



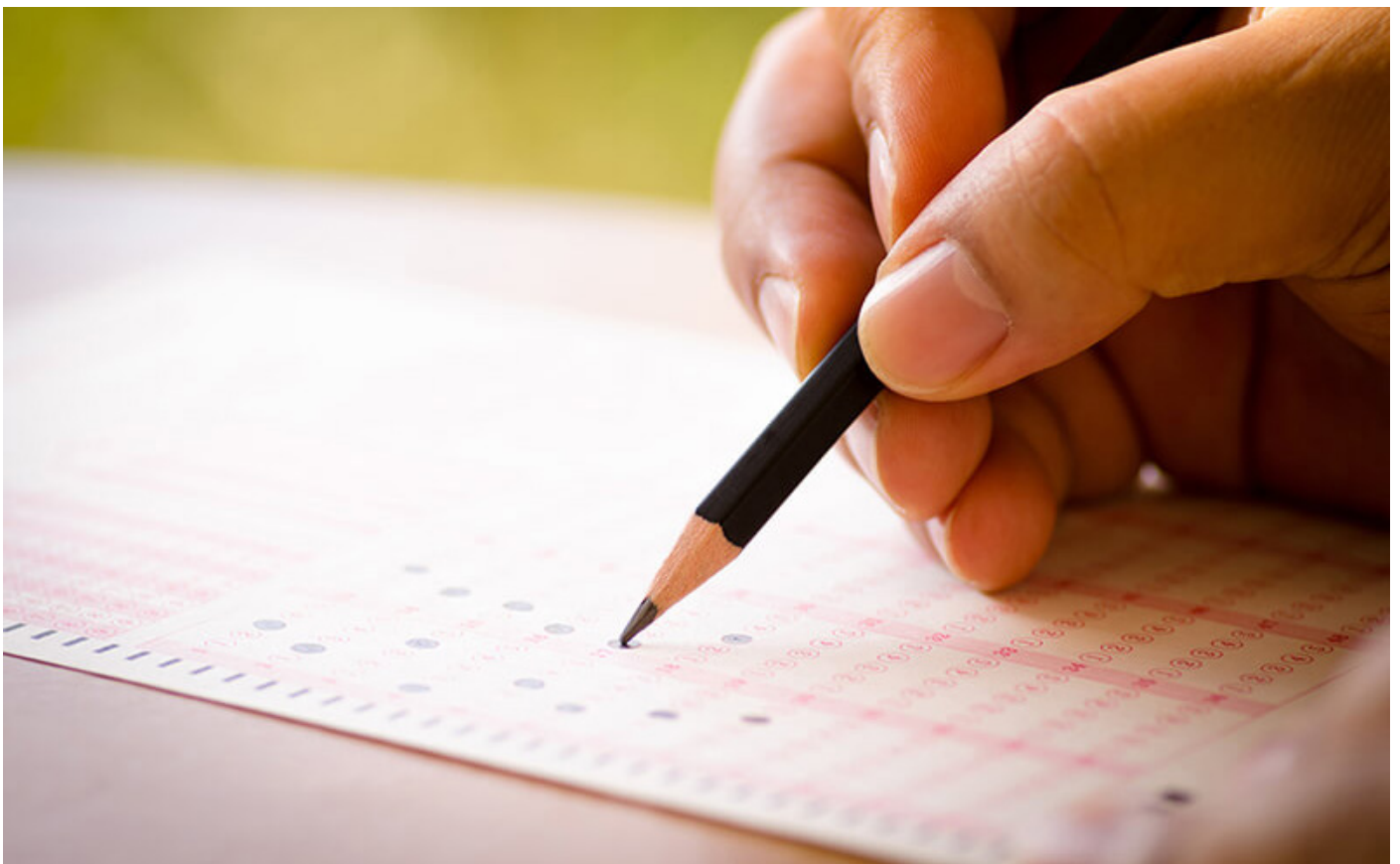
INSIGHTSIAS

SIMPLIFYING IAS EXAM PREPARATION

INSTA 75 DAYS REVISION PLAN FOR UPSC CSE PRELIMS 2024

INSTA TEST: DAY - 81

SUBJECT : ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL INDIA



1. Which of the event took place first among the following given events?

- (a) Battle of Porto Novo
- (b) Battle of Bedara
- (c) Battle of Mudki
- (d) Battle of Shakar Kheda

2. What was the primary role of a 'Gomastha' in colonial India?

- (a) To provide financial loans to farmers.
- (b) To act as an intermediary between farmers and the colonial administration by collecting fixed land revenues from farmers.
- (c) To supervise weavers, collect supplies, and examine the quality of cloth.
- (d) To educate farmers on advanced agricultural techniques.

3. Who among the following the following freedom fighters was known as 'Gandhi buri' (Old Lady Gandhi)?

- (a) Padmaja Naidu
- (b) Jhalkari Bai
- (c) Parbati Giri
- (d) Matangini Hazra

4. Consider the following pairs:

Freedom fighter	Movement associated with
-----------------	--------------------------

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Gulab Kaur | Ghadar movement |
| 2. Accamma Cherian | Swadeshi Movement |
| 3. Tarkeshwari Sinha | Desasevika Sangh |

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

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

5. Consider the following pairs:

Work	Event discussed
1. Nil Darpan	Indigo Rebellion
2. Ananda math	Quit India movement

3. Siyar-ul-Mutakhirin Battle of Plassey

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

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

6. Consider the followings:

- 1. Tahzib al-aklilaq
- 2. Aligarh Anglo-Muhammadan Oriental College
- 3. Scientific Society
- 4. Deoband Dar-ul-Ulum

How many of the above movements/initiatives were associated with Sayyid Ahmed Khan?

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

7. Consider the following statements regarding the eleven-point ultimatum of Gandhi:

- 1. It was related to the socialistic approach of Society and not of capitalistic.
- 2. It sought to carry out reforms in Criminal Investigation Department (CID).
- 3. It did not demand the release of Political Prisoners.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

8. Consider the following statements regarding the Singh Sabha Movement Reform organisations:

- 1. The first Singh Sabhas were formed at Lahore in 1873 and at Amritsar in 1879.
- 2. The Sabhas sought to rid Sikhism of superstitions, caste distinctions and practices seen by them as non-Sikh.

3. They promoted education among the Sikhs, often combining modern instruction with Sikh teachings.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

9. Consider the following statements :

Statement-I :

Once the Non-Cooperation movement was over, Gandhiji's followers stressed that the Congress must undertake constructive work in the urban areas.

Statement-II :

Two important developments of the mid-1920s were the formation of the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS) and the Communist Party of India.

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

10. Consider the following statements :

Statement-I :

The provincial elections of 1937 seemed to have convinced the League that Muslims were a minority, and they would always have to play second fiddle in any democratic structure.

Statement-II :

The Congress's failure to mobilise the Muslim masses in the 1930s allowed the League to widen its social support.

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

11. Consider the following statements regarding the Agenda for a National Education:

1. Mahatma Gandhi argued that colonial education created a sense of inferiority in the minds of Indians.
2. He wanted an education that could help Indians recover their sense of dignity and self-respect.
3. He strongly felt that Indian languages ought to be the medium of teaching.

How many of the above statements are *incorrect*?

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

12. Consider the followings:

1. Weak successors after Aurangzeb
 2. Lamentable dearth of able commanders
 3. No military reform
 4. No new technology
 5. Internal rebellions
 6. Persian invasion
- How many of the above were the reasons of the declining of Mughal Empire?
- (a) Only three
 - (b) Only four
 - (c) Only five
 - (d) All six

13. Consider the following pairs:

(Term)	(meaning)
1. Amils :	vagrant peasants
2. Pahikashts:	revenue officials
3. Khudkashts:	peasants with occupancy rights
4. Ijaradari :	revenue-free land
5. Nankar :	revenue-collecting right to the highest bidder

With reference to the revenue system of Mughal Empire, how many of the above pairs are **incorrectly** matched?

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

14. Consider the following statements regarding the Campbell Commission on Famine:

- 1. As a result of the lack of seriousness in the Stretchy Commission report on famine, the British Government established this commission.
- 2. It proposed emergency measures while blaming the government apparatus for the disaster.
- 3. It recommended that the information about the state of Indian agriculture and the peasantry should be gathered.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

15. Consider the following statements :

Statement-I :

Although the Imperial Legislative Council constituted under the Act of 1861 introduced decentralization of power, but it was ineffective.

Statement-II :

This council could not discuss the budget or a financial measure or any other important bill

without the previous approval of the Government.

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

16. Consider the following statements regarding the Gopal Krishna Gokhale:

- 1. He was one of the intellect of Indian Economics.
- 2. He was a good orator and used strong and forceful language to convince people of India against British.
- 3. He was to transform the Legislative Council into an open university for imparting political education to the people.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

17. With reference to the Swadeshi Movement, consider the following statements:

- 1. Through this movement, women, students and a large section of the urban and rural population of Bengal and other parts of India became actively involved in politics for the first time.
- 2. The partition of Bengal, in the words of Lord Curzon was to 'dethrone Calcutta' from its position.
- 3. The partition of the state intended to curb

Bengali influence by not only placing Bengalis under two administrations but by reducing them to a minority in Bengal.

How many of the above statements are *incorrect*?

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

18. Which of the followings were the rights given to the Secretary of State for India under GoI Act, 1858?

- 1. The powers of the Company's Court of Directors were vested with him.
- 2. He was to be a member of British cabinet.
- 3. He was to be assisted by a council of 15 members.
- 4. He was responsible to the governor General of India.

Select the correct answer by using code given below:

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

19. Consider the following statements :

Statement-I :

In many senses, Tagore and Mahatma Gandhi thought about education in similar ways.

Statement-II :

Tagore and Gandhi both wanted to combine elements of modern Western civilisation with what they saw as the best within Indian tradition.

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

20. Consider the following pairs:

(News Paper/ journal) - (Editor/founder)

- 1. Hindu Patriot - Madan Mohan Malviya
- 2. Bengalee - Virendranath Chattopadhyay
- 3. Tribune - Dayal Singh Majeethia
- 4. Talwar - Girishchandra Ghosh
- 5. Leader - James Augustus Hicky

How many of the above pairs are *incorrectly* matched?

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

21. Consider the following statements :

- 1. The processes of railway construction was faster during the first half of 19th century which later became slower due to lack of funds.
- 2. During 1860s, the cotton production of India reduced due the American Civil War.
- 3. During the second half of 19th century, commercialization of agriculture have been hailed as signs of 'modernization'.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

22. Consider the followings:

- 1. Sambalpur
- 2. Nagpur
- 3. Jhansi
- 4. Udaipur

Arrange the above states in the chronological order of their merger with British Empire under "Doctrine of Lapse" Policy?

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

23. Consider the following statements :

Statement-I :

The fundamental principle of Oriental tradition was that the conquered people were to be ruled by British laws.

Statement-II :

Orientalism in practice in its early phase could be seen in the policies of the Company's government under Warren Hastings.

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

24. Which of the following Acts did empower the Viceroy to issue ordinances, without the concurrence of the legislative council, during an emergency?

- (a) Government of India Act of 1858
- (b) Indian Councils Act of 1861
- (c) Charter Act of 1833
- (d) Indian Councils Act of 1892

25. Consider the following statements regarding labour reforms in India:

1. In 1878, Sorabjee Shapoorji Bengalee tried unsuccessfully to introduce a Bill in the Bombay Legislative Council to limit the working hours for labour.
2. In Bengal, Sasipada Banerjea, a Brahmo Social reformer, set up a Workingmen's Club in 1870 and brought out a monthly jour-

nal called *Bharat Sramjeebi*.

3. In Bombay, Narayan Meghajee Lokhanday brought out an Anglo-Marathi weekly called *DinaBandhu* in 1880.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

26. As per the "Dual system of government" introduced by Robert Clive

1. the East India Company became liable only for revenue affairs of Bengal (Diwani) and Bihar while the administration and law and order was made a prerogative of the Nawab
2. the civil servants of the East India Company were forbidden to participate in inland trade since they were responsible for collecting revenue

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

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

27. Consider the following regions.

1. Guntur
2. Palamu
3. Vidarbha

How many of the abovementioned regions witnessed forest satyagrahas by local tribals in the 1920s and 1930s?

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

28. Consider the following statements.

1. Sabarmati was the first Ashram established by M.K. Gandhi in India.

2. Kochrab Ashram was used by M.K. Gandhiji as a pioneering centre for students of Gandhian ideas to practise Satyagraha, self-sufficiency and swadeshi.

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

29. Consider the following statements about certain revolutionary organizations of the colonial period based out of India.

1. Guran Ditt Kumar set up a Swadesh Sevak Home in Vancouver and brought out a newspaper called Swadesh Sevak which encouraged Indian troops to revolt against the British.
2. Tarak Nath Das and Guran Ditt Kumar set up the United India House in Seattle in the United States of America, where they regularly lectured to a group of Indian labourers.

Which of the statements above is/are correct?

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

30. Which of the following align with the philosophy of Shri Aurobindo Ghosh?

1. World is an illusion or maya.
2. Evolution has no purpose.
3. The task of understanding the nature of reality is futile, whether in the short-term or long-term.

How many of the statements above is/are correct

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

Passage 1:

The demand for death penalty for sexual crimes stems primarily from a society's desire for revenge, not redress. A growing body of literature now emphasizes that the death penalty is not a deterrent against any kind of crime, in fact it might aggravate the problem. Better policing, social welfare and effective implementation of the due processes are better suited to address the problem of rape

31. Which of the following statement is the most logical and critical corollary to the above passage?

- A. Ending patriarchy is the most effective way to deal with rape
- B. Causes of rape is highly misunderstood in India which leads us to make inefficient legislations to deal with the problem
- C. Introducing death penalty for offenses under POCSO Act will serve no purpose
- D. Death penalty is an anachronistic practice and needs to be abolished for it does not serve any purpose


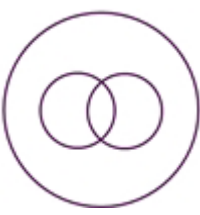


32. In a library, 20% of the books are in French. 50% of the remaining books are in Mandarin. The remaining 900 books are in various other languages. What is the number of books which are in Mandarin?

- a) 1125
- b) 450
- c) 900
- d) 1800

33. An analogue clock is showing 09:20. After how much time will the clock show its mirror image?

- a) 5 hours 20 minutes
- b) 6 hours 40 minutes
- c) 5 hours 40 minutes
- d) 6 hours 20 minutes

34. Which of the following diagrams best depicts the relationship among Patients, People and Doctors?

- A) 
- B) 
- C) 
- D) 

35. There are four members p1, p2, p3 and p4 partners in the business. What is the profit share of p2?

Statement I: p1 and p2 started the business with investment of Rs.x and Rs.2x respectively and after 6 months p3 and p4 joined them with investment of Rs.(x + 1000) and Rs.3x respectively.

Statement II: At the end of one year the profit share of p3 is Rs.4000.

Statement III: At the end of one year the profit ratio of p3 and p4 is 2:3.

- a) Only I and II are sufficient
- b) Only II and III are sufficient
- c) All I, II and III necessary to the answer the question
- d) The question can't be answered even with all I, II and III