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PSC Bulletin, Official Publication of Kerala Public Service Commission
Fortnightly
May 1, 2016
Page 24
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## Graduate Level Previous Questions

1. Father of Civil Aviation in India: (a) Jamshedji Tata (b) JRD Tata $\begin{array}{ll}\text { (c) Ratan Tata } & \text { (d) MS Swaminathan }\end{array}$
2. The first European to invade India:
(a) Darius
(b) Cyrus
(c) Seleucus
(d) Alexander

3 .Cambay is famous for:
(a) Petroleum
b) Woolen products
(c) Locomotive
(d) Dairy
4. Dilwara Jain temples are in: $\begin{array}{ll}\text { (a) Mount Abu } & \text { (b) Junagarh }\end{array}$ (c) Palitana (d) Bhuavaneswar
5. Ahmedabad is on the banks of:
(a) Ganga and Yamuna (b) Narmada
(c) Sabarmati
(d) Tapti
6. Haldia forms a part of ....... port.
(a) Mumbai
(b) Paradweep
(d) Chennai
7. The Imperial Bank of India became State Bank of India in:
(a) 1949 (b) 1950 (c) 1955 (d) 1960
8. The number of General insurance companies in public sector India:
(a) 3 (b) 5 (c) 2 (d) 4

9 The Indus Valley site Lothal is in the state of:
(a) Rajastan
(b) Punjab
(c) Haryana
(d) Gujarat
10. What is known as 'Adikavya'?
(a) Ramayan
(b) Rig Veda
(c) Bhagavat Gita
(d) Mahabharat
11. The first country to make silk cloths:
(a) China
(b) India
(c) Egypt
(d) Mesopotamia
12. The vehicle that carried Yuri Gagarin, the first cosmonaut, to space on 12th April 1961
(a) Vostok-1
(b) Sputnik-1 (c) Vostok-VI
(d) Sputnik-2
13. Which planet has the highest gravitational force?
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (a) Earth (b) Mars } & \text { (c) Jupiter (d) Neptune }\end{array}$
14. Which gland is known as 'biological clock'?
a) Pineal gland
(b) Pituitary
(c) Thymus
(d) Pancreas
15. Xerophthalmia is caused by the deficiency of Vitamin:
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { (a) } A & \text { (b) B2 } & \text { (c) } D & \text { (d) } \mathrm{K}\end{array}$
16. Alexander the Great passed away at:
(a) Alexandria
(b) Taxilla
(c) Hindukush
(d) Babylon
17. Who was called 'the parrot of India'?
(a) Amir Khusrau
(b) Faizi
(c) Abul Fazl
(d) Tansen
18. Guru Nanak was born in:
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { (a) } 1439 & \text { (b) } 1469 & \text { (c) } 1479 & \text { (d) } 1489\end{array}$
19. Who wrote 'Indian Unrest'?
(a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak $\quad$ (b) Valentine Chirol (c) Annie Besant
(d) AO Hume
20. Who wrote 'Lolitha'?
(a) Vladimir Nobokov (b) Tolstoy
(c) Maxim Gorkey (d) Victor Hugo
21. Who is the chairperson of the National Advisory Council?
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { (a) Margarette Alwa } & \text { (b) Sheila Dixit }\end{array}$ (c) Sonia Gandhi
(d) Pratibha Patil
22. Tumalapalli Uranium Mine is in the state of:
a) Karnataka
(b) Bihar
(c) Jharkhand
(d) Andhra Pradesh
23. Who was in charge of the portfolio of finance when 14 Indian banks were nationalised on 19th July 1969?
(a) Indira Gandhi
(b) V.P.Singh (c) YB Chawan
(d) C Subramanyam
24. The headquarters of the National Investigation Agency (NIA) formed in 2009:
(a) Mumbai
(b) Chennai
(c) New Delhi
(d) Kolkata
25. Woollen industrial units are largely
concentrated in the north Indian states
namely.......
(a) Punjab and Haryana (b) UP and MP
(c) Rajastan and Gujarat
(d) Jharkhand and Bihar

## Answers

1(b) 2 (d) 3(a)4(a) 5(c) 6(c)7 (c) 8(d)9(d) 10(a)11(a) 12(a) 138(c) 14(a) 15(a)16(d) 17 (d) 18(a)19(b)20(a) 21 (c) 22(d) 23 (a) 24 (c) 25 (a)

1. Which one among the following rivers does not flow into the Bay of Bengal?
(a) Mahanadi
(b) Cauveri
(c) Tapti
(d) Godavari
2. If a person submits an application to the State Public Information Officer under the Right to Information Act, a reply to be furnished to him within a period of ........ days
(a) 30 (b) 45 (c) 15 (d) 60
3. The phenomenon of splitting of light into its
constituents:
(a) Diffraction
(b) Interference
(c) Refraction
(d) Disperson
4. Jindhagada Peak $(1690 \mathrm{~m})$, the highest point in Eastern Ghats is in the state of:
(a) Tamil Nadu
(b) Andhra Prades (c) Orissa
(d) West Bengal
5. The surface that absorbs all the colours in the spectrum will be seen as:
(a) White
(b) Black
(c) Violet
(d) Red
6. The gas formed in Sun as the result of nuclear fusion:
(a) Oxygen
(b) Hydrogen
(c) Ozone
(d) Helium
7. To prepare a presentation/ slide show which application is commonly used?
(a) Photoshop
(b) Outlook Express
(c) PowerPoint
(d) Internet Explorer
8. What is correcting errors in a program called?
(a) Grinding
(b) Interpreting
(c) Compiling
(d) Debugging
9. Which of the following Satyagrahas was conducted after independence?
(a) Guruvayur Satyagraha
(b) Paliyam Satyagraha
(c) Suchindram Satyagraha
(d) Vaikom Satyagraha
10. Which one of the following is not a hardware of a computer?
(a) Monitor
(b) CPU
(c) Windows
(d) Keyboard
11. Who formulated the system of pH value?
(a) Lavosier
(b) Pasteur
(c) Dalton
(d) Sorenson
12. 'Biosphere Reserve Project' is aimed at protecting:
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (a) Environment } & \text { (b) Cattle population }\end{array}$
(c) Flora and Fauna
(d) Human beings from pollution
13. The executive powers of the union of India is vested with:
(a) President
(b) Vice President
(c) Prime Minister
(d) Speaker
14. The Constitution originally mentioned about ...... categories of states and territories.
(a) Three
(b) Four
(c) Five
(d) Six
15. 'Endosulfan' is an insecticide used in plantations.
(a) Cashew
(b) Rubber
(c) Plantain
(d) Coffee
16. Who was the Viceroy when the Indian Independence Act was given royal assent on
18th July, 1947?
(a) Wavell
(b) Linlithgo
(c) Mountbatten
(d) Wellington
17. Which one of the following is not a function
of the Reserve Bank of India?
(a) Banker to the Govt.
(b) Keeping foreign exchange reserve
(c) Issuing one rupee coin and note
(d) Regulating credit in the country
18. In which date general budget presents in India?
(a) Last working day of February
(b) April 1
(c) March 31
(d) February 28
19. Who were the Ali Brothers in the national movement?
(a) Muhammad Ali and Rehmat Ali
(b) Rehmat Ali and Shoukat Ali
(c) Shoukat Ali and Muhammad Ali
(d) None of these
20. The first K.Karanukaran Foundation Award was given to:
(a) Sonia Gandhi (b) Pranab Mukherjee
(c) Veerappa Moiley (d) Manmohan Singh
21.Sundarban National park is situated in the delta of:
(a) Mahanadi
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { (b) Ganga-Brahmaputra } & \text { (c) Krishna }\end{array}$
(d) Godavari
21. "The lathi blows hurled at me will prove as nails in the coffin of the British imperialism'Whose words are these?
(a) Bhagat Singh
(b) Gandhiji
(c) Laipath Rai $\quad$ (d) GB Pant
22. Who led the 'Liberation Struggle'?
(a) P.T.Chacko
(b) Mannath Padmanabhan
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (c) Pattom Thanu Pillai } & \text { (d) R.Sankar }\end{array}$
23. Who trained Shivaji in warfare and arms?
(a) Guru Ram Das (b) Shahji Bhonsle
(c) Dadaji Kondadev (d) None of these
24. Which is known as 'the lungs of Kochi'?
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (a) Mangalavanam } & \text { (b) Kumbalangi }\end{array}$
(c) Bolghatty
(d) Vypin Island

## Answers

1 (c) 2(a) 3 (d) 4 (b) 5 (b) 6 (d) 7 (c) 8 (d) 9 (b) 10 (c) 11(d) 12(c) 13(a) 14(b) 15(a) 16(c) 17(c) 18(a) 19(c) 20(b)2 1 (b) 22(c) 23 (b) 24 (c) 25(a)

1. The northernmost back water in Kerala:
(a) Uppala
(b) Kavvayi
(c) Manakkody
(d) Enamakkal

2 .Who was the Viceroy when capital of British India was transferred from Kolkata to Delhi?
(a) Hardinge II
(b) Reading
(c) Chelmsford
(d) Curzon
3. What is the full form of USB?
(a) Universal Security Block
(b) Ultra Serial Block
(c) United Service Block
(d) Universal Serial Bus
4. The area where black soil is found in Kerala:
(a) Onattukara
(b) Kollam
(c) Chittur
(d) Chinnar
5. In which language Gandhiji wrote Hind

Swaraj?
(a) English
(b) Hindi
(c) Gujarati
(d) Marathi
6. The Information Technology Amendment Bill was passed by the Parliament in:
(a) 2008
(b) 2009
(c) 2010
(d) 2011
7. Mananchira Ground is at:
(a) Malappuram
(b) Kozhikode
(c) Thalassery
(d) Kannur
8. Whom Sarojini Naidu once called the
'Ambassador of Hindu Muslim Unity'?
(a) Gandhij
(b) Nehru
(c) Jinnah
(d) Ambedkar
9. Which part of the Constitution of India represent the quintessence, the philosophy
and the ideals or soul of the Constitution?
(a) Fundamental Rights
(b) Fundamental duties
(c) Directive Principles
(d) Preamble
10. The idea of Suspension of Fundamental Rights during emergency has been copied from:
(a) USA
(b) Weimar Constitution of Germany
c) Canada
(d) Australia
11. Who decides reasonableness of restrictions imposed on the Fundamental Rights?
(a) Parliament (b) Election Commission
(c) Attorney General
(d) Supreme Court and High Court
12. Most of the commonly available personal computers/laptops have a key board
popularly known as:
(a) QWERTY
(b) QOLTY
(c) ALTER
(d) UCLIF
13. The primary purpose of the software is turn the data into:
(a) Websites
(b) Information
(c) Programs
(d) Objects
14. Which state is known as 'Jewel of India'?
(a) Madhya Pradesh (b) Andhra Pradesh
(c) Meghalaya
(d) Manipur
15. The idea of Public Service Commission has been copied from:
(a) USA
(b) Japan
(c) Govt of India Act, 1935(d) Canada
16. Which Article was inserted by the 86th amendment of the Constitution to the list of Fundamental Rights?
(a) 21 A
(b) 22
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (c) } 23 & \text { (d) } 24\end{array}$
17. The first cyber police station in Kerala was started at:

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## Answers

1（c）2（d）3（a）4（b）5（b）6（c）7（b）8（a）9（d） 10 （a） 11 （b） 12 （a） 13 （c） 14 （d） 15 （b） 16 （a） 17 （a） 18 （c） 19 （b） 20 （c） 21 （b） 22 （d） 23 （c） 24 （d） 25 （d） 26 （b） 27 （d） 28 （a） 29 （c） 30 （a） 31 （b） 32 （a） 33 （d） 34 （b） 35 （d） 36 （c） 37 （b） 38 （c） 39 （d） 40 （b） 41 （a） 42 （c） 43 （b） 44 （d） 45 （b） 46 （b） 47 （c） 48 （a） 49 （b） 50 （d）

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## General English

5. Sympathetic criticism has a SALUTARY effect (Select the synonym of the word given in CAPITAL letters)
(a)Premature (c) Disastrous
(b) Terrible
(d) Beneficial
care is FUTILE in a cureless case (Select the antonym of the word given in CAPITAL letters) (a) Waste
(b) Expensive
(d) Cheap
6. My friend turned a deaf ear to my tale of loss and refused to help me (Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/ phrase underlined)
a) Paid no heed (b) Went faraway (c) Listened carefully (d) Turned his ear away
7. Dr. Sharma concluded his speech
stressing Buddha's teachings on importance of charity.
(a) by (b) with (c) at (d) in
8. The milkman came when the sun rose. The principal clause in the sentence is:
(a) The milkman came (b) The milkman
(c) When the sun rose (d) came
9. I expressed the hope that he might ____ recover. (b) speoding recove a) speedy
(d) speedily
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (c) speed } & \text { (d) speedily }\end{array}$
10. The mis-spelt word among the following: (a) Accummulative (b) Tuition (c) Accommodation (d) Accompaniment
11. I have acquaintance Carnatic music (a) to (b) with (c) at (d) in
12. I have more letters for you to write. (a) little (b) any (c) some (d) few
13. The captain announced that he ____ from the game.
(a) retired
(c) retire
(b) was retiring

Please use my knife to (d) retires
(a) to (b) at (c) with (d) of
16. I never buy detective stories. In this sentence the adverb is:
(a) never (b) detective (c) stories (d) buy
17. He went to the meeting in spite of
(a) fell ill (b) feel ill
(c) feeling ill $\quad$ (d) to feel ill
18. We set out our journey when the rain stopped. The principal clause in the sentence is: (a) our journey
(b) when the rain stopped
(c) we set out our journey (d) set out
19. Business had been liquidating inventories at the rate of five billion dollars a year (Select the word that is closest in meaning to the underlined):
a) Comparing $\quad$ (b) Evaluating
(c) Purchasing and stockpilin
(d) converting into cash
20. The room__y yesterday
(a) cleaned $\quad$ (b) is cleaned
(c) was cleaned $\quad$ (d) had cleaned

## Answer

1 (a) 2(a) 3 (c) 4 (c) 5(d) 6(c) 7(a) 8(a) 9(a) 10(d) 11(a) 12(b) 13(c) 14(b) 15(c) 16(a) 17(c) 18(c) 19(d) 20(c)

1. Use prefix and suffix:
(a) Unforgettable
(b) Unforgetting
(c) Disforgetting
(d) Misforgettable
2. Non interference of the government in the economy:
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (a) Par excellence } & \text { (b) Laissez faire }\end{array}$ (c) Modus operandi (d) Status quo
3. He is quite good ___ Mathematics and weak English.
a) in, in (b) at, at (c) in, at (d) at, in
4. The antonym for 'Perdition':
(a) Damnation
(b) Curse
(c) Salvation
(d) Protection
5. I smell something
(a) burn
(c) burnt
(b) burning

I have been ill ___ three days
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { (a) since } & \text { (b) for (c) already (d) yet }\end{array}$
7. When we arrived, they ___ having their lunch (a) was (b) has (c) were (d) had
8. 'Censure' has the meaning:
(a) Charge (b) Praise (c) Attack (d) Condemn
9. Varanasi is on the banks of Ganga. (a) the (b) a (c) no article (d) an
10. Give the synonym of 'Predict':
(a) Premonition $\quad$ (b) Foretell (c) Aver
(d) Pronounce
11. He is an honest man ___ 1 know.
(a) unless (b) as far as (c) before (d) until
12. It is I who ___ the defaulter (a) is (b) was (c) has (d) am
13. He gave a gift to my wife and $\begin{array}{lll}\text { (a) mine } & \text { (b) my (c) me } & \text { (d) I }\end{array}$
14. Only a few oranges ___ left. (a) is (b) was (c) has (d) are
15. One who does not make mistakes:
(a) Infallible
(b) Incredible
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (c) Omniscient } & \text { (d) Veteran }\end{array}$
16. None came but
(a) she (b) he (c) his (d) him
17. You had better ___ the truth. $\begin{array}{ll}\text { (a) speak } & \text { (b) speaks }\end{array}$ (c) spoken (d) spoke
18. A person fond of moving around a fashionable social circle:
(a) Conservationist $\quad$ (b) Hos (c) Socialist
(d) Socialite
19. The meaning of 'Defy':
(a) Obey
(b) Agree
(c) Challenge
(d) Cheat
20. The aeroplane was flying ____ the clouds. (a) in (b) on (c) beside (d) over

## Answers

1 (a) 2(b) 3 (d) 4 (c) 5(b) 6(b) 7(c) 8(d) 9(a) 10(b)11(b) 12(d) 13 (c) $14(\mathrm{~d}) 15(\mathrm{a}) 16$ (d) 17 (a) 18 (d) 19 (c) 20(d)

1. At the end of his speech the leader wished ___ to all.
(a)Au revoir
(b) Obiter dictum
(c) Advalorem
(d) Amen
2. To get a windfall means:
(a) to experience sorrow
(b) to be in depression
(c) to get an unexpected fortune
(d) to earn a bad name
3. A Government by the Nobles:
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (a) Mobocracy } & \text { (b) Aristocracy }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (c) Plutocracy } & \text { (d) Democracy }\end{array}$
4. 'In high spirits' means:
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (a) Confused } & \text { (b) Sad }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (c) Thoughtful } & \text { (d) Cheerful }\end{array}$
5. Keep the stool ___ the bed.
(a) upon (b) under
(c) onto (d) in
6. Be practical. Stop living in the world of
(a) fantasy (b) idle
(c) fate $\quad$ (d) sky
7. Choose the word that is most nearly the same
in meaning to the word 'Particular':
(a) Definite (b) General
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (c) Significant } & \text { (d) Specific }\end{array}$
8. 'Locus standi' means:
(a) Common language (b) Right to interfere
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (c) A great work } & \text { (d) Before the judge }\end{array}$
9. That through which light cannot pass:
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (a) Transient } & \text { (b) Transparent }\end{array}$
(c) Opaque $\quad$ (d) Translucent
10. Choose the word opposite in meaning to 'SEVER'

| (a) Harsh | (b) Connect |
| :--- | :--- |
| (c) Slow | (d) Stop |
| If I his address, I could write to him. |  |
| (a) knew (b) had known <br> (c) know (d) will know |  |$>$.

12. Which one is in the singular form?
(a) Mice (b) Oxen (c) Radii (d) Crisis
13. She writes ____ her left hand.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (a) by } & \text { (b) for }\end{array}$
(c) through $\quad$ (d) with
14. John is ___ honourable man.
(a) a (b) this (c) an (d) that
15. Will you wait ___ I return?
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (a) when } & \text { (b) till } \\ \text { (c) as } & \text { (d) whil }\end{array}$
16. I am certain that I am wearing Leela's cap, and she is wearing
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { (a) my } & \text { (b) its } & \text { (c) her } \\ \text { (d) mine }\end{array}$
17. Which word equal in meaning to 'Pester'? $\begin{array}{ll}\text { (a) Follow } & \text { (b) Interrupt }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { (c) Interfere } & \text { (d) Disturb }\end{array}$
18. The box ____ ten books.
(a) contain (b) contains $\begin{array}{ll}\text { (c) containing } & \text { (d) none of these }\end{array}$
19. The building comprises ___ sixty rooms. (a) of $\quad$ (b) into
(c) by (d) no preposition needed
20. The synonym of 'anger' is
(a) rage (b) pleasant (c) happy (d) love

## Answers

1 (a) 2(c) 3 (b) 4 (d) 5(b) 6(a) 7(d) 8(b) 9(c) 10(b)11(a) 12(d) 13(d) 14 (c) 15 (b) 16 (d) 17 (d) 18(b) 19(d) 20(a)

1. The workers went out of the factory ___ to hold a protest rally.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (a) en masse } & \text { (b) en route } \\ \text { (c) impasse } & \text { (d) de facto }\end{array}$
$\qquad$
(a) If (b) Although (c) Because (d) Unless
(a) believe $\qquad$
(b) believing
(c) to believe
(d) believed
2. Stay
when you are
(b) where you are
(c) that you are
(d) which you are
3. These are the books without $\qquad$ write the examination.
(a) that (b) whom (c) who (d) which
4. Neither of the two speakers eloquen
(a) were (b) had (c) was (d) being
5. If you are caught trying to smuggle gold through the customs, it will be
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (a) confiscated } & \text { (b) compensated }\end{array}$ (c) consolidated
(d) castigated
6. Iraq war was ___ one sided affair (a) a (b) an (c) the (d) that
7. If you tickle me

a) will tickle you
(b) would tickle you $\begin{array}{lll}\text { (c) will be tickling you } & \text { (d) would have tickled you }\end{array}$
8. My father is a thrifty person means that he is


## Answers

1 (a) 2(d) 3 (b) 4 (b) 5(d) 6(c) 7 (a) 8(a) 9(a) 10(b) 11 (b) 12(a) 13(d) 14(c) 15(c) 16(b) 17(c) 18(a) 19(d) 20(c)

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## （Planning Commission）






 அヘิ่ ๔๐ృ extra constitutional body





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##  <br> （National Development Council）






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## （Policy Commission）

 National Institution for Transforming




































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## セேVしたつo－1952






























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##  ๕ஐாరறை （Small Farmers

Development Agency）－ 1971










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（Drought Prone Area Programme）－1973










##  <br> விகா゚ற வßum

（Command Area Development Programme）－1974








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（Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labours Development Agency）－1975


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##  －1977










##  じよりかつ。（1977－78）












 வดlcolemo
（Training of Rural Youth for Self Em－ ployment－TRYSEM）－1979










（National Rural Employment Programme－NREP）－1980

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## 』ロ1』0s？ <br> （Integrated Rural Development Programme）－1980




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## （๗フロி円ை வறியை



## （Development of Women and Children

## in Rural Area－DWCRA）－1983－84

















（ Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme－ RLEGP）－1983－84









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## கనూOరక゙̧－Council of Advancement of People＇s Action \＆

## Rural Technology（1986）











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（Million Well Scheme）－1988－89


















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（Supply of Improved Toolkits to Rural Artisans）－1992












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（Employment Assurance Scheme）－1993



















##  セேஅஐற－ 1993








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##  விகญை றியl

（Rural Infrastructure
Development Fund）－1995－96


















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##  （JGSY）－1999




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## SGSY－1999














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The various members of NITI Aayog are：
Chairperson：Prime Minister of India
CEO：Amitabh kant
Vice Chairperson：Arvind Panagariya
Ex－Officio Members：Rajnath Singh，Arun Jaitley，Suresh Prabhu and Radha Mohan Singh
Special Invitees：Nitin Gadkari，Smriti Zubin Irani and Thawar Chand Gehlot Full－time Members：Bibek Debroy（Economist），V．K．Saraswat（former DRDO Chief）and Ramesh Chand（Agriculture Expert）
Governing Council：All Chief Ministers and Lieutenant Governors of States and Union Territories


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## พృஜర్రんつロ－2002





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 0円゙ OL（Provision of Urban Ameneties in Rural Areas－PURA） $1 \preccurlyeq$












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## ＠คியコอி－2003






















 Mahathma Gandhi National Rural Em－ ployment Guarantee Programme－ MNREGP．
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##  セேソஜற－2007







##  （2007）
















##  （2009）





##  ดlจษก（（2011）



















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## Test of Arithmetic and Mental Ability

1. A certain number of people collected Rs.125. If each person contributed as many five paise as they are in number, the number of persons were:
(a) 50
(b) 125
(c) 100
(d) 25
2. If SISTER is coded as ISTSRE, BROTHERS will be coded as:
(a) BORHTRES
(b) RBTOEHSR
(c) RBOTEHRS
(d) RBTOHERS
3. $41 \%$ of $50 \%$ of a number is 82 . What is the number?
(a) 400
(b) 328
(d) 300
4. As lions roar, lambs
(a) bleat
(b) grunt
(d) bark
5. A man half of his income to his wife, half of the remaining to his son and half of the remaining to his daughter. If the balance amount is Rs. 2000 what is his total income?
a) Rs. 16000
(b) Rs. 10000

- (d) Rs. 32000

6. Which number will complete the given series: 1,9,19,31,45, ? _?
(a) 6
(b) 61
(c) 63
(d) 76
7. What is the sum of the numerals from 1 to 10 ? $\begin{array}{ll}\text { (a) } 11 & \text { (b) } 25\end{array}$ c) $45 \quad$ (d) 55
8. If $\mid A S=538, I A S+I P S=1136$, What is $|A S x| F S$ ? $\begin{array}{ll}\text { (a) } 321724 & \text { (b) } 5381136\end{array}$
(c) 1136538
(b) 5381136
9. A train moving at a speed of 36 kmph takes 20 seconds to cover a point. What is the length of the train?
(a) 175 m
(b) 400 m
(c) 178 m
(d) 200 m
10. Find the missing term in the series: WXYZ,VWXY, __, TUVW
(a) UVWX VW
(c) WYZX
(b) $X Y Z W$
11. Multiplying by which number 98 will become a perfect square?
(a) 5
(b) 3 (c) 1
(d) 2
12. Long is to length as strong is to: $\begin{array}{ll}\text { (a) Strongly } & \text { (b) Strength }\end{array}$
(c) Stout
(d) Struggle
13. The average age of 5 persons is 20 . When a sixth person came the average became 22. What is the age of the sixth person?
(a) 20
(b) 22
(c) 18
(d) 32
14. Which one of the following will come first in dictionary?
(a) Menial
(b) Menagerie
(c) Meningitis
(d) Mendicant
15. The age of the mother at present is 6 years more than twice the age of her daughter. After 6 years the sum of the age of the daughter and mother will be equal to 84 . What is the age of the mother at present?
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { (a) } 56 & \text { (b) } 54 & \text { (c) } 52 & \text { (d) } 50\end{array}$
16. The oddman in the following group:
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (a) MARX } & \text { (b) CHURCHIL }\end{array}$
(c) ENGELS $\quad$ (d) LENIN
17. $1 / 3$ of a number is 5 less than $2 / 3$ of that number. Find the number: $\begin{array}{llll}\text { (a) } 24 & \text { (b) } 15 & \text { (c) } 12 & \text { (d) } 9\end{array}$
18. Find the next in the series: DEFH,EFGI,FGHJ,? $\begin{array}{lll}\text { (a) GHIK } & \text { (b) GHKI } & \text { (c) GHIL } \\ \text { (d) HIJL }\end{array}$
19. The area and perimeter of a square is same. What is the length of its side?
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { (a) } 2 m & \text { (b) } 3 m & \text { (c) } 4 m & \text { (d) } 5 m\end{array}$
20. DRIVER: BUS :: CAPTAIN:?
(c) BOAT
(d) SHIP
21. If 6 times of a number is subtracted from its square, the result is 40 . Find the number: $\begin{array}{lll}\text { (a) } 7 & \text { (b) } 3 & \text { (c) } 6\end{array}$ (d) 10
22. From the following select the word that does not belong to the set:
a) Human
(b) Canine
(c) Lion
(d) Feline
23. The annual income of a person is Rs. 10000 . The rate of tax is $10 \%$. No tax for Rs. 15000 .

Then the tax is:
(a) 20000 (b) 2000
4. If the word INSPECTOR is coded 123456789, what is the code for INSPECTION? (a) 123456789
(b) 1234567182 (c) 1235467182
(d) 123456798
25. In an employment exchange $40 \%$ of the job seekers are graduates, $20 \%$ are post graduates and the remaining 6000 are non-graduates.
How many post graduates are there? $\begin{array}{llll}\text { (a) } 3000 & \text { (b) } 6000 & \text { (c) } 9000 & \text { (d) } 12000\end{array}$

## Answers

1 (a) 2(b) 3 (a) 4 (a) 5(a) 6(b) 7(d) 8(a) 9(d) 10(a) 11(d) 12(b) 13(d) 14(b) 15(d) 16(b) 17(b) 18(a) 19(c) $20(\mathrm{~d}) 21(\mathrm{~d}) 22(\mathrm{c}) 23(\mathrm{c}) 24(\mathrm{~b}) 25(\mathrm{a})$

1. The irregular member in the following group:
c) EFEF
(b) BCCB
2. A gardner plants an orchard with 5776 trees. In each row there were as many trees as the number of rows. Find the number of rows:
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (a) } 76 & \text { (b) } 96\end{array}$
(c) 186
(d) 66
3. Which one of the following will come last in dictionary?

## a) Vestments

(b) Versimilitude
(c) Vestibules
(d) Vermillion
4. Ram is 16 years old now and his brother is 4 years younger to him. The ratio of the ages of Ram and his brother after 4 years is:
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (a) } 5: 4 & \text { (b) } 4: 5 \\ \text { (c) } 4: 1 & \text { (d) } 4: 3\end{array}$
(c) $4: 1$
(d) $4: 3$
5. In a certain code 'KHALIL' is coded as 123454 and 'GIBRAN' is coded as '657839'. The the code for 'ALGABAR':
(a) 4683733
(b) 8378746
(c) 3463738
(d) 3463837
6. $X: Y=1: 3, Y: Z=3: 5$, Then $X: Z=$ ?
(a) $1: 5$
(b) $2: 5$
(c) $1: 2$
(d) $5: 2$
7. If PRUNES is coded as SUXQHU, then ELIXIR is:
(a) TOLALU
(b) HOLALU
c) HOLALW (d) HOLRLU
8. The twice of a number 45 more than its half

Then the number is:
(a) 15
(b) 20
(c) 25
(d) 30
9. ABEF is related to IJMN, the same way CDGH
is related to:
(a) LMQR
(b) KLOP
(a) LMQR
(d) OPST
10. The total income of $A$ and $B$ is 6000 . $A$ spends $60 \%$ of his income and B spends $80 \%$ of his income. If their savings are equal, then the income of A is:
(a) Rs. 2000
(b) Rs. 3500
(c) Rs. 4000
(d) Rs 3000
11. A man and woman are walking hand in hand. The man's mother in law is the mother of woman's mother in law. How they related to each other?
(a) Father in law and daughter in law (b) Father and daughter (c) Uncle and Niece (d) Not related
12. The ratio between the ages of father and son is $5: 2$. After 10 years the age the father will be twice that of the son. What is the age of son at present?
(a) 15
(c) 25
(b) 20
13. Pick the odd man out:
13. Pick the odd man out:
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (a) V.P.Singh } & \text { (b) Milka Singh } \\ \text { (c) Arjun Singh } & \text { (d) Natwar Sigh } \\ \text { 14. } 90 \text { kmph is equivalent to } \quad \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s} .\end{array}$
(a) 25
(b) 30
(c) 35
(d) 40
15. If HEAD is 8514 what is TAIL?
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (a) } 19113 & \text { (b) } 201912\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (c) } 212813 & \text { (d) } 201812\end{array}$
16. A person bought an article for Rs. 326 inclusive of $35 \%$ tax. Find the amount of tax he paid:
(a) 84.50
(b) 80.40
(c) 82.40
(d) 88.50
17. A book costs three times a pen in rupees. Two
digits of the total price when added will be 5 .
What is the price of the pen?
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { (a) Rs } .8 & \text { (b) Rs. } 9 & \text { (c) Rs.5(d) Rs. } 2\end{array}$
$18.15 \%$ of a number is 135 . What is the number? (a) 1350
(b) 90

## (c) 2025

(d) 900
19. How many days are there between 25.2.2004 and 9.3.2004?
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { (a) } 11 & \text { (b) } 13 & \text { (c) } 12 & \text { (d) } 14\end{array}$
20. A person deposits Rs. 75000 in a bank. He decides to give $1 / 3$ of it to his wife. The $60 \%$ of the remaining will be given to his son and $40 \%$ of the remaining will be given to his daughter. What will be the share of the daughter in rupees?
(a) Rs. 20000
(b) Rs. 25000
(c) Rs 30000
(d) Rs. 15000
21. If Rubber tree is related to plantations, Teak tree is related to:
(a) Coniferous forests (b) Tropical Monsoon forests(c) Thorn forests (d) Tidal forests
22. The diagonal of a square is 20 m . What is its area in metres?
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { (a) } 100 & \text { (b) } 200 & \text { (c) } 300 & \text { (d) } 400\end{array}$
23. If MADRAS is coded as 56 , then QUILON is coded as:
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { (a) } 76 & \text { (b) } 86 & \text { (c) } 87 & \text { (d) } 88\end{array}$
24. The breadth of a rectangular field is $60 \%$ of its length. If the perimeter of the field is 800 m , what is the area of the field in sq. m ?
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { (a) } 37500 & \text { (b) } 4000 & \text { (c) } 25000 & \text { (d) } 20000\end{array}$
25. Film :Script:: ?:?
(a) Dance: :Lyric
(c) Song: Music
(b) Symbol: Banner
(c) Song: Music $\quad$ (d) Director: Actor

## Answers

1 (c) 2(a) 3 (a) 4 (a) 5(c) 6(a) 7(b) 8(d) 9(b) 10(a) 11(a) 12(b) 13(b) 14(a) 15(b) 16(a) 17(a) 18(d) 19(c) 20(a) 21(b) 22(b) 23(d) 24(a) 25(c)

1. Some persons contribute Rs.1089. Each person gave as many as rupees as they in number. Find their number.
(a) 33
(b) 43
(d) 37
2. The time taken for drying one shirt is one hour. What is the time required to dry 10 such shirts under the same condition and temperature:
(a) 10 hours
(b) 9 hours
(c) 11 hours
(d) One hour
3. What is the distance covered by a vehicle in 50
minutes at the rate of 48 kmph ?
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { (a) } 40 & \text { (b) } 24 & \text { (c) } 60 & \text { (d) } 98\end{array}$
4. The next number in the series $6,13,21,30$, is: $\begin{array}{llll}\text { (a) } 39 & \text { (b) } 41 & \text { (c) } 40 & \text { (d) } 42\end{array}$
5. The ratio which is not equivalent to $3: 4$
(a) $6: 8$
(b) $15: 20$
(c) $24: 32$
(d) $9: 16$
6. In a box there are 10 white socks and 16 black socks. What is the minimum number of socks that a blindfolded man should take out to get

## one pair?

(a) 5
(b) 3
7. In an examination $36 \%$ are pass marks. If an examinee gets 17 marks and fails by 10 marks What are the maximum marks?
(c) 60
(b) 50
8. Which one of the following is same as Wrestling
Karare and Boxing?
(a) Swimming
(b) Polo
(c) Paul Vault
(d) Judo
9. Paint and turpentine are mixed in the ratio of $3: 2$. What will be the quantity of paint in a mixture of 60 litres?
(a) 30
(b) 24
(c) 36
(d) 20
10. A man facing South. He turns $135^{\circ}$ and in the anticlockwise direction and $180^{\circ}$ in the clockwise direction. In which direction he is facing now? $\begin{array}{ll}\text { (a) North East } & \text { (b) North West }\end{array}$ (c) South West
(d) South East
11. 12 person completes a work in 8 days. The number of persons required to complete the same work in 6 days:
(a) 10
(b) 8
(c) 12
(d) 16
12. Venus is to Earth as Mercury is to
(a) Venus
(b) Pluto
(c) Moon
(d) Mars
13. Two cars moving in opposite directions at the speed of 80 kmph and 60 kmph . What will be the distance between them after half an hour?
(a) 70 km
(b) 100 km
(c) 140 km
(d) 60 km
14. CIRCLE is related to RICELC in the same way as SQUARE is related to:
(a) USUARE
(b) QUSERA
15. The population of a town is increased from 1000 to 1700 . What is the percentage of increase? $\begin{array}{ll}\text { (a) } 35 \% & \text { (b) } 70 \% \\ \text { (c) } 40 \% & \text { (d) } 65 \%\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { (c) } 40 \% & \text { (d) } 65 \%\end{array}$
16. Which is different from others?
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (a) } \mathrm{BD} & \text { (b) PN }\end{array}$
(c) IK
(d) SU
17. What is the circumference of a square which is capable of including a circle of diameter 3 m ? $\begin{array}{ll}\text { (a) } 9 & \text { (b) } 12\end{array}$ (c) 15
(b) 12
18. Rahul is ranked ninth from the top and thirty eighth from the bottom in a class. How many students are there in the class?
(a) 45
(b) 48

7．Pointing to a man Rita said＂He is the brother of the daughter of the wife of my husband＂．How is the man related to Rita？
（a）Husband
（b）Cousin （c）Nephew
（d）Son

8．When $15 \%$ of a number is subtracted from $20 \%$ of that number，the result is 16 ．Find the number：
（a） 80
（b） 240
（c） 300
（d） 320
9．Pick the odd man out： （a）CAD
（b）JHK
（c）UTV
（d）QOR
10．The length of the edge of a cube is＇$a$＇unit．What is its surface area？ （a） 12 a
（b） $6 a^{2}$
（c）$a^{3}$
（d） 2 a
11．Choose the pair in which words are differently related：
（a）Shirt：Dress
（c）Mango：Fruit
（b）Boy：girl
（d）Table：Furniture
12．In a library 30\％books are English books and 10 $\%$ are Hindi books．If the remaining 3600 books are in Malayalam what is the total number of books in that library？

## （a） 12000

（b） 1000
（c） 6000
（d） 5000
13．Find the related word：Thunder ：Rain：： Night
（a）Day
（b）Dusk
（a）Day
（d）Evening
14．A man deposits Rs． 8000 in a bank at $5 \%$ compound interest．The amount he will get after 3 years as interest：
（a） 1300
（b） 1261
（c） 1000
（d） 1250

15．Select the pair which has the same relationship as the pair of words Eyes：Tears
（a）Sea：Water
（b）Volcano：Lava
（c）Heart：Artery
16．Two numbers are in the ratio 3 ．2．When 4 added to each of them the ratio became $7: 5$ ． Which is the smaller of these numbers？ （a） 8
（c） 20
（b） 35
（d） 16
17．Which one of the following is same as Sitar， Guitar，Tamburu？
（a）Trumpet
（b）Harmonium （c）Mridangam
（d）Violin
18．The average of 30 persons is 35 ．The average of 20 of them is 20 ．Find the average of the remaining persons．
（a） 15
（b） 65
（c） 45
（d） 35
19．Pointing to a lady on the platform Reetha said， ＇She is the sister of the father of my mother＇s son＂．What is the lady to Reetha？
$\begin{array}{ll}\text {（a）Mother } & \text {（b）Sister }\end{array}$ （c）Aunt
（d）Niece
20．P can complete a job in 6 days and $Q$ can complete the same in 3 days．If they work together in how many days the work will be completed？
comple
（b） 8
（c） 2
（d） 9
21．If ENGLAND is coded as 1234526 and FRANCE is coded as 785291，how is GREECE coded？ $\begin{array}{ll}\text {（a）} 381191 & \text {（b）} 381171 \\ \text {（c）} 832252 & \text {（d）} 835545\end{array}$
22．With an increase of 2000，Vishnu＇s monthly became 12000．What is the percent of increase in his salary？
（a） 20
（b） 30
（c） 40
（d） 50

23．Which is an irregular member in the following group？
（a）LMST
（b）EDKL

24．Cloth was purchased at the rate of Rs． 20 per metre．If it is sold at the rate of Rs． 22.5 per metre，how much quantity should be sold to get the cost price？
（a） 82 m
（c） 90 m
（b） 80 m
（d） 87.5 m

25．Which of the following is related to as Chalk ：Blackboard？
（a）Ink：Paper
（b）Door：Handle
（c）Table：Chair
（d）Type：Paint

## Answers

1 （b）2（a） 3 （d） 4 （a）5（b）6（c）7（d）8（d）9（c） 10 （b） 11 （b） 12 （c） $13(\mathrm{~b}) 14(\mathrm{~b}) 15(\mathrm{~b}) 16(\mathrm{~d}) 17(\mathrm{~d}) 18$（b） $19(\mathrm{c})$ 20（c） 21 （a） 22 （a） 23 （a） 24 （b） 25 （a） ઢেாயమగிக ஹாறை

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##  ఎગరડ్త（1934）






















































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## MODERN INDIA: 1000 Q\&A

1. The Viceroy who followed 'Forward Policy': Lytton
2. "Merely a mutiny of soldiers, which took the shape of revolt of people in certain areas" Who said this about the Mutiny of 1857 ? Charles Raikes
3. "The greatest son of India after Lord Buddha" who made this description about Gandhiji? Rabindranath Tagore
4. "The Indian Rebellion of 1857 was not one movement .... it was many" - The above statement has been made by: C.A. Bayly
5. The permission to mint and issue coins in India was first given to the British East India Company in: 1685
6. The Peshwa who burnt the British residency at Pune: Baji Rao II
7. The place that was selected by Gandhiji to break salt law: Dandi
8. The place where the first war of independence was led by Kunwar Singh: Jagdishpur
9. The policy of 'Masterly Inactivity' is associated with the name of the Governor General: John Lawrence
10. The political guru of Gandhiji: Gopala Krishna Gokhale
11. The political guru of K.Kamaraj: Satyamurti
12. The Poona Pact (1932) upheld : Joint electorate with reserved seats for the scheduled
13. The portfolio held by Dr.Rajendra Prasad in the interim government formed in 1946: Food and Agriculture
14. The Portugeuse East India Company was founded in: 1628
15. The position of the Peshwas became hereditary during the reign of: Sahu
16. The post of the Secretaty of State for India was created in: 1858
17. The president of the Swaraj Party was: C.R.Das
18. The princely states that did not sign the Instrument of Accession by $15^{\text {th }}$ August 1947 were Kashmir, Hyderabad and . Junagarh
19. The publication launched by Bal Gangadhar Tilak in Marathi language: Kesari
20. The publication launched by Barindrakumar Ghosh and Bhupendernath Dutt in 1906: Yugantar
21. The publication launched by the British Committee of INC in 1890: India
22. The publication started by Gandhiji in 1933 Harijan
23. The publication started by Gandhiji in South Africa: Indian Opinion
24. The Quit India Day coincides with the anniver sary of ___. Kakori train robbery
25. "We do not ask favours, we only want justice" these were the words of ___Dadabhai Naoroj
26. "What began as a fight for religion, ended as a war of independence'-this remarks about the Revolt of 1857 was made by: Dr.S.N.Sen
27. The Viceroy during the Second Afghan War of (1878-80): Lytton
28. The Viceroy during the Second and Third Round Table Conference: Wellington
29. The Viceroy of British India who resigned over the question of Egypt: Ripon
30. Adayar was the famous centre and headquarters of the: Theosophical Society
31. The venue of 1939 session of Indian Nationa Congress? Tripuri
32. After independence, in which type of states former rulers were appointed as 'Rajapramukh' to head the administration? Part B
33. After matriculation, in which college Gandhij joined? Samaldas College
34. After the Surat split of 1907, the second split of Indian National Congress took place in 1918 on the issue of: Montague Declaration
35. The Viceroy who appointed Hunter Commission to enquire into education: Ripon
36. After the withdrawl of non-cooperation movement, the Congress was divided into: Pro-changers and no-changers
37. Against what laws did Gandhiji along with other non-whites raise his voice in South Africa? Apartheid laws
38. As per the resolution adpoted by the Committee of All Parties conference on 19th May 1928 who was made the chairman to consider and determine the principles of the Constitution of India?

## Motilal Nehru

39. Ashfaqulla Khan was sentenced to death in connection with: Kakori Case
40. Asiatic Society of Bengal was established in: 1784
41. At the battle of Biddera the English crushed the power of ___: Dutch
42. At the earlier stage backward classes movement means? Non-Brahmin movement
43. At the meeting held at ___ on $12^{\text {th }}$ February 1922, the AICC decided to suspend non-cooperation movement in view of Chauri Chaura incidents : Bardoli
44. At the time of independence the most populous princely state was: Hyderabad
45. At what age did Gandhiji get married? 13 years
46. At what age Gandhiji decided to adopt brahmacharya? 37
47. At which Congress session was the Working Committee authorised to launch of programme of Civil Disobedience? Lahore 1929
48. At which Gandhi Museum is the bloodstained dhoti preserved, which Gandhiji was wearing when he was shot dead? Delhi Museum
49. At whose advice Dayanand Saraswati changed his medium of speech to Hindi and started wearing regular clothes instead of remaining barebodied? Keshab Chandra Sen
50. Atmiya Sabha was founded in: 1815
51. Burma (Myanmar) was separated from India in: 1937
52. Burma was annexed to the British empire by a proclamation on $1^{\text {St }}$ January, ___ 1855
53. The Viceroy who announced the date of transfer of power to Indian hands: Mountbatten
54. Disturbed by the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre and encouraged by Gandhiji's plan for non-cooperation who resigned from ICS while on probation in 1921? Subhas Chandra Bose
55. Diu was the colony of the
.. Portuguese
56. Division of the Civil Services into Imperial, Provincial and Subordinate was done during the period of: Lord Lansdowne
57. Domingo Paes was a visitor from: Portugal
58. Dropping the use of the title 'Emperor of India' by the British Monarch was done by King George VI by a royal proclamation on: 22 June 1948
59. Due to which disease Gandhiji was compelled to leave England to India in 1914? Pleurisy
60. Durant Commission was appointed to demarcate the boundary betwen British India and Afgahnistan, during the period of: Lansdowne
61. During which session of INC (1926) wearing Khadi was made compulsory to its workers. Guwahati (1926)
62. During 1940s,Nanasaheb Ramchandra Patil founded parallel government named Prati Sarkar in the 150 villages in: Maharashtra
63. During Quit India movement, Tamralipta Jatiya Sarkar (Tamrlipta National Government) was formed in: Bengal
64. During the freedom struggle 'Anusheelan Samiti' opened its branches in: Bengal
65. During the Indian freedom struggle, why did Rowlatt Act arouse popular indignation? It authorised the goverment to imprison people without trial
66. During the Quit India Movement a parallel government was setup by Nana Patil in Satara
67. During the Quit India Movement the first 'parallel government' was established in: Balia
68. During the Quit India Movement what was formed in Tamluk? Vidyut Vahini
69. During the Quit India Movement, Congress Radio was broadcast from: Mumbai
70. During the reign of which Viceroy of India elections were held for the first time in 11 Indian states in: Lord Linlithgo
71. During the revolt of 1857 , Bahadur Shah was captured by the enemies from: Humayun's Tomb
72. During the revolt of 1857, Birjis Qadr, the son of the deposed Nawab Wajid Ali Shah, was proclaimed the new Nawab of: Lucknow
73. During the revolt of 1857 , Delhi was captured by the mutineers on: $12^{\text {th }}$ May 1857
74. During which agitation Gandhiji gave the slogan' Do or die'? Quit India movement
75. During which occasion Gandhiji declared "Cooperation in any shape or form with this satanic
government is sinful"? Jallianwala Bagh Massacre
76. During which period did Mahathma Gandhi emerge as a leader in India? During the time of the Rowlatt Act
77. During which war Gandhi organised Indian Ambulance Corps to help the British? Boer War
78. During whose era the Agra canal was finished? British
79. During whose reign did the Marathas reach maximum expansion? Balaji Baji Rao
80. During whose tenure as the Viceroy of India were the great martyrs Bhagat Singh, Sukhdev and Rajguru hanged? Lord Irwin
81. During whose viceroyalty was the Railway Board set up? Curzon
82. Editor of 'Indu Prakash' was: Aurobindo Ghosh
83. Congress Radio was the broadcasting mouthpiece of the Indian National Congress during Quit India Movement. Who organised it? Usha Mehta
84. Conquest and annexation of Sind (1843) was during the period of: Lord Ellenborough
85. Cripp's Mission visited India during the period of: Linlithgo
86. Cripp's Mission visited India in: 1942
87. Curzon-Kitchner Controversy of 1904-05 is related to.........: Abolition of military member in the Viceroy's Council
88. Dadabhai Naoroji served as the prime minister of: Baroda
89. First Afghan War (1836-42) held during the period of: Lord Auckland
90. First Burmese War (1824-26) held during the period of: Lord Amherst
91. From where Gandhiji passed matriculation? Ahmedabad
92. From where was the Khilafat movement launched? Karachi
93. From which University in USA, B.R.Ambedkar received his Ph.D.? Columbia
94. From whom Gandhiji got the idea 'Civil Disobedience'? Henry David Thoreau
95. Gandhi ended his fast in Yervada prison which he started after the Communal Award of Ramsay Mc Donald, in consequent to: Pune Pact
96. Gandhiji accorded very high priority to communal harmony in his programme of actions. At which place did he undertake his last fast for it on January 13, 1948? Delhi
97. Gandhiji addressed Tagore as: Gurudev
98. Gandhiji and General Smuts engaged in an agrrement in Pretoria in.... 1908
99. Gandhiji arrived India from South Africa in the year: 1915
100.Gandhiji believed that: End and means both should be justified
100. First honorary president of All India Muslim League: Aga Khan III
101. First joint session of Congress and Muslim League was held at Lucknow in: 1916
103.First Justice Party Government was formed in: 1920
104.Gandhiji was assassinated in: New Delhi
102. Gandhiji was assassinated on: 30th January 1948
103. Gandhiji was born in a ...... family. Vaisya
104. Gandhiji went to South Africa to appear in the court for the case of: Sait Abdulla
105. Gandhiji who was sentenced for six years imprisonment in 1922, was released in: 1924
106. The Viceroy when the Second World War was started: Linlithgo
107. Gandhiji's father passed away in: 1885
108. Gandhijji was undergone for imprisonment for ...... days in his whole life. 2338
109. 'Generations to come, it may scarce to believe that such a one as him ever walked on this earth in flesh and blood", who made this statement? Albert Einstein
110. Godse, the assassin of Gandhiji, was the editor of: Hindu Rashtra
111. Gomdhar Kunwar was the leader of which movement? Ahom Movement
112. Gopala Krishna Gokhale passed away in: 1915 116. Government of India Act of 1935 was introduced when .... was the Viceroy: Wellington
113. 'Hamdard' was started by: Muhammad Ali
114. He was a capitalist and served as the treasurer of AICC for many years and went in jail in 1930. Who was he? Jamnalal Bajaj
115. He was born with a withered arm and no left hand. He was appointed Viceroy of India in 1926. Name this person: Irwin
116. Gandhiji founded the Sabarmati Ashram in: 1915 121. Gandhiji got Barrister at Law from: England 122. Gandhiji got primary education in: Rajkot
117. How many days did it take to complete the process of transfer of power from the British to India as per the Mountbatten plan? 72
124.How many fasts were undertaken by Gandhiji throughout his life? 30
118. How many Home Rule Leagues were formed in India in 1916? 2
119. How many members from Muslim League joined the interim government in October 1946? 5
120. How many members of the British Parliament were included in the Board of Control formed as per the Pitt's India Act, 1784? 6
121. How many Oscar Awards were received by the film 'Gandhi'? 8
122. How many times did Gandhiji's father married? Four
123. The Viceroy who headed the interim government assumed office on 2nd September, 1946: Wavell
124. The Viceroy who inaugurated a new province known as the North West Frontier: Curzon
125. The Viceroy who introduced Budget system in India: Canning
126. "Long years ago we made a tryst with destiny, and now the time comes when we shall redeem our pledge, not wholly or in full measure, but very substantially. At the stroke of the midnight hour, when the world sleeps, India will awake to life and freedom." Whose words are these? Jawaharlal Nehru
127. The Viceroy who created North West Frontier Province in 1901 directly under the Government of India: Curzon
128. The viceroy who earned the nick name 'Clemency'? Canning
129. The Viceroy who established two colleges for the education and political training of the Indian Princes: Mayo
130. The Viceroy who faced the Famine of 1943 ? Wavell
131. How many times was Gandhiji arrested in South Africa during the Satyagraha? 6
132. Hughly was used as a base for piracy in the Bay of Bengal by the: Portuguese
133. Ibrabim Rugova, who is known as 'Balkan Gandhi' led the national movement in: Kosovo
134. Identify the Governor General who introduced the policy of auctioning the rights of revenue collection to the highest bidders: Warren Hastings
135. Identify the leader who last met Gandhiji for about an hour and left him just few minutes before he was shot dead on January 30, 1948 while on his way to the prayer meeting. Sardar Patel
136. Gandhiji was born on: 2nd October 1869
137. Gandhiji was imprisoned for ...... days in India. 2089
145.Gandhiji was imprisoned for the first time in: Johannesberg
138. Gandhiji was sentenced for six years imprisonment in 1922 for sedition on behalf of the articles published in: Young India
139. Gandhiji was the first Indian to become a lawyer in Natal High Court. In which year did Gandhiji become a lawyer there? 1894
140. Identify the main centre of the Revolt of 1857 which was first recaptured by the British: Delhi
141. Identify the Viceroy who wrote home these words after his first meeting with Gandhiji: "Mr Gandhi's religious and moral views are, I believe, admirable, but I confess that I find it difficult to understand the practice of them in politics." Lord Reading
142. In 1650 Gabriel Boughton, an employee of the Company obtained a license for trade in Bengal
151.In 1765, the British managed to get the Diwani rights of: Bengal, Orissa, Bihar
143. In 1877 the entrance age to ICS was reduced from 21 to ...... 19
144. In 1878, the government reduced the maximum
age limit for the open competition for the civil service examination from 21 to: 19
145. In 1885 Dadabhai Naoroji was elected one of the vice presidents of : Bombay Presidency Association
146. In 1914 Gandhiji ended his stay in South Africa and went to:
147. In the Ahmedabad Mill Strike, Mahathma Gandhi's intervention resulted in the enhancement of wages of workers by: $35 \%$
148. In the Federation established by the Act 1935, residuary powers were given to the: Governor General
149. In the Indian National Congress, the period between 1885 and 1905 came to be known as Moderate phase
150. In the last months of Gandhiji's life, he fasted to end bloody clashes between Muslims and Hindus in which two cities? Kolkata and Delhi
151. In the regime of which Governor General did the most number of native states were annexed to the British Empire? Lord Dalhousie
152. In the tenure of which Governor General an attempt was made for the first time to codify Hindu and Muslim customery laws? Warren Hastings
153. In the Third Maratha War, the English defeated Peshwa Bajirao II at— Bassein
154. In which city Tipu Sultan planted 'Tree of Liberty'? Srirangapatnam
155. In which country "The Indian War of Independence' authored by V.D.Savarkar was published for the first time? Netherlands
156. In which day Gandhiji was assassinated? Friday
157. In which language Gandhiji started the weekly 'Young India'? English
158. In which year the assassins of Gandhiji was executed? 1949
159. In which year the British Prime Minister Ramsay Mc Donald announced Communal Award? 1932
160. In which year the Congress ministries in the provinces resigned to protest against the war policy of the British Government? 1939
170.In which year the film 'Gandhi' got 8 Oscar Awards? 1982
161. In which year the first issue of Young India was published under the editorialship of Gandhiji? 1919
162. The book written by Gandhiji in 1909 during his sail for London: Hind Swaraj
163. The booklets like "Loyal Muhammadans of India" and "Cause of Indian Revolt" were written by: Syed Ahmed Khan
164. The British Committee of Indian National Congress was formed in: 1889
165. The British got Kohinoor from: Dalip Singh
166. The British introduced the railways in India in order to: facilitate British commerce and administrative control
167. The British king whom Gandhiji visited when he reached London for the Round Table Conference: George V
168. The British officer who under his own authority shot Bahadur Shah Zafar's sons Mirza Mughal, Mirza Khazir Sultan, and grandson Mirza Abu Bakr at the Khooni Darwaza: William Hodson
169. In which year the first meeting of AITUC was held? 1920
170. In which year the first Round Table Conference was held in London: 1930
171. In which year the first son of Gandhiji was born? $\begin{array}{lcc}\mathbf{1} & \mathbf{8} & \mathbf{8} \\ 381 . & \text { In which year the Lahore session of Mus- }\end{array}$ lim League passed Pakistan Resolution? 1940
172. India became a member of United nations in: 1945
173. India Councils Act of 1861 was passed during the tenure of: Canning
174. Indian Association wasestablished by Ananda Mohan Bose and ........in 1876: Surendranath Bannerjee
175. Julius Nyerere, the first to get Gandhi Peace Prize, led the national movement in: Tanzania 186. Jyotiba Phule was one of the prominent .............of the 19th century India. Social re-

## formers

187.Kachnagas revolt took place in: Assam
188. Kanpur Conference, which is regarded as the foundation of the Communist Party of India in 1925, was held under the presidency of Singaravelu Chettiar
189. 'Karm Yogi' was started by: Aurobindo Ghosh
190. Kheda where Gandhiji conducted Satyagraha is in the state of : Gujarat
191.Khilafat movement was originally a: Religious movement
192. The Viceroy when the First Round Table Conference was held in 1930? Irwin
193.Lakshminath Bezbarua was a nationalist writer n___during the freedom movement:
194.Lord Mountbatten became the Viceroy in: 1947 195.Madras Mahajana Sabha was established by S.Ramaswami Mudaliyar and $\qquad$ in 1884. P.Ananda Charlu
196. Madras Mahajana Sabha was established in: 1884
197.Mahadji, the famous Maratha ruler of the later half of $18^{\text {th }}$ century, belonged to the house of: Sindhia
198.Mahe was a colony of .............. French
199.Mangal Pandey was hanged on: 1857 March 29 200. Mangal Pandey, the first martyr of 1857 revolt was a member of __. $34^{\text {th }}$ Native Infantry
201. Members of the Constituent Assembly appended their signatures on the Constitution on: $24^{\text {th }}$ January 1950
202. In which year the Swaraj Party founded by CR Das and Motilal Nehru started functioning? 1923
203. In which year was Kheda satyagraha of Gandhiji? 1918
204. In which year was the Champaran Satyagraha? 1917
205. Mountbatten stepped down from the position of Governor General of Independent India in: 1948
206.Mrs.Annie Besant set up Home Rule League in September 1916 with its seat at: Adayar
207. Muhammad Ali Jinnah, the political rival of Mahathma Gandhi, passed away in: 1948
208.Muhammadan Literary Society of Calcutta was founded by: Nawab Abdul Latif
209. Mulsim League observed 'Direct Action Day' in: 1946
210.Muslim Leage joined the Interim Government on: $26^{\text {th }}$ October 1946
211. Netaji founded Forward Bloc in: 1940
212. Netaji Subhas Bose founded Azad Hind Government at Singapore in: 1943
213. In which language Gandhiji wrote Hind Swaraj? Gujarati
214. In which language Raja Ram Mohun Roy published his journal "Mirat-ul-Akhbar"? Persian
215. In which year Lahore session of Indian National Congress declared that its was complete independence? 1929
216. In which year Mahadev Desai, the private secretary of Gandhiji passed away? 1944
217. In which year non-cooperation movement was suspended after Chauri-Chaura incident? 1922
218. In which year Numismatic Society of India was established at Allahabad? 1910
219. In which year Rowlatt Bill introduced? 1919
220. In which year Sarojini Naidu became the first Indian woman to become the president of Indian National Congress? 1925
221. In which year split in All India Trade Union Congress took place? 1929
222. The Viceroy when the First World War was started: Hardinge II
223. In which year the administration of British India was transferred from East India Company to British Crown? 1858
224.Netaji Subhas Bose passed away in: 1945
225. Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose established provisional government of India (Government of Azad Hind ) based in Singapore on: $21^{\text {st }}$ October 1942
226. Nirankari Movement was started by: Dayal Das
227. Number of Princely states at the time of independence: 562
228. Number of woman attended the first session of the Indian National Congress: No woman attended
229.On $12^{\text {th }}$ November 1930 who officially opened the Round Table Conference? George V
230.On 9th of August, 1942, Mahatma Gandhi and the entire Congress Working Committee were arrested in ___ Mumbai
231. Muslim League observed $23^{\text {rd }}$ March 1943 as: Pakistan Day
232.Muslim League was formed at: Dacca
233. 'My one man army' who made this remark about Gandhiji? Lord Mountbatten
234.Namdhari Movement, populary called Kuka Movement was launched by: Balak Singh
235. Name a newspaper that was instrumental in inculcating the spirit of opposition to the Partition of Bengal. Sandhya
236. Name my eldest brother? Lakshmidas
237. Name the British Prime Minister when the Revolt of 1857 was started? Palmerstone
238. Name the freedom fighter who passed away on August 15, 1947 ? Ajith Singh
239. On what basis Pradesh Congress Committee was created? Language
240. Pondicherry was the main base on the coromandel coast of the: French East India Company
41.Poona Pact aimed at: Representation of the lower classes
242. Ram Prasad Bismil was hanged in association with....... Conspiracy Case. Kakori
243. Ramakrishna Mission was founded by Vivekananda in: 1897
244. On what charges was Gandhiji arrested in 1922? Sedition
245. On which date Gandhij was arrested in connection with Civil Disobedience Movement? $5^{\text {th }}$ May 1930
246. Out of the total of 562 Princely States in undivided India, how many of them were within the new Independent India? 532
247. Pacific Coast Hindustan Association was called: Ghadar Party
248.Peshawar conspiracy,Kanpur conspiracy and Meerut conspiracy is associated with: CPI
249.Pindari Wars held during the tenure of: Lord Hastings
250. Pirpur Committee was established by: Muslim League
251. Political guru of BR Ambedkar: Jyotiba Phule
252. Rand was killed by the militant nationalist: Damodar Chapekar
253. Second Factory Act of 1891 was introduced during the period of: Lord Lansdowne
254. Second Sikh war (1848-49) and annexation of the Punjab were held during the tenure of: Dalhousie
255. Servants of India Society was founded by Gopal Krishna Gokhale in: 1905
256. Seva Sadan set up by B.M.Malabari worked for the welfare of ___ community. Parsis
557. Seven Indians including ____founded the Communist Party of India at Tashkent in October 1920: M.N.Roy
258. Shahu was set free from the Mughal captivity by: Prince Azam
259. The Viceroy when the Doctrine of Lapse was officially withdrawn: Canning
260. Santhal uprising (1855-56) held during the period of: Dalhousie
261. Sati was prohibited in: 1829
262. Sir Thomas Robertson Committee related to the administration and working of the railways was appointed during the Viceroyalty of: Curzon
263.The Viceroy who introduced financial decentralisation? Mayo
264. The Viceroy who is known as the father of Local Self Government: Ripon
265. The Viceroy who made August Offer: Linlithgo
266. Surya Sen was hanged in: 1934
267. The Viceroy when Ramsay McDonald announced Communal Award: Wellington
268. Swami Shraddhanand was assassinated in: 1926
269. Swami Virjanand was the teacher of: Dayanand Saraswati
270.Swaraj Party was initially known as: CongressKhilafat Swaraj Party
271. Taluqdari settlement was made in: Oudh
272. Tamluk, where Jatiya Sarkar was formed on $17^{\text {th }}$ December 1942 during the Quit India Movement was in: Bengal
273. The area of Pagal Panthi revolt: Bengal
774. The area of Singhpos Revolt 1830: Assam
275. The Arya Samaj movement believed in: Vedic Ritualism
276. The author of ' 1857 The Great Rebellion': Ashok Mehta
277.The author of 'Why Socialism'? Jayaprakash Narayan
278. The author of Ved Bhashya Bhumika: Dayanand Saraswati
279.The autobiographer of A.O.Hume: William Wedderburn
280. The autobiography of Mahathma Gandhi: My Experiments with Truth
281. The background of the Mahar movement was: Maharashtra
282. Surat salt agitation was in the year: 1844
283. The Viceroy when Provincial Autonomy was introduced in 1937: Linlithgo
284. The area of Chuar Rebellion: Bengal
285. The background of the Sanyasi Revolt was: Ben86. The biggest settlement of the French in India was: Pondicherry
287. The Board of Control and the Court of Directors were abolished in: 1858
288. The Bombay Presidency Association was founded in 1885 by Feroz Shah Mehta, KT Telang and . Badruddin Tybji
89. The Bombay Triumvirate included Feroz Shah Mehta,K.T.Telang and ____. Badruddin Tyabji
990.The Carnatic Wars were fought between the: British and the French
91. The central headquarter of the Wahabi Movement was: Patna
292. The Central Legislative Assembly was created by: Govt of India Act, 1919
293. The chamber of princes was formally inaugurated in:1921
294. The childhood name of Gandhiji: Manu or Moniya
295. The childhood name of Rani of Jhansi: Manukarnika
296. The city where Swaraj Party was formed: Allahabad
297. The Code of Civil Procedure was enacted in: 1908 298. The college established by the British at Ajmer was named after the Viceroy: Mayo
299. The commercial objective of the Portuguese in India was to: Capture the trade of pepper and other supirior spices
300. The committee appointed by British Government to go into the provisions of Govt. of India Act 1919 and pinpoint the defects: Muddiman Committee
301. Porbander, the birth place of Gandhiji is famous as the birth place of the which epic charecter? Kuchela
302. Postal System was introduce in 1853 by: Dalhousie
303. Punjab was annexed to British India in 1849 by: Lord Dalhousie
304. Rabindranath Tagore got knighthood in: 1915
305. Radha Swami cult was established by: Shiv Dayal
306. Raghnumai Mazdayasuan Sabha was founded for the reforms of: Parsis
307. Raj Ghat, the samadhi of Gandhiji is on the banks of: Yamuna
308. Raja Ram Mohan Roy raised his voice and agitated against which evil custom and practice? Sati Pratha
309. Raja Ram Mohan Roy was born on May 22, 1772 in village Radhanagar in the District of Hooghly in ...... Bengal
310. Rajendra Lahiri was hanged in connection with: Kakori case
311. The committee appointed in 1927 to examine financial and economic relationship s existing between British India and the Indian States: Butler Committee
312. The Communist Party of India was founded in .on 17 October 1920, soon after the Second Congress of the Communist International.: Tashkent
313. The community of Gandhiji: Baniya
314. The Company lost all its administrative powers . By the Government of India Act of 1858
315. The concept of 'Daridranarayan' later on popularised by Mahathma Gandhi, had its origin in: Vivekananda
316. The Congress at which Gandhiji and Nehru met for the first time was that of 1916. It was held at: Lucknow
317. The Congress delegates in the Shimla Conference was led by: Maulana Azad
318. The Congress Ministry in Madras during 193739 was headed by C. Rajgopalachari
319. The Congress session which ratified the GandhiIrwin Pact was held at: Karachi
320. The Viceroy when Muslim League was formed in 1906: Minto II
321. The famous novelist who was one of the first two graduates of Calcutta University in 1858: Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
322. The famous Ripon Resolution of 1882 is closely related to: Local Self Government
323. The father of Gandhiji: Karam Chand Gandhi
324. The father of Revolutionary thought in India: Bipin Chandra Pal
325. The Federal Court of India was brought into ex istence in 1937 during the reign of: Linlithgo
326. The first 'Shakha' of Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh (R.S.S.) was started in: Nagpur
327. The first All India Conference of Forward Bloc was held in 1940 at: Nagpur
328. The first and last Indian to become the Governor General of independenr India: Rajagopalachari
329. The first Anglo Maratha war took place during the Governor Generalship of: Warren Hastings
330. The first annual conference of National Indian Association was held at: Kolkata
331. The first Arya Samaj was established on $10^{\text {th }}$ April, 1875 at: Mumbai
332. The first Bengali political drama which presented the story of the brutality of English indigo planters was: Neel Darpan
333. The first chief justice of Calcutta High Court: Barnes Peacock
334. The first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Calcutta: Elijah Impey
335. The first conference of All India States People's Conference was in: 1927
336. The first countrywide agitation launched by Gandhiji in India: Non Cooperation movement 337. The first educational institute established by the East India Company's government. Calcutta Madrassa
338.The first election to the Central Legislative As sembly was held in: 1920
339.The first English noble man to come to India to undertake the office of Govenor General: Cornwallis
340. The first European factory in India was set up at: Cochin
341. The first European power to break the monopoly of the Portuguese monopoly in the east: The Netherlands
342. The first foreigner to become the president of INC? George Yule
343. The first fort which the British constructed in India was: St.George
344.The first French factory in India was established at Surat (1667) by: Francois Caron
345.The first General Secretary of All India Trade Union Congress: Dewan Chaman Lal
346.The first Governor General of Independent India: Mountbatten
347.The first Governor General of Pakistan: Muhammad Ali Jinnah
348. The first Governor General to die in harness: Cornwallis
349.The first Governor General who was resigned: Warren Hastings
350. The first headquarters of Hindu Mahasabha was Haridwar. During the presidentship of Lala Laipath Rai it was transferred to $\qquad$ in 1925. Delhi
351. The first modern trade union in India was founded in 1918 by: BP Wadia
352. The first muslim to become the president of In dian National Congress: Badruddin Tyabji
353.The first National Planning Committee was constituted at the instance of Subhas Bose in: 1938
354. The first news paper in India 'Bengal Gazette' was started by: James Hickey
355. The first occupant of 'Viceregal Palace': Irwin
356. The first person to be appeared in the stamp of independent India: Mahathma Gandhi
357.The first piece of Indian soil on which the English exercised sovereign authority: Island of Bombay
358. The first piece of territory acquired by the English in India: Madras
359. The first political organisation in modern India was founded in 1838. Its name was: Landholder's Associationn
360. The first population census in India by Mayo: 1871
361.The first president of Muslim League was: Nawab Salimulla Khan
362.The correct spelling of which word was unknown to Gandhiij when a school inspector conducted a dictation test in his childhood? Kettle
363.The credit of victory of Porto Novo goes to the British General: Eyrecoot
364. The Dutch who discovered commercial possibilities in India and whose book caused sensation in the western world is: Linschoten
365.The educational system propounded by Mahathma Gandhi: Nayee Thalim
366. The English daily 'The Bengali' was started by Surendra Nath Bannerjee
367. The first session of INC was held in: 1885
368. The first session of the Constituent Assembly was held in: 1946
369. The first Shivaij Festival was in: 1896
370. The first son of Gandhiji: Harilal
371.The First Surveyor General of India and Scottish antiquarian who visited Vijayanagara in 1799 Colin Mackenzie
372.The first Swadeshi dacoity or robbery was organised in the year 1906 in : Rangapur
373.The first thinker of militant nationalism who through his series of Articles entitled 'New Lamps for Old' propounded his ideology: Aurobindo Ghosh
374.The first to become Law Member of Governor General's Council: Thomas Babington Macaulay
375. The first to start portfolio system: Canning
376. The first Viceroy of India: Canning
377. The first war of Independence in India lasted for almost: Two years
378. The first women's college in India was founded in: Kolkata
379.The first English settlement in the Presidency known as Western Presidency was in 1618 a . Surat
380. The foreign traveller who dedicated his major writings to Louis XIV, the king of France: Bernier
381. The fortnightly journal 'Indian Mirror' was started
in 1861 by: Keshab Chandra Sen 382. The founder of 'Mahila Rashtriya Sangh': Lathika Ghosh
383. The founder of 'Paris Indian Society': Madam Bhikaji Cama
384. The founder of 'Sathysodhak Samaj': Jotiba Phule
385. The founder of All India Scheduled Caste Federation: BR Ambedkar
386.The founder of Arya Samaj: Dayanand Saraswati
387. The founder of Asiatic Society of Bengal in 1784? William Jones 18. The founder of Atmiya Sabha and B r a
719 . The founder of Bharat Sthri Mahamandal in Allahabad in 1910: Sarladevi Chaudhurani
388. The Viceroy to whom Gandhiji wrote a letter in 1930 putting him before an eleven point programme? Irwin
389. The founder of Calcutta Madrasa: Warren Hastings
390. The founder of Dravida Munnetra Kazhakom: C.N.Annadurai
391. The freedom fighter on whose $50^{\text {th }}$ birth day India got independence? Aurobindo Ghosh
392. The freedom fighter who admired movies and supported Dadasaheb Phalke in his attempts to create a Swadeshi cinema: Bal Gangadhar Tilak 393. The freedom fighter who was the only student to obtain his MRCP and FRCS in one year: B.C.Roy
394. The French commander who was taken as a prisoner in the Battle of Wandewash: Bussy
395. The Government of India Act 1919 had introduced the system of ___ to govern the provinces of British India. Diarchy
396. The Government of India passed the Prevention of Seditious Meeting Act in: 1907
397. The Governor General during the 'Nandakumar Episode': Warren Hastings
398. The Governor General during the second Mysore War: Warren Hastings
399. The Governor General when the Treaty of Seringapatam was signed in 1792 between Tipu and the British: Cornwallis
400. The Governor General when 'Wood's Despatch' was proposed: Dalhousie
401. The Governor General who abolished the titles of Carnatic Nawab and Raja of Tanjore and refused pension to Nana Saheb: Lord Dalhousie
402. The Governor General who annexed Satara to British India, the first princely state to be annexed to British India under Doctrine of Lapse: Dalhousie
403. The Governor General who appointed the first Law Commission: William Bentick
404. The Governor General who brought the General service Enlistment Act, 1856: Lord Canning
405. The Governor General who died at Ghazipore on the Ganges River where his grave and monument are still maintained by the Indian government: Cornwallis
406. The Governor General who established a Board of Revenue to improve the system of revenue administration: Warren Hastings
407. The Governor General who founded the Royal Asiatic Society: Warren Hastings
408. The Governor General who had begun his career as a clerk in East India Company in 1750: Warren Hastings
409. The Governor General who had lost his left hand in the Napoleonic wars: Hardinge I
410. The Governor General who in 1849 decided that , after the death of Bahadur Shah II, his successor would vacate the Red Fort at Delhi and move to a small house near Qutb Minar? Dalhousie
411. The Governor General who inaguated New Delhi on 18th January, 1927: Irwin
412. The Governor General who introduced Sunday as the weekly holiday for government offices: Hardinge I
413. The Governor General who laid the foundation of Police force in India: Cornwallis
414. The Governor General who made English as the medium of instruction: William Bentick
415. The Governor General who made Shimla the summer capital of British India: Dalhousie
416. The Governor General who ordered that the successors of Bahadur Shah II would forefeit the title of kingship and be entitled as princes? Canning 417. The Governor General who passed General Service EnlistmentAct which decreed that all future recruits for Bengal army would have to give an undertaking to serve anywhere if their services might be required by the Government: Canning 418. The Governor General who ruled for the longest period: Warren Hastings
419. The Governor General who succeeded his
brother-in-law Lord Ellenborough who had been recalled: Hardinge I
420. The Governor General who suppressed Pindaris: Hastings
421. The Governor General who suppressed the Thuggs: William Bentick
422. The Governor General who visited Allahabad to review the working of Mahalwari Land Revenue System of: Lord William Bentick
423. The Governor General who was a British general during the American War of Independence: Cornwallis
424. The Governor General who was impeached by the British Parliament: Warren Hastings
425. The grand father of Gandhiji: Uttamchand Gandhi
426. The great Bengal Famine of took a heavy toll of life and might be called "more man made than an act of God" -1942-43
427. The greatest French Governor in India was: Duplex
428. The greatest Parsi reformer of $19^{\text {th }}$ century: Behramji Malabari
429. The headquarters of Navjeevan trust established by Gandhiji in 1929: Ahmedabad
430. The idea of holding Round Table Conference for new constitutional frame work for India was first mooted by: Swaraj Party
431. The ideal state envisaged by Gandiji: Ram Rajya
432. The immediate cause of 1857 revolt: Introduction of Enfield rifle
433. The importance of $19^{\text {th }}$ July 1905 in Indian History: Announcement of partition of Bengal
434. The importance of $22^{\text {nd }}$ October 1764 in Indian History: Battle of Buxar
435. The importance of 23 rd June 1757 in Indian History: Battle of Plassey
436. The importance of $5^{\text {th }}$ February 1922 in the history of India: Chauri Chaura incident
437. The INA troops surrendered before the British army in $\qquad$ 1945
438. The incident responsible for Kakori Conspiracy Case was occured in: 1925
439. The incident which compelled Gandhiji to repeal non-cooperation movement? Chauri-Chaura incident
440.The India Office, a British government Department was created in: 1858
441. The Indian Association formed an important role in arousing national conciousness through the formation of: Indian National Conference
442. The Indian association was established in 1876 in: Calcutta
443. The Indian Industrial Commission of 1915 was headed by: Sir Thomas Holland
444. The Indian National Army had three fighting brigades named after Gandhiji, Azad and Nehru
445. The Indian National Congress officially adopted the 'drain theory' in its session held in the year: 1896 446. The Indian Opinion published by Gandhiji related to the organisation: Natal Indian Congress
447.The Indian Penal Code was passed in: 1860
448. The Indian Police Act was passed in: 1861
449. The institution in England where Gandhiji studied law : Inner Temple
450. The Irish woman who claimed herself to have been a Hindu in her previous life and lectured different parts of India,defending and glorifying Hinduism? Annie Besant
451. The journal 'Bahishkrit Bharat' was started by: B.R.Ambedkar
452. The journal published by Gandhiji in South Africa: Indian Opinion
453. The journals 'Al Hilal' and 'Al Balal' were launched by: Abul Kalam Azad
454. The jurist who gave verdict in Gandhi assassination Case: Atmacharan Aggarwal
455. The largest princely state at the time of independence in terms of area: Kashmir
456. The last emperor of British India: George VI
457. The last Governor General of East India Company: Canning
458. The viceroy of India who was a poet, novelist and an essayist of repute: Lord Lytton
459. The last opportunity to avoid the partition of India was lost with the rejection of: Cabinet Mission
460. The last sovereign Nawab of Bengal: Siraj ud Daula
461. The last Viceroy of British India: Mountbatten
462. The last Viceroy of India: Mountbatten
463. The last words of Gandhiji: Hey Ram
464. The leader of Ahom's revolt 1828: Gomdhar Konvar
465. The leader of Fakir Uprising of Bengal (1776-77): Majnu Shah
466. The leader of modern India who embraced Buddhism in the later years of his life: BR Ambedkar
467. The leader of national movement whose birth day is August 15: ) Aurobindo Ghosh
468. The leader who was known as the 'Mango of Salem': C.Rajagopalachari
469. The leader who wrote his PhD thesis paper on the topic of Salt Satyagraha, focusing on Gandhijij's socio-economic theory: Ram Manohar Lohia
470. The leader whom the extremists called 'faint hearted moderate'? Gopal Krishna Gokhale
471. The longest act enacted by the British Parliament for the administration of India? Govt. of India Act for the
1935
472. The longest running parallel government formed during Quit India Movement was in: Satara
473. The Mac Donnel Commission was related with: Famine
474. The main cause of schism in Brahmo Samaj of India was the early marriage of the daughter of to the Maharaja of Cooch Behar. Keshav Chandra Sen
475. The main cause of the war between the Mir Kasim and East India Company was dispute regarding the: collection of revenues
476. The main feature of the Govt. of India Act 1935: Provincial autonomy
477. The Maratha Chief, Sambaji was executed during the reign of: Aurangazeb
478. The Marathas signed the treaty of Salbai in 1782 with the English at the instance of : Scindia
479. The minimum age for the worker, to be employed in a factory, was fixed through the first Factory Act. What was the minimum age? 7
480. The moderates who had walked out of the Indian National Congress in 1918constituted themselves into National Liberal League, which later known as: All India Liberal Federation
481. The monastic name 'Dayanand' was given to Mul Sankar by: Paramananda
482. The Montague - Chelmsford Reforms was published on July 8, ___ . 1918
483. The monument that was built to commemorate the soldiers who lost their lives in World War I: India Gate
484.The mother of Mahathma Gandhi: Putli Bhai
485. The movement founded by Dadoba Panderung and Bal Shashtri Jambhekar of Maharashtra in 1849: Paramhansa Mandali
486. The movement founded by Muhammad Qasim Nanautavi and Rashid Ahmed Gangohi in 1867: Deoband Movement
487. The Mughal emperor who conferred the title 'Raja' to Ram Mohun Roy: Akbar II
488. The Mughal emperor who earned the nick name 'Rangila' due to his addition to wine and women: Muhammad Shah
489. The Music Director of the film 'Gandhi': Pandit Ravisankar
490. The mutiny of 1857 failed because: Of the lack of proper planning and leadership
491. The name of Colonel Sleeman is associated with: The abolition of Thuggees
851. The name of the farmer as per whose constant request , Gandhiji reached Champaran to help the indigo farmers? Rajkumar Shukla
492. The national headquarters of Indian Home Rule League founded by Bal Gangadhar Tilak: Delhi 493.The Naval Mutiny of 1946 began on: $18^{\text {th }}$ February 1946
494. The Naval Mutiny of 1946 began with the strike of the naval staff of the ship: INS Talwar
495. The Nehru Report was prepared by a committee of the All Parties Conference chaired by : Motilal Nehru
496. The newspaper 'Rast Goftar' propagated the message of an organisation stood for the reforms of: Parsis
497. The nick name of the English East India Company was: John Company
498. The non-cooperation movement of Mahathma Gandhi came to an end on: 12th February 1922
499. The number of volunteers who followed Mahathma Gandhi in Dandi march: 78
500. The number policemen killed by the mob in Chauri Chaura incident: 22
501. The office of Peshwa became independent during the reign of: Sahu
502. The official name of the Simon Commission: Indian Statutory Commission
503.The only annexation effected by Lord William Bentick: Coorg
504. The only British sovereign to attend a durbar in India: George V
505. The only jew to become the Viceroy of India: Reading
506. The only Keralite to become the president of INC:

Ranade and VG Chiplunkar in 1885? Deccan Education Society
509. The organisation that was banned after the assassination of Mahathma Gandhi' :RSS
510. The organiser of 'Dharma Sabha': Radha Kant Deb
511.The orginal name of Sriramakrishna Paramhansa? Gadhadhar Chaterjee
512.The original name of Swami Shraddhanand: Mahathma Munshi Ram
513.The parallel government in Balia during the Quit India Movement was led by: Chittu Pandey
514.The party founded by T. M. Nair and Theagaroya Chetty in 1917? Justice Party
515. "The Peasant and the Raj" is the work of Eric Stokes
516. The period mentioned in the autobiography of Mahathma Gandhi is from childhood to: 1920
517.The period of second round of the Civil Disobedience Movement: 1932-34
518.The Permanent Settlement was enforced in 1793
519. The Radical Democratic Party was formed in 1940 by: M.N.Roy
520.The real control of the Indian Government was passed into the hands of the President of Board of Control by passing the: Act of 1784
521.The real name of Mira Behn, the disciple of Gandhiji: Madeleine Slade
522. The repeated invasion and plundering of Nadir Shah gave a death blow to: Mughal Empire
523.The resolution passed by Indian National Congress in at its Madras Session lay down that the declaration of Fundamental Rights should be the basis of future Constitution of India. 1927
524. The retired British civil servant who was instrumental in the formation of Indian National Congress in 1885: AO Hume
525. The revelutionary leader who later turned into an ascetic? Aurobindo Ghosh
526. The Revolt of 1857 was started at: Meerut
527.The revolutionary Indian leader who became an ascetic and lived in Pondicherry for the remaining years of his life: Aurobindo Ghosh
528.The revolutionary movement associated with Vanchi lyer: Bharat Matha Association
529.The revolutionary society related to Chapekar brothers: Hindu Dharma Sabha
530.The revolutionary who issued a 'Yugantar circular'praising the attack on Lord Hardinge on $23^{\text {rd }}$ December 1912: Lala Hardayal
531. The revolutionary who wrote 'Bandi Jeevan ((A Life of Captivity): Sachin Sanyal
532. The Round Table Conferences were conducted as per the recommendations of: Simon Commission
533. The Rowlatt Act was effective from 10th March, 1919
534.The Ryotwari settlement was made with the: Cultivators
535. The Ryotwari system was introduced by the British in the __ presidency: Madras and Bombay
536. The saint who influenced very much the life of gandhiji: Rai Chand Bhai
537. The samadhi of Gandhiji: Raj Ghat
538. The Sanskrit College in Benarus was established in: 1791
539.The title of 'Viceroy' was abolished in: 1947
540. The total number of members in the interrim cabinet assumed office on $2^{\text {nd }}$ September 1946: 14
541. The treaty of Aix-la-Chappele is associated with: First Cartatic War
542. The Treaty of Allahabad (1765) was signed between Robert Clive and Mughal emperor Shah Alam II
543. The Treaty of Allahabad was signed in: 1765
544.The tribal rebellion against the British known as Ulgulan was organised by-Birsa Munda
545. The triple alliance formed against Tipu in 1790 included the English, the Marathas and : Nizam
546. The troops of which European power supported Siraj ud Daula in the battle of Plassey? French
547. The United Nations observes the birth day of Mahathma Gandhi as: International non-violence day
548. The United Press correspondent, an eye witness of picketing of Dharasana salt depot during the Civil Disobedience Movement, who gave a vivid description of the same: Web Miller
549.The Universities of Calcutta, Bombay and Madras were established on the basis of the recommendation of: Charles Wood
550. The venue of Eka Movement: U.P.
550. The venue of Eka Movement: U.P.
551. The venue of Kuka revolt led by Baba Ram Singh: Punjab
552.The venue of Pabna peasant uprising: Bengal
553. The venue of Round Tabel Conference: London
554. The venue of Satyagraha by Gandhiji to protest against Jallianwallabagh massacre: Mumbai
555. Kitturu Rani Chennamma revolted against the

British in: Karnataka
556. KM Munshi established Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan in: 1938
557. Labour Acts were introduced for the first time in India during the reign of: Ripon
558. In which year Gandhiji established Ahmedabad Texile Union? 1917
559. In which year Gandhiji established Natal Indian Congress? 1894
560 . The founder of East India Association in 1866? Dadabhai Naoroji
561.The founder of Indian League in 1875: Shishirkumar Ghosh
562. The founder of Madras Native Association, the first political organisation in Madras presidency: Gazulu Lakshminarasu Chetty
563. The founder of Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh in 1925: Hedgewar
564. The founder of Ripon College at Calcutta: Surendra Nath Bannerjee
565.The founder of Royal Asiatic Society: Warren Hastings
566. The founder of Satyashodhak Samaj in 1873: Jyotiba Phule
567. The founder of the Urdu daily 'Bande Mataram': Lala Lajpath Rai
568. The founder president of the Ghadar Party in USA was: Sohan Singh Bhakna
569. The founder secretary of All India Kisan Sabha (1936): N.G.Ranga
570. The founders of Swaraj Party are Chitharanjan Das and..... Motilal Nehru
571.In which year Gandhiji established Sabarmati Ashram? 1917
572.In which year Gandhiji established Sevagram Ashram at Wardha? 1936
573. In which year Gandhiji formed Indian Ambulance Corps during the Boer War? 1899
574. In which year Gandhiji founded All India Harijan Samaj aiming at the abolition of untouchability? 1932
575.Lady Hardinge Medical College was inaugurated in: 1916
576. The venue of the annual session of Indian Na tional Congress in 1920 in which the resolution on Non-Cooperation was repeated again and the non-cooperation movement was endorsed: Nagpur
577. The venue of the first Congress session in which Gandhiji participated? Kolkata
578. The venue of the first meeting of Indian National Congress was fixed at___ The venue was shifted to Bombay because Cholera broke out there: Pune
579. The venue of the first session of the All India Kisan Sabha was: Lucknow
580. The venue of the first session of the All-Parties Conference held on 12 February 1928 under the presidentship of Dr M.A. Ansari. Delhi
581. The venue of the grand Durbar held on $1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{No}$ vember 1858 during the period of Lord Canning: Allahabad
582. The Viceroy during the first sitting of the Constituent Assembly held on 9th December, 1946? Wavell
583. The Viceroy during the Mopla revolt of 1921: Reading
584. The Viceroy of India during the Delhi Durbar of 1877: Lytton
585. The Viceroy who appointed Police Commission under Sir Andrew Frazer to enquire into the police administration of every province: Curzon
586. The Viceroy who conceded to the demand of separate electorate to Muslims : Minto II
587. The Viceroy who created North West Frontier Province from Punjab in 1901: Curzon
588. 'Calicoes' stood for Indian _._. Textiles
589. "Education is the manifestation of the perfection already in man'.who said? Swami Vivekananda
590 . 'Hind Swaraj' was written by Gandhiji while: Travelling from England to South Africa by ship
591. 'India House' in London was started by: Shyamji Krishnaverma
592. 'Namdari' was a reform movement of: Sikhs
593. 'New India' and 'Common Weal' were the publications of: Home Rule League
594. The Viceroy who formed the 'Safety Valve Theory: Dufferin
595.The Viceroy who had been the Commander in Chief of the Indian Army: Wavell
596. 'Now India is ours'- After which battle the English declared this statement? Second AngloMaratha War
597. 'Paramountcy is paramount' was declared to define the relations of Indian States with British Government by which Commission? Butler Commission
598. 'Prabudha Bharat' was a paper published in En-
glish by: Swami Vivekanand
599. 'Salt suddenly became a mysterious word, a word of power" These words were spoken by whom on the occassion of Salt Satyagraha? Jawaharlal Nehru
600 'Sudharak' was a newspaper by: G.K.Gokhale
601. "After hearing him we feel how foolish it is to send missionaries to this learned nation"- New York Herald in 1893 made this remark while mentioning about: Swami Vivekananda
602. "Christianity wins its prosperity by cutting throats of its fellow men"- Who said this? Vivekananda
603. "Forget not that the lower classes, the ignorant, the poor, the illiterate, the cobbler, the sweeper are thy flesh and blood, thy brothers" - These words are related to : Swami Vivekananda
604. "God is of no use to the hungry belly'- Whose words are these? Ram Krishna Paramhansa
605. "Hindus and Muslims form one nation in India. They are two eyes of India, injure one and you injure the other"-Whose thoughts were these? Syed Ahmed Khan
606. In which Jail Gandhiji started the writing of his autobiography? Yervada
607. In which jail Gandhiji was imprisoned when he was arrested for salt satyagraha? Pune
608. In which jail the assassins of Gandhiji were executed? Ambala
609. In which journal, the autobiography of Mahathma Gandhi was published for the first time? Navjeevan
610.In which language 'Rast Goftar' published? Gujarati
611. In which language Gandhiji started the publication of 'Navjeevan'? Gujarati
612. "I therefore, want freedom immediately, this very night, before dawn, if it can be had" -Whose words are these? Mahathma Gandhi
613."The light has gone out, Darkness everywhere" who made this statement when Gandhiji was assassinated? Jawaharlal Nehru
614. "The systematic exclusion of Indians from official employment of a supirior charector was an antiIndian policy which was a national factor of great importance"- The comment related to the Revolt of 1857 was made by: P.C.Joshi
615. "The weighing scales in the merchant's hands changed into the imperial sceptre"-Who made this statement about British colonialism? Rabindranath Tagore
616. The Sapru Commission of 1935 related to: Unemployment
617. The seat of Gaekwad was: Baroda
618. The seat of Holkar was: Indore
619. The seat of the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan: Karachi
620. The Second Anglo Mysore war was fought during the Governor Generalship of: Warren Hastings
621.The Second Anglo-Burmese war was fought during the period of: Dalhousie
622. The second last Viceroy of British India: Wavell
623. The second session of the All India Kisan Sabha held in Faizpur was presided over by: N.G.Ranga
624. The Secretary of State for India during the British rule was: A British Minister given full control over the Government of India
625. The Secretary of State's Council of India was abolished by: Govt. of India Act,1935
626. The sepoy mutiny at Govindgarh was suppressed by: Charles Napier
627. The session of INC which approved the non-cooperation movement of Gandhiji was held at: Kolkata
628. The short biographical article titled Karl Marx - a modern Rishi was written by the German-based Indian revolutionary _Lala Har Dayal
629. The significance of $16^{\text {th }}$ October 1905 in the history of India is: Partition of Bengal came into effect
630. The significance of the third Carnatic War: End of Political power of French in India
631. The song of the Swadeshi Movement was: Vande Mataram
632. The summer residence of the Viceroy of India at Shimla: Viceregal Lodge
633. The Surat split of INC was in the year: 1907
634. The symbol of 1857 revolt: Lotus and Bread
635. The system of grants-in-aid in the education sector was the recommendation of: Wood's Despatch
636. The term 'Dastak' implies: Free pass or duty free trade
637. The Third Anglo Burmese War was fought during the period of: Dufferin
638. "To sound the order of retreat just when the public enthusiasm reaching to boiling point was nothing short of a national calamity"-Subhas Chandra Bose
said this regarding the unilateral withdrawl of movement by Gandhi. Non Cooperation
639. A leading British Parliamentarian and politician admitted that the revolt of 1857 was a 'National Revolt' not a' Military Mutiny'? Benjamin Disraeli
640. A novel and remarkable feature of the Civil Disobedience Movement was the widespread participation of the: Women
641.A spinal injury while horseback riding left this person in lifelong pain for which he wore a metal corset under his clothes. He served as the Viceroy of India. Name this person: Curzon
642.A.O. Hume was the General Secretary of INC till .1892
643. About the revolt of 1857 which leader pointed out in 1864 that "there was no popular outbreak;even the soldiers would not have mutinied but for the Meerut punishments. I, therefore, think that the mutiny of 1857 was not a popular rebellion"? Syed Ahmed Khan
644. Against whom did the English fight the fierce battle of Donaben? Burma
645. Aitchison Commission on the Public Services in India was appointed by: Lord Dufferin
646. All India ant-untouchability league was set up in: 1932
647. All India Hindu Maha Sabha was setup in 1915 under the presidentship of: Maharaja of Kasimbazar
648. An Irish woman Margaret Noble became the disciple of ....... and adopted the name Sister Nivetita. Vivekananda
649. Anasakthiyogam is the interpretation written by Gandhiji on:Bhagavat Gita
650. Appointment of an Educational Commission under Sir William Hunter in 1882 was during the period of: Ripon
651. As a result of the Poona Pact,the number of seats reserved for the depressed classes out of the general electorate seats were: increased
652. As per the Montague - Chelmsford Reforms Provincial subjects were divided into :Reserved subjects andTransferred Subjects
653. The Viceroy when Gandhiji launched Civil Disobedience Movement in 1930: Irwin
654. The first prime minister of Pakistan: Liaqat Ali Khan
655. The first principal of Mohammadan Anglo-Oriental College: Theodore Beck
656. The first provisional government of India was set up at Kabul under Mahendrapratap, Barkattullah and Ubeidullah Sindhi in: 1915
657. The first Satyagraha conducted by Gandhiji in India: Champaran
658. The first Satyagraha conducted in Kerala in which Gandhiji intervened: Vaikom Satyagraha
659. The first secretary of Brahma Sabha: Tarachand Chakravarthy
660.The first secretary of Punjab Naujawan Sabha was: Bhagat Singh
661.The first Secretaty of State for India was: Lord Stanley
662. In which year Gandhiji founded Tolstoy Farm in Johannesberg? 1910
663. In which year Gandhiji landed India after ending his stay in South Africa? 1915
664. In which year Gandhiji married Kasturba? 1883 665. In which year Gandhiji observed his first Satyagraha? 1907
66. In which year Gandhiji presided over the Belgaum session of Congress? 1924
667. In which year Gandhiji read Bhagavat Gita for the first time? 1889
668. In which year Gandhiji started 'Indian Opinion'? 1904
669. In which year Gandhiji started Phoenix settlement near Durban? 1904
670. In which year Gandhiji visited Kerala for the first time? 1920
671. Name the Governor General who introduced Doctrine of Lapse: Dalhousie
672. Name the Governor General who introduced Permanent Revenue Settleement: Cornwallis
673. Name the Governor General who is called the "Maker of Modern India":Dalhousie
674. The venue of the Tebhaga revolt: Maharashtra
675. The Vernacular Press Act was repealed in: 1882 676. The Viceroy during INA Trial: Wavell
677. The Viceroy during the Chauri Chaura incident: Reading
678. The Viceroy during the Dandi March of Gandhji: Irwin
679. In which year's Nobel Peace Prize, Gandiji was nominated for the last time? 1948
680. In whose opinion the Revolt of 1857 was "Wholly unpatriotic and selfish sepoy mutiny with no native leadership and no popular support"? Sir John Seeley
681.In World War One this person was wounded in the Battle of Ypres in 1915 and lost an eye. Late he became Viceroy of India. His name is: Wavel
682. Michael Madhusoodan Dutt was a famous writer in the language of $\quad$. Bengali
683.Mir Kasim transferred his capital from Murshidabad to: Monghyr
684.Mira Richard was the disciple of: Aurobindo Ghosh
685.Mohammadan Anglo-Oriental College of Aligarh founded in 1875 became a University in: 1920
686. 'Mookanayak' was started by: BR Ambedkar
687.All India Khilafat Conference was held in Delh in: 1919
688. All India Village Industries Association formed a Wardha in: 1934
689. Alluri Sitaram Raju led ___. Rampa Upris ing 1922
690.Among the European traders the Portuguese remained unsuccessful in India because-: Due o their religious fanaticism the Indian rulers became their enemies
691.An Indian revolutionary who was a professor of Sanskrit in the Universities of Berkeley and Stanford died in Philadelphia: Lala Hardayal
692. Bombay Stock Exchange was established in: 1875
693. Brave heroine of Nagaland during the civil disobedience movement: Rani Gaidulu
694.Brigadier-General __ with his British troops entered the park at Jallianwala Bagh, closed the entrance of the park and commanded his army to fire on the gathered people without any warn ing. Reginald Dyer
695. The first Indian to be elected to the leadership of Communist International was M.N.Roy:
696. The first Indian to get Gandhi Peace Prize of Gov of India: Baba Amte
697. The first Indian to go to jail for his journalistic duties? Surendra Nath Bannerjee
698. The first Indian to join the ICS: Satyendranath Tagore
699. The first Indian to preach the gospel of Swadesh and India for Indians: Swami Dayanand Saraswati
700. The first Indian who made effective constitutiona agitation was: Raja Ram Mohun Roy
701. The first Indian woman to become the presiden of Indian National Congress: Sarojini Naidu
702. The first Martyr of the 1857 revolt: Manga Pandey
703. Lord Mountbatten, the last Viceroy of British India assumed office on: $24^{\text {th }}$ March 1947
704.Lower Burma was annexed to British Empire during the reign of: Dufferin
705.Lucknow Pact was signed between extremists and moderates in: 1916
706. Lyall Commission was appointed during the reign of the Viceroy: Lord Elginll
707.M.A.O. College later became: Aligarh Muslim University
708. Who founded Indian Federation of Labour? M.N.Roy
709.Mac Donnel Commission was appointed during the period of: Lytton
710.Madan Mohan Malavya established Benarus Hindu University in: 1916
711. Madanlal Dhingra murdered Curzon Wyllie in London who was a/an: Advisor to the Secretary of State for India
712.Madanlal made an attempt to assassinate Gandhiji on 20th January 1948 at: New Delhi
713. Sidhu and Kannhu were the leaders of: Santhal rebellion
714. Simla Conference (1945) was held during the period of: Wavell
715. Simon Commission visited India in: 1928
716.Simon Commission was appointed during the reign of: Irwin
717. Simon Commission was sent by The British Parliament to India to review the: Working of Dyarchy
718. Sir John Shore's policy in India is described as Non-interference
719. Rash Behari Bose related to: Delhi Conspiracy Case
720. In Chauri Chaura incident the mob attacked: Police Station
721. In connection with which agitation Gandhiji gave the title 'Sardar' to Vallabha Bhai Patel? Bardol
722. In India, the death anniversary of Gandhiji is observed as: Martyrs day
723. In order to attend the Second Round Table Conference, in which ship Gandhiji sailed to England? SS Rajputana
724.In order to give some concession to Indians in the field of administration, the Government of India Act, 1935 was designed on the basis of the
recommendation of : Simon Commission 725. In South Africa for whom was the term "Coolie" used? For Indian labourer
726. Name the Indian who passed away at Bristol in England in 1833: Raja Ram Mohun Roy
727. Name the leader who died after hunger strike for 63 days: Jatin Das
728. Name the leader who was known as 'Mahamana': MM Malavya
729.Name the leaders who formed Swaraj Party: Nehru and Chitharanjan Das
730. Name the leaders whose arrest on $10^{\text {th }}$ April 1919 led to the assembly of people at Jallianwala Bagh on $13^{\text {th }}$ April 1919: Dr.Kitchlu and Dr.Satyapal
731. In which year Gandhiji announced his decision to resign from Congress? 1934
732. In which year Gandhiji attended the Congress session for the first time? 1901
733. In which year Gandhiji conducted his last Satyagraha? 1948
734.In which year Gandhiji decided to adopt Brahamacharya? 1906
735. In which year Gandhiji decided to return to India from South Africa? 1914
736. The Viceroy when the partition of Bengal was repealed in 1911: Hardinge II
737. In which year Gandhiji visited Kerala in association with the Vaikom Satyagraha? 1925
738. In which year Gandhiji visited Sri Narayana Guru? 1925
739. In which year Gandhiji was arrested for the first time in India? 1917
740. In which year Gandhiji was elected as the president of All India Home Rule League? 1920
741.The Viceroy who made the 'Deepavali Declaration': Irwin
742. The Viceroy who refused to meet the Congress deputation led by its president in 1904? Curzon
743. The Viceroy who repealed the Rowlatt Act: Reading
744. The Viceroy who resigned after the llbert Bill controversy: Ripon
745. Sir William Sleeman was associated with the operation against the: Thugs
746. Siraj ud Daula attacked the British factory at Kolkata in the year: 1756
747. The 'Voice of India' published extracts from Indian Press. It was started by: Dadabhai Naoroji
748. The 1927 Madras session of Congress that decided to boycott the Simon Commission was presided over by: M.A.Ansari
749. The American president who pressured Prime Minister Winston Churchill to give in to Indian demands, during the Quit India Movement: Franklin D.Roosevelt
750. The annexation of which state under Dalhousie's Doctrine of Lapse was not approved by the Court of Directors? Karauli
751. Skeen Committee was set up in 1925 to enquire into the possibilities of: Indianising the Indian Army
752. 'Socialist' the first ever communist journal in India was published by: SA Dange
753. Surendranath Bannerjee was denied a post in the Indian Civil Service on what grounds, even after having cleared the examinations successfully? He had misrepresented his age
754. The English daily started by Lala Lajpath Rai: The People
755. The English East Company achieved a major victory over the Portuguese in the Battle of ...................... in 1612. Swally
756. The English East India Company set up its first factory at: Masulipatnam
757. The English Governor who was expelled by Aurangazeb: Sir John Child
758. The English signed the Treaty of Rawalpindi with: Amir of Afghanistan
759. The epic charector influenced Gandhiji very much in his childhood: Harischandra
760. The establishment of universities in the three Presidency towns of Calcutta, Bombay and Madras was the recommendation of: Wood's Despatch
761. The European association in India which launched agitation against the llbert Bill was: European Defence Association
762. The exclusive woman force of Indian National Army was named after: Jhansi Rani
763. The executive and judicial powers of the servants of the British East India Company were separated for the first time under: Lord Cornwallis
764.The exponent of Downward Filtration Theory: Lord Macauley
765. The exponents of Indian Penal Code: Indian Law Commission
766. The creation of a Department of Public Instruction in each of the five provinces of British India
was recommended by: Wood's Despatch
767. The second mass movement launched by Gandhi in India was: Civil disobedient movement
768. The 'Black Hole' event was sensationalised by whom? Holwell
769. Sohan Singh Bhakna founded___ and Har Dayal was one of its most prominent leaders: Ghadr Movement
770. South Indian Liberal Federation was popularly called as: Justice Party
771. Stastical Survey of India was established during the period of: Mayo
772. The Viceroy when Sharda Act, which raised the marriageable age, was passed? Irwin
773. Subhas Bose escaped from house arrest in: 1941
774. The Viceroy when Rowlatt Act was passed? Chelmsford
775. Subhas Chandra Bose was elected president of INC in: 1938
776. Subsidiaray Alliance was introduced by: Wellesley
777. In which Round Table Conference Gandhiji attended? Second
778. In which session of the congress was the resolution passed stating that "there should be equality before law irrespective of caste, creed or sex." ? Karachi session, 1931
779. In which session of the Indian National Congress was it proposed that the state shall own or control the key industries, mines and means of transport? Karachi Session, 1931
780. In which session the Indian National Congress adopted the resolution on Fundamental Rights? Karachi (1931)
781. In which state Champaran, where Gandhiji conducted his first Satyagraha in India, is situated? Bihar
782. In which state Porbander, the birth place of Gandhiji is situated? Gujarat
783. In which state the Sevagram Ashram of Mahathma Gandhi is situated? Maharashtra
784. In which year All India rural industries organisation was brought into existence under the patronage of Gandhiji? 1934
785. In which year Annie Besant became the first woman president of Indian National Congress? woman
1917
786. 'The Muslims were fools to ask for safeguards and the Hindus were greater fools to refuse them"-Who made this statement? Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
787. 'The Nation and its Fragments' is authored by: Partha Chatterjee
788. 'We shall either free India or die in the attempt; We shall not live to see the perpetuation of our slavery' Mahathma Gandhi said these words in connection with: Quit India Movement
789."A feudal outburst headed by feudal chiefs and their followers aided by wide-spread anti foreign sentiments" this observation against the Revolt of 1857 was made by: Jawaharlal Nehru
790. "It was alarming and nauseating too see Gandhiji-later Inner Temple lawyer, now a seditious fakier, striding half naked, up to the steps of Viceroy Palace to parley on equal terms with the representative of the king emperor"-Whose words are these? Winston Churchill
791. The British official appointed to a princely state that signed subsidiary alliance , to supervise the administration: Resident
792. The British Prime Minister who appointed the Simon Commission: Stanley Baldwin
793. The British Resident who was killed at Luckow during the Revolt of 1857: Henry Lawrence
794. The Cabinet Mission became defunct under: The formation of the interim government
795. The Cabinet Mission Plan envisaged for India : Union of State
796. The candidate whom Gandhiji supported when election was conducted to the post of president of Indian National Congress in 1939? Pattabhi Seetharamaiah
797. The capital of Carnatic was: Arcot
798. The capital of the independent state of Bengal was: Murshidabad
799. The capital of which Indian state is named after Gandhiji? Gujarat
800. Gandhiji conducted Dandi March as the part of civil disobediece movement in: 1930
801. Gandhiji conducted his first Satyagraha in India, at Champaran in: 1917
802. Gandhiji conducted his first Satyagraha in South Africa to protest against: Asiatic Law Amendment Ordinance Bill
803. Gandhiji confessed his guilt of stealing for the purpose of smoking in a letter, promising never to steal in future and asking for adequate punishment. To whom was this letter addressed?

Father
04.Gandhiji established ....... in Johennesberg in 1910. Tolstoy Farm
805. Gandhiji founded Sathyagraha Sabha in the year: 1919
806. Gandhiji met Tagore for the first time in: 1915
807. Gandhiji opposed the Communal Award because he though that this would bring: Division of the Hindu Society
808.Gandhiji published Indian Opinion from: South Africa
809. In which organisation gandhiji became a member when he was a student in England? VegetarianSociety
810. In which prison did Gandhiji spent the longest duration? Yervada
811. In which railway station of South Africa, Gandhiji was thrown out of a train? Petermaritzberg
812. In which year Bal Gangadhar Tilak formed Indian Home Rule League with its headquarters at Pune? 1916
813. In which year Bal Gangadhar Tilak was deported to Mandalay in charge of Sedition? 1908
814. Gandhiji had ...... sons. Four
815.Gandhiji launched Civil Disobedience Movement in: 1930
816.Gandhiji led Khilafat movement along with: Ali brothers
817. Hindustan Republican Association was formed in 1924 at: Kanpur
818. Holding of the ICS examination simultaneously in England and India was done for the first time in __. 1922
819. How did Gandhiji help during the Zulu Rebellion in South Africa? By nursing the wounded rebels
820. How did Gandhiji write the manuscript of his book "Hind Swaraj"? using both hands alternatively
821. How long did Gandhiji's first journey by ship to South Africa take? 24 days
822. How long did Gandhiji's marriage life with Ba (Kasturba) last? 62 years
823. In which year Chapekar Brothers assassinated two unpopular British officials at Pune? 1897
824. In which year Clement Atlee announced British Government's decision to grant independence to India? 1947
825. In which year Congress passed the Quit India Resolution? 1942
826. In which year Culcutta medical college started functioning? 1835
827.Indian Broadcasting Corporation was renamed in 1936 as: All India Radio
828. Indian Evidence Act 1872 was passed during the period of: Mayo
829. Indian National Congress took the swadeshi call first at the Benarus session, 1905. It was presided over by: Gopal Krishna Gokhale
830. Indian Universities Act of 1904 was passed during the tenure of: Lord Curzon
831.Revolutionary terrorism in India came to a virtual end after the martyrdom of: Surya Sen
832. Revolutionary youth Madanlal Dhingra shot dead: Curzon Wylie
833. Roa Bharmal, who rose in revolt due to the interference of British in the internal affairs of the state, was the ruler of: Cutch
834.Robert Knight is related to the magazine/newspaper? The Statesman
835. Sadath Khan Barhanul Mulk founded the state of: Avadh
836. In which year Gandhiji was nominated for Nobel Prize for the first time? 1937
837. In which year Gandhiji went to England to study law? 1888
838. In which year Gandhiji went to South Africa for the first time? 1893
839.First Marathi monthly "Digdarshan" was published by: Balshastri Jambhekar
840.First Sikh war (1845-46) held during the period of: Hardinge I
841.Following Gandhiji's suggestion, the Khilafat Committee unanimously adopted a resolution to aunch a non-violent non-cooperation movement, at its meeting held at: Allahabad
842. For how many days Gandhiji was imprisoned in South Africa? 249
843. Gandhiji called for Quit India movement in: 1942
844.Gandhiji conducted Champaran Satyagraha for: Indigo farmers
845. Gandhiji returned Kaizar-e- Hind to the British to protest against: Jallianwallabagh Massacre
846. Gandhiji started non-cooperation mov ement on: 1 August 1920
847. Gandhiji was assassinated at the age of: 79 848. Dayanand Anglo-Vedic College of Lahore and Gurukul University of Kangri at Haridwar were

849．Dayananda was born on February 12 in 1824，in the town of Tankara，near Morvi（Morbi）in the Kathiawar region of the princely state of．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．Gujarat
850．Delhi became the new capital of India in： 1912
851．Delhi Durbar was conducted in： 1911
852．Department of Agriculture and Commerce was during the period of：Mayo
853．Editor of＇Maryada＇was：MM Malavya
854．The Viceroy who believed in free trade and abol－ ished all export duties except those on rice，oil， indigo and lac：Northbrook
855．Elections to the Constitutent Assembly was held in the year： 1946
856．Establishment of a separate Public Works De－ partment in every province was during the pe－ riod of：Dalhousie
857．Fakir－Sannyasi Resistance against the East In－ dia Company dominance in ．．．．．．Bengal
858．Faraizi Movement（1838）was led by：Haji Shariat Ullah
859．Find out the education commission which recom－ mended the segragation of education from aca－ demic to vocational：Hunter Commission
860．The Viceroy when Vernacular Press Act was in－ troduced？Lytton
861．In which language，the autobiography of Gandhiij was published for the first time？Gujarati
862．In which medicinal system Gandhiji believed？ Naturopathy
863．During Swadeshi Movement＇National Education Council＇was formed by the freedom fighters in： 1906
864．During the 1857 Revolt，who was betrayed by one of his friends Man Singh？Tanta Tope
865．During the British reign＇Downward Filtration Theory＇is related to：Education
866．During the British reign who appointed the Gov－ ernors of the Presidencies of Madras，Bombay and Calcutta？King of England
867．During the decline of Mughal Empire，the Jats were organized into a political force by：Surajmal
868．During the first Round Table Conference favored the move of the British Government to provide separate electorate for the oppressed classes as was done in case of other minorities like Muslims，Sikh etc．Ambedkar
869．In which year Dadabhai Naoroji put forwarded his＂Drain of Wealth＇theory？ 1867
870．In which year did the British Parliament pass an Act that made the governor General as the Com－ mander－in－chief？ 1786
871．Name the Governor General who adopted a policy of the Europeanisation of bureaucracy and an exclusion of Indians from higher posts： Cornwallis
872．Name the Governor General who was called ＇Akbar of British India＇？Wellesley
873．Name the historial who stated that the Revolt of 1857 was a conflict between civilization and bar－ barism？T．R．Holmes
874．Name the nationalist leader who was born in Mecca：Maulana Azad
875．Name the nationalist leader who was born on a Christmas day：MM Malavya
876．In which year Gandhi attended the Second Round Table Conference？ 1931
877．＂With this，I am shaking the foundations of the British empire＂－During which occassion Mahathma Gandhi made this statement？Salt Satyagraha
878．A British Committee of Indian National Congress was formed in 1889 under the chairmanship of： William Wedderburn
879．A concrete outcome of the Wavell Plan was the Summoning of the Shimla Conference
880．A Law Member was added to Governor General＇s Council without the power to vote through an Act named：Charter Act of 1833
881．Advancing the date of transfer of power from June 1948 to $15^{\text {th }}$ August 1947 was the most contro－ versial decision of：Lord Mountbatten
882．The Viceroy during the partition of Bengal： Curzon
883．In which year Gandhi－Irwin Pact was signed？ 1931
884．In 1885 who established All India National Con－ ference in Calcutta？Surendranath Bannerjee
885．After the attainment of political independence in 1947，Gandhiji felt that the Congress，as a pro－ paganda vehicle and a parliamentary machine， had outlived its usefulness．So to keep the Con－ gress away from unhealthy competition with po－ litical parties and communal bodies，Gandhiji to－ wards the end of January 1948 sketched a draft constitution for the Congress to transform itself into ．．．．．．Lok Sevak Sangh

886．After the demise of which leader，Gandhiji was merged as the eminent leader of the Indian National Congress？Bal Gangadhar Tilak
887．＂Comrade＇was launched by：Muhammad Ali
888．＂For that light represented something more than the immediate past，it represented the living，the eternal truths，reminding us of the right path， drawing us from error，taking this ancient country to freedom．＂Who said these words when Gandhiji passed away？Jawaharlal Nehru
889．＂Mahatma＂is a title．What is the meaning of＂Ma－ hatma＂？Great soul
890 ＿＿，who led the Congress party，introduced Mahatma Gandhi to the concerns in India and the struggle of the people．Gopal Krishna Gokhale
891．＇The Vedas contain all the truth＇was interpreted by ：Swami Dayananda
892．C．R．Das was elected the Mayor of the city of： Kolkata
893．Cabinet Mission visited India in the year： 1946
894．Calcutta Madrasa（also called Madrasa Aliah）was founded to cater to the educational demands of Muslims in： 1780
895．Campbell Commission was appointed in： 1866
896．Chakravarthi Viraraghavacharya was the first In－ dian to draft a Swaraj constitution for Indi．It was presented at the Madras session in .1927
897．Chapekar Brothers in Indian history include： Damodar and Balkishan
898．The Viceroy who adopted a policy of＇intrusive surveillance＇towards the Indian princes：Curzon
899．Competitive examination for the Indian Civil Ser－ vices began during the Governor Generalship of： Dalhousie
900．Congress ministries came into power in the prov－ inces of British India in the year： 1937
901．In 1885，the Fergusson College at Pune was founded by：Deccan Education Society
902．In which year Gandhiji withdrew from active poli－ tics and devoted to constructive programmes： 1934
903．The leader of Ramosi rebellion of Satara：Chittur Singh
904．The leader of the Hindu Mahasabha who directed the Hindus not to participate in the Quit India Movement：V．D．Savarkar
905．The leader of the polygar rebellion of Kurnool （1846－47）：Narasimha Reddy
906．The leader who ended Satyagraha at Guruvayur as directed by Gandhiji：K．Kelappan
907．The leader who escaped from the custody of the British and went to Germany secretly to met Hitler： Subhas Chandra Bose
908．The leader who initially opposed non－coopera－ tion movement，but accepted it at the Nagpur session of 1920？C．R．Das
909．The leader who is related to the statement ＂Britain＇s peril is India＇s opportunity＇：Subhas Chandra Bose
910．The leader who is remembered as the＇Patron Saint＇of India＇s civil servants for establishing the modern all India services：Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel
911．The leader who passed away the previous day of Gandhiji launched Non－cooperation movement： Bal Gangadhar Tilak
912．The leader who was born on the birth anniver－ sary of Gandhiji i．e．October 2：Lal Bahadur Shastri
913．In which year Gfandhiji established Satyagraha ashram at Kochrab near Ahmedabad？ 1915
914．In which year Ghadr Party was formed in Sanfrancisco？ 1913
915．In which year Gopala Krishana Gokhale，the po－ litical guru of Gandhiji，passed away？ 1915
916．In which year INC adopted non cooperation reso－ lution？ 1920
917．In which year Indian National Congress approved the Basic Education System propounded by Gandhiji？ 1938
918．In which year Kasturba Gandhi passed away？ 1944
919．＇After me，he will speak my language＇Gandhiji made this statement on 15th January， 1941 be－ fore AICC，intending：Jawaharlal Nehru
920．After reading which book，Gandhiji founded the Phoenix settlement？Unto This Last
921．＇Asbab－iBaghawat－iHind＇was authored by：Syed Ahmed Khan
922．After the election in 1937，non congress parties took office in：Madras，Orissa，Sind and Punjab
923．After the notice had expired the Non－Coopera－ tion movement was launched formally on 1st Au－ gust of＿＿＿ 1920
924．After the pact between Gandhiji and Lord Irwin in March 1931 many leaders became critical of

Gandhiji＇s leadership．What was the main rea－ on？Civil disobedience movement was called off
925．After the Revolt of 1857，Begum of Avadh es－ caped to：Nepa
926．India＇s first news paper Hickey＇s Gazette started in： 1780
927．The Governor General during the Sepoy Mutiny： Canning
928．The Governor General during the third Mysore War：Cornwallis
929．The Governor General during the Vellore Mutiny （1806）：George Barlow
930．The Governor General during whose period Po－ lice was taken away from the control of Zamindars and handed over to the Superintendent of Police at district level：Cornwallis
931．The Governor General when Calcutta medical college was founded：William Bentick
932．The Governor General when Coorg was annexed to British India：William Bentick
933．Interim Government with Jawaharal Nehru as the Vice President assumed power in： 1946
934．Introduction of the ryotwari settlement in Madras Presidency by governor，Thomas Munro（1820） was during the tenure of：Lord Hastings
935．＇Janma Bhoomi＇was started by：Pattabhi Seetharamaiah
936．Joseph François Dupleix was the commander of the forces in India．French
937．In 1888，who founded United Indian Patriotic As－ sociation，mainly with a view to opposing Con－ gress？Syed Ahmed Khan
938．In 1905，Bhavani Mandir was published by： Barindrakumar Ghosh
939．The Viceroy when the Second World War was ended：Wavell
940．Shiromani Gurdwara Parbandhak Committee was formed in： 1920
941．The culmination of the series of the uprisings was the Mappila revolt of ．．．．．．．．．． 1921
942．The Viceroy when India got independence： Mountbatten
943．The date in which Gandhiji started the Dandi March： 1930 March 12
944．Belgaum where the INC session in which Gandhiji presided was held is in the state of：Karnataka 945．For how many years did Gandhiji live in South Africa？ 21
946．For how many years was Mahadev Desai asso－ ciated with Gandhiji？ 25 years
947．The Viceroy who resigned in 1876 over the Af－ ghan question：Northbrook
948．The Viceroy who ruled for the longest period： Linlithgo
949．The Viceroy who survived a bomb explosion at Chandni Chowk in New Delhi in 1912：Hardinge II
950．The viceroy who took steps for the restoration of Mysore，which had been annexed by William Bentick on the charge of misgovernment，to its ruling family after 50 years of British administra－ tion：Lord Ripon
951．The Viceroy who undertook the restoration of the Taj Mahal：Curzon For how much duration Gandhiji was sentenced for the first time in South Africa？Two months
952．Fort William College was established by Lord Wellesley in： 1800
953．Founder of Benarus Hindu University：Madan Mohan Malavya
954．Bengal led in most of the reform movements be－ cause：The people were educated and enlight－ ened
955．＇Bengalee＇was started by：Surendranath Bannerjee
956．Bethune School in Kolkata was established in： 1849
957．The Treaty of Bassein was signed between Baji Rao II the last Peshwa and the＿＿＿English
958．The Treaty of Kabul was signed on $21^{S T}$ March 1905 by：Sir Louis Dane and Habibullah
959．In 1924 Gandhiji became the president of Indian National Congress．The session was held at： Belgaum
960．In 1933，Gandhiji started Harijan Yatra from： Wardha
961．In 1934，at which place in Kerala，a girl named Kaumudi donated her oranaments to Gandhiji？ Vadakara
962．In association with which conspiracy case 31 prominent trade union and communist leaders were arrested？Meerut conspiracy case
963．In the 1937 elections，out of the eleven provinces Congress formed ministries in＿＿provinces． 7 964．Name the freedom fighter who stated in his will that his body be cremated and a handful of ashes
be thrown into Ganga river at Allahabad because of his lifelong attachment he felt to Ganga and Yamuna rivers：Jawaharlal Nehru
965．The Treaty of Mysore was signed between Tipu and the British in： 1784
966．The Treaty of Purandhar was signed between the English and the Peshwa in： 1776
967．The trial of INA prisoners in Red Fort was held in： 1945
968．The tribal leader who was came to be known as ＇Bhagawan＇：Birsa Munda
969．Bethune School，set up in 1849，associated with： 970．Between the period 1858－1947，how many Gov－ ernors General ruled over India？Twenty
971．Bhagat Singh was hanged in： 1931
972．Bihar Vidyapeeth was founded by：Rajendra Prasad
973．Birla Mandir，where Gandhiji was assassinated， is in：New Delhi
974．The date in which Gandhiji violated salt law in Dandi beach： 1930 April 6
975．The Dev Samaj founded in 1887 had its head－ quarters at：Lahore
976．Name the person who resigned his position as Viceroy of India in August 1905 because of a dif－ ference of opinion with Lord Kitchener，the Brit－ ish military Commander－in－Chief in India：Curzon 977．Name the Peshwa whose reign was dominated by the political intrigues of Nana Fadnavis： Madhav Rao II
978．Name the residence of Mahathma Gandhi in Ahmedabad from where he began his salt Satyagraha in 1930：Hriday Kunj
979．Name the revolutionary leader who turned into an ascetic in the later years of his life：Aurobindo Ghosh
980．Name the revolutionary who was shot dead in an encounter with police at a public park in Allahabad：Chandrasekhar Azad
981．Name the ruler who was deposed in 1875 on charges of＇gross misrule＇．Malhar Rao Gaikwad of Baroda
982．Name the Viceroy who delegated W．W．Hunter to prepare the＇Imperial Gazetteer of India＇？Mayo
983．The disciple of Gandhiji who started Bhoodan Movement？Vinoba Bhave
984．The disciples who were with Gandhiji when he passed away：Manu and Aabha
985．The Dual system of Government in Bengal was a brain child of：Robert Clive
986．In 1922 Gandhiji was sentenced for－＿years imprisonment． 6
987．Name the nationalist leader whose birth day is August 15：Aurobindo Ghosh
988．Name the Viceroy who was called the ＂Aurangazeb of British India＇？Curzon
989．Name the Viceroy who was the supreme com－ mander of the Allied Forces in South East Asia during the Second World War：Mountbatten
990．National Herald was started by：Jawaharlal Nehru
991．Nehru Report was prepared by Motilal Nehru was reaction to the：Simon Commission
992．Aurobindo Ghosh was trialed in connection with ．．．conspiracy case：Alipore
993．Baba Ram Chandra Das was a leader of：Peasants
994．Bahadur Shah Zafar who was deported by the British after the 1857 mutiny，died in the Rangoon jail in： 1862
995．Bal Gangadhar Tilak published＇Mahratha＇in ．．．language：English
996．Before becoming the Governor General in India who had served in America and commanded the
British Generals in the American Civil war： Cornwallis
997．Before independence who served as the presi－ dent of Indian National Congress for the longest continous period？Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
998．＇Bombay Chronicle＇was started by：Pheroz Shah Mehta
999．All India Khilafat Committee observed Khilafat day on ，1919．October 17
000．The Viceroy who used to write poems with the pen name＇Owen Meredith＇：Lytton

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 Justice Permod Kohli





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