

# Question No: 28

Code:

A B C D

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

# Question No: 29

Consider the following statements about Periyar E. V. Ramaswamy:

1. He was a politician, social activist and an important figure in the dravidian movement in South India,
2. He championed the cause of caste upliftment, nationalism and the rights of women,
3. He was contemporay of the Maharashtra anti-caste reformer, Jyotiba Phule.

# Question No: 29

Self Respect Movement  
c. 1925 (TN)

पेरियार ई. वी. रामास्वामी के बारे में निम्नलिखित बयानों पर विचार करें:

1. वह एक राजनेता, सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता और दक्षिण भारत में द्रविड़ आंदोलन में एक महत्वपूर्ण हस्ती थे,
2. उन्होंने जातिगत उत्थान, राष्ट्रवाद और महिलाओं के अधिकारों के कारण को चैंपियन किया,
3. वह महाराष्ट्र के जाति विरोधी सुधारक ज्योतिबा फुले के समकालीन थे।

# Question No: 1

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

# Question No: 30

99. Which one among the following statements is not true about Bahadur Shah Jafar II?

- (a) The rebels of 1857 proclaimed their loyalty to him
- ~~(b) He was killed by Lt. Hodson a cavalry officer in Delhi~~
- (c) He was reluctant to lead the Revolt of 1857 in the beginning
- (d) He was a poet

सिद्ध

# Question No: 31

100. Which one among the following statements is true about Lord Curzon?

- ☒ (a) He had full sympathy for the Congress
- ☒ (b) He introduced the Subsidiary Alliance
- ☒ (c) He succeeded Lord Canning as the Viceroy of India
- ☒ (d) He separated the divisions of Dacca, Chittagong and Rajshahi from the province of Bengal and annexed them to Assam.



निम्नलिखित बयानों में से कौन सा लॉर्ड कर्जन के बारे में सच है?

- (क) उन्हें कांग्रेस के प्रति पूरी सहानुभूति थी
- ख) उन्होंने सहायक गठबंधन की शुरुआत की
- (ग) उन्होंने लॉर्ड कैनिंग को भारत के वायसराय के रूप में सफलता दी
- (घ) उन्होंने डका, चटगांव और विभाजन के विभाजन को अलग कर दिया बंगाल प्रांत से राजाशाही और उन पर कब्जा कर लिया असम के लिए।

निम्नलिखित में किसने बंगाल में द्वैध-शासन प्रणाली (Dual Govern-  
ment) को समाप्त किया?

32

**Who among the following abolished 'Dual Government' system in Bengal ?**

- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| (a) Robert Clive  | (b) Lord Cornwallis   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (c) Warren Hastings | (d) None of the above |



33

**Sati system was abolished by ✓**

33

(a) Lord Warren Hastings

(b) Lord Wellesley

✓ ~~(c)~~ Lord William Bentinck

(d) Lord Ripon

→ 1829

Act-17

सती प्रथा पर पाबंदी किसने लगाई?

(a) वारेन हेस्टिंग्स

(b) लॉर्ड कर्जन

(c) विलियम बेंटिक

(d) लॉर्ड कैनिंग

34

**Which of the following was the first victim of Lord Dalhousie's 'policy of doctrine of lapse'?**

राज्य अधिपति

(a) Jhansi

☒ (b) Satara

(c) Karauli

(d) Sambhalpur



Dalhousie (1848-56) merged Satara in 1848, Jaitpur and Sambalpur in 1849, Bhagat in 1850, Udaipur in 1852, Jhansi in 1853, Karauli in 1855 and Nagpur in 1854 under the principle of Doctrine of Lapse.

35 =

लॉर्ड कार्नवालिस की कब्र कहां स्थित है?

**The Tomb of Lord Cornwallis is situated at –**

- ☒ (a) Ghazipur
- ☐ (b) Ballia
- ☐ (c) Varanasi
- ☐ (d) Gorakhpur



36

**(‘Ring Fence’) policy is associated with –**

- |                                |                      |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| (a) Henry Lawrence             | (b) <u>Dalhousie</u> |
| <del>(c) Warren Hastings</del> | (d) Lord Clive       |



37

**Which Governor- General was prosecuted for impeachment?** *नैमिष*

☒ (a) Warren Hastings

(b) Lord Clive

(c) Lord Cornwallis

(d) Lord Wellesley

37

**Who among the following Governor-Generals created the Covenanted Civil Service of India which later came to be known as the Indian Civil Service?**

- |  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| (a) Warren Hastings                                | (b) Wellesley        |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (c) Cornwallis | (d) William Bentinck |

सहायक संधि

38

**Between whom was the 'Treaty of Bassein' signed in 1802 ?**

दिली

- (a) English and Bajirao- I
- ☒ (b) English and Bajirao- II
- (c) French and Bajirao- I
- (d) Dutch and Bajirao- II

39

**First Maratha Sardar to accept the subsidiary alliance of Lord Wellesley was-**

- |  |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (a) Peshwa Bajirao- II | (b) Raghuji Bhosle    |
| (c) Daulatrao Sindhia                                      | (d) None of the above |

Idea ⇒ टूटने

40

(सहायक संधि) को किसके काल में क्रियान्वित किया गया?

**Subsidiary Alliance was implemented during the reign of—**

- (a) Lord Cornwallis
- ✓ (b) Lord Wellesley →
- (c) Sir John Shore
- (d) Lord Auckland

famous  
किया था।



1806

[41]

**The revolt of Vellore occur during the regime of which Governor?**

(a) Wellesley

(b) Lord Minto

(c) Lord Cornwallis

~~(d) Sir George Barlow~~