Madras and Bombay areas, as well as Assam and Coorg provinces.
3. The taxes were directly collected by the government from the peasants.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) All the above.

19. Economically, one of the results of the British rule in India in the 19th century was the:

- (a) Increase in the export of Indian handicrafts
- (b) Growth in the number of Indian owned factories
- (c) Commercialization of Indian agriculture
- (d) Rapid increase in the urban population

20. Paika Revolt is believed to be the first war of Independence by many historians. Which of the following statements regarding the Paika Revolt is / are correct?

1. It was led by Bakshi Jagbandhu projecting Lord Jagannath as the symbol of Unity.
2. Paikas were the poor peasants of Odisha.

3. It was an armed rebellion targeted against the money lenders and Zamindars instead of East India Company.

Select the correct code given below:

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

21. Match the following (Part I) with (Part II) from the codes given below:

Part I (Revolt/Movement)	Part II (Leader associated with it)
1. Pagal Panthis	A. Bhagwat Jawar Mal
2. Kuka Revolt	B. Karam Shah
3. Sawantwadi	C. Anna Sahib
4. Ramosi	D. Chittur Singh

Select the correct answer using the code given below

1-2-3-4

- (a) C-B-A-D
- (b) B-D-A-C
- (c) B-A-C-D
- (d) A-B-C-D

22. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

- (a) Subsidiary system : : Lord Wellesley
- (b) Mahalvari settlement in Northern India : : Holt Mackenzie
- (c) Local Self Government : : Lord Cornwallis
- (d) Ryotwari settlement : : Thomas Munro

23. Consider the following statements about Champaran Satyagraha:

- 1. Champaran Satyagraha (1917)—First Civil Disobedience.
- 2. Champaran Satyagraha was against tinkathia system.
- 3. Gandhi was arrested during this protest.

Which of the statements is/are correct?

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

24. Consider the following statements about Congress Socialist Party:

- 1. This party was formed due to mild opposition of Indian National Congress towards Govt. of India Act, 1935
- 2. Leaders of Congress Socialist Party were highly influenced by Gandhi and found his



views rational.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

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

25. With regard to 1909 act, which were also known as Minto- Morley reforms, consider the following statements:

1. It introduced the system of communal representation for Muslims and 'legalized communalism.
2. It introduced for the first time, bicameralism and direct elections in the country.

Select 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