

EDUCRAT IAS AANKLAN-PRELIMS TEST SERIES 2026

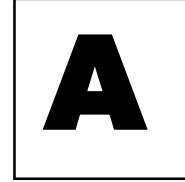


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Test Booklet Series



TEST BOOKLET

GENERAL STUDIES
Paper I

G-A-13-2025

Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 200

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, you should check that this test booklet does *not* have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items etc. if so, get it replaced by a complete test book.
2. **Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number and Test Booklet Series A, B, C or D carefully without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.**
3. This Test Booklet contains **100** items (questions). Each item is printed in **English**. Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
4. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet. **All** items carry equal marks.
5. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admit Card.
6. **Penalty for wrong answers:**
THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.
 - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one-third** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
 - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question
 - (iii) If a question is left blank i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question
7. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator *only* the *Answer Sheet*. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.

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1. In the context of Indian history, which of the following best describes the objective of the Mahad Satyagraha (1927) led by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar?

- (a) To seek separate representation for the Depressed Classes in provincial legislatures.
- (b) To seek the inclusion of the Depressed Classes in local self-government bodies.
- (c) To secure the right of the Dalits to access water from public tanks.
- (d) To secure the right of Dalits to own property and conduct trade in urban markets.

2. Which of the following statements is not correct regarding Dayanand Saraswati and the Arya Samaj?

- (a) The first unit of the Arya Samaj was formally established by Dayanand Saraswati in Bombay.
- (b) The Arya Samaj believed in the authority of the Vedas but rejected idol worship.
- (c) It promoted social reforms such as inter-caste marriages and education for women.
- (d) Swami Dayanand Saraswati founded the Dayanand Anglo-Vedic (DAV) College to promote education based on Indian values.

3. With reference to the Indian Independence Act, 1947, consider the following statements:

- 1. It was enacted by the Constituent Assembly of India.
- 2. It brought an end to the British paramountcy over the Indian princely states.
- 3. It continued to serve as the governing framework for each Dominion and its provinces until a new Constitution came into force.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

4. With reference to the Civil Disobedience Movement (1930), consider the following statements:

- 1. The rejection of Gandhi's Eleven-Point Demands by Viceroy Irwin led to the launch of the movement.
- 2. The Salt March from Trichinopoly to Vedaranniyam on the Tanjore coast was led by C. Rajagopalachari.

3. In Malabar, K. Kelappan walked from Calicut to Payannur to break the Salt Law.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

5. Consider the following statements with reference to the Gandhi-Irwin pact:

- 1. It provided for the release of all political prisoners not convicted of violence.
- 2. It granted the right to make salt in coastal villages for personal consumption.
- 3. The Congress agreed to participate in the First Round Table Conference.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

6. With reference to the Individual Satyagraha (1940), consider the following statements:

- 1. It was launched after the outbreak of the Second World War.
- 2. Vinoba Bhave was the first person to offer Individual Satyagraha.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

7. With reference to the Indian Councils Act, 1861, which one of the following statements is not correct?

- (a) It legalized the Portfolio system.
- (b) It created new legislative councils for Bengal and Punjab.
- (c) It empowered the Viceroy to issue an ordinance.
- (d) It marked the beginning of a limited electoral system.

8. Which of the following were features of local bodies established under British rule in India?

- I. Local bodies were allowed to impose taxes.
- II. Elections to local bodies were held on a limited franchise.
- III. Non-official members could act as chairpersons of local bodies.
- IV. Local bodies enjoyed complete autonomy in financial matters.
- V. District boards were headed by elected representatives.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) I, II, and III only
- (b) III, IV and V only
- (c) I, II, and IV only
- (d) II, IV and V only

9. With reference to the formation of the Swarajist Party in 1923, consider the following statements:

1. The Swarajists were led by C.R. Das and Motilal Nehru, who advocated for entering legislative councils to expose the British government in India.
2. The 'No-Changers' were led by Rajendra Prasad and C. Rajagopalachari, who opposed legislative council entry and focused on constructive work.
3. The Swarajist Party was formed after the defeat of the Swarajists' proposal at the Gaya session of Congress in 1922.
4. The Swarajist Party's official name was the Congress-Khilafat Swarajya Party.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

10. With reference to the Indian Civil Services during British rule, consider the following recommendations:

1. The Secretary of State should continue to recruit the Indian Civil Service, the Irrigation branch of the Service of Engineers and the Indian Forest Service.

2. Direct recruitment to the Indian Civil Services on the basis of 50:50 parity between the Europeans and the Indians should be reached in 15 years.

3. The recruitments for the transferred fields like education and civil medical service will be made by provincial governments.

The above recommendations were made by:

- (a) Indian National Congress
- (b) Montford Reforms
- (c) Lee Commission
- (d) Aitchison Committee

11. Consider the following characteristics:

- I. They were directed against colonial rule.
- II. Their territorial reach was expansive.
- III. They were aware of their legal rights.
- IV. They were purely political in nature.

How many of the above correctly reflect the nature of post-1857 Peasant Movements in India?

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

12. Consider the following statements:

Statement - I: An estimated 3 million people died due to the Bengal famine of 1943.

Statement - II: There was diversion and exhaustive use of Indian resources for the British war effort.

Statement - III: In 1943, there was a severe shortfall in monsoon rainfall.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement-II and Statement-III are correct and both of them explain Statement-I
- (b) Both Statement-II and Statement-III are correct, but only one of them explains Statement-I
- (c) Only one of the Statements-II and III is correct and that explains Statement-I
- (d) Neither Statement-II nor Statement-III is correct

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13. With reference to the Nagpur Session of the Indian National Congress in 1920, consider the following statements:

- I. The Provincial Congress Committees were reorganised on a linguistic basis.
- II. A Working Committee consisting of 15 members was constituted to lead the Congress.
- III. Congress membership was opened to all adult men and women of the age of 21 or more on payment of a nominal annual fee of 4 annas.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) I and III only
- (b) I and II only
- (c) II and III only
- (d) I, II and III

14. Consider the following statements regarding 'Rajaji Formula' of 1944:

1. It provided for the formation of a post war commission to identify muslim majority districts, where a plebiscite would decide preference for Pakistan.
2. It provided for a mutual agreement to run essential services like defence or communication in case of a partition.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

15. Consider the following statements:

Statement – I: John Lawrence started a policy of masterly inactivity.

Statement – II: Britishers were keen about Russian led developments in central Asian geopolitics.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement-I and Statement - II are correct and Statement – II explains Statement – I
- (b) Both Statement – I and Statement – II are correct, but Statement – II does not explain Statement-I

(c) Statement – I is correct, but Statement – II is incorrect

(d) Statement – I is incorrect, but Statement – II is correct

16. Who among the following were the members of the South Indian Liberal Federation?

1. P. Ananda Charlu
2. P. Tyagaraja Chetti
3. M. Veeraraghavachari
4. C.N. Mudalair

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

17. Which one of the following statements is not correct regarding the Eka movement or unity peasant movement in the 1920s?

- (a) It was led by low-caste leaders who were inclined to accept the discipline of non-violence.
- (b) The main grievance of the movement was related to the extraction of high rent.
- (c) The Eka meetings were marked by a religious ritual.
- (d) Unlike the earlier Kisan Sabha movement, the Eka Movement excluded zamindars from its ranks.

18. Consider the following:

1. William Wedderburn
2. George Yule
3. Annie Besant

Condition I: Foreigner acting as Congress President

Condition II: Congress President during Extremist phase.

Which of the above personalities satisfy both conditions?

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

19. He is known as the 'Father of Revolutionary Thoughts' in India. He was among the first to criticize Mahatma Gandhi or the 'Gandhi cult'. He was the founder of the journal 'Bande Mataram'. His prominent books include 'Nationality and Empire', 'Indian Nationalism' and 'Swaraj and the Present Situation'.

Which of the following personalities is the above paragraph referring to?

- (a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (b) Madan Lal Dhingra
- (c) CR Das
- (d) Bipin Chandra Pal

20. Consider the following statements:

1. The Bijolia Movement and the Bhil Movement were significant movements in the United Province and Gujarat during the non-cooperation movement.
2. In Andhra, Alluri Sitaram Raju organised the tribals and combined their demands with those of the Non-Cooperation Movement.
3. The Bardoli resolution of 1922 resulted in the withdrawal of the Non cooperation movement.

How many of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

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

21. With reference to the Nationalists response to the First World War, consider the following statements:

1. The moderates within Congress supported the British Empire in its war efforts.
2. The extremists within Congress decided to use the opportunity to wage a war against the British.
3. The Home Rule League was established in India as a response to the war.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

- (d) 1 and 3 only

22. The goal of the Indian National Congress was defined as 'swarajya' in which of the following session of Congress

- (a) Benaras Session (1905)
- (b) Calcutta Session (1906)
- (c) Surat Session (1907)
- (d) Madras Session (1908)

23. Consider the following statement regarding the Life and Works of Vinayak Damodar Savarkar:

1. He participated in the swadeshi movement.
2. He established a revolutionary society in England, called the Free India society.
3. He considered the 'Chatur varna system' to be based on scientific creation.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

24. 'August Declaration' of 1917 is known for:

- (a) abolishment of Sati all over the British India provinces
- (b) indicating that the goal of the British empire is to bring a responsible government in India
- (c) declaring that the Indian Civil Service examination is thrown open to all Indians
- (d) declaring that the British Crown aims to provide a dominion status for India

25. Which of the following is the author of the "The Tale of My Exile".

- (a) Sachindra Nath Sanyal
- (b) Mahatma Gandhi
- (c) Lala Lajpat Rai
- (d) Barindra Kumar Ghosh

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26. Consider the following pair:

Leaders	Contribution
1 Motilal Nehru	Entry into Legislative Councils
2 Lala Lajpat Rai	Took up the cause of industrialization and promotion of education.
3 C. Rajagopalachari	Constructive Work

How many pairs given above are correct?

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

27. Consider the following statements with reference to Chittagong Revolt (1930):

1. The participants were members of the Indian Republican Army, who supported armed resistance as a means to attain independence from British rule.
2. The women leaders such as Kalpana Dutt and Laxmi Sehgal played an active role in the revolt.
3. The raid successfully led to the establishment of Prati Sarkar (Provisional government) in Chittagong for some time.

How many of the above statements are incorrect?

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

28. Consider the following statements regarding the concessions made in the Nehru Report to Hindu Communalists:

1. Sindh to be detached from Bombay only after dominion status was granted and subject to weightage given to Hindu minority in Sindh.
2. Political structure proposed broadly unitary, as residual powers rested with the centre.
3. Joint electorates proposed everywhere but separate electorates for Muslims only where in minority.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

29. Consider the following statements regarding the Great Sedition Trial of 1922:

1. Gandhi and Shankarlal Banker were charged with sedition for articles published in Young India.
2. Gandhi was sentenced to life imprisonment and released after several years.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

30. Consider the following events:

1. Communal Award
2. Third Round Table Conference
3. Delhi Manifesto
4. Irwin's Declaration

Condition I: The event must involve Mahatma Gandhi.

Condition II: The event must have occurred after the end of 1931.

How many of the events listed above fulfil both conditions?

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

31. With reference to the Government of India Act, 1935, consider the following provisions:

1. The Act introduced bicameral legislatures in six provinces, including Bengal and Madras.
2. The federal structure proposed in the Act required a mandatory accession of all princely states to come into effect.
3. The Act provided for the residuary powers to be exercised by the Governor-General.
4. The Act introduced the practice of dyarchy at the Centre.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

32. Consider the following statements:

1. An Indian Union with dominion status, with the right to withdraw from the Commonwealth.
2. Constituent assembly elected by provincial assemblies to frame the constitution.
3. Formation of a war advisory council.
4. Setting up of the National Defence Council.

How many of the statements given above were part of the August Offer?

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

33. Consider the following:

Assertion (A): The Doctrine of Paramountcy was introduced by the British to unify the Indian subcontinent under a single administration.

Reason (R): The Doctrine of Paramountcy gave the British the right to interfere in the succession, administration, and defense of princely states.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true, but R is false.
- (d) A is false, but R is true.

34. The Royal Indian Navy (RIN) Mutiny of 1946 marked a critical moment in India's independence struggle. Consider the following statements:

1. The mutiny began at HMIS Talwar over issues like poor pay and racial discrimination.
2. The mutiny quickly spread to other naval bases and gained support from the Indian National Congress.

3. Despite being suppressed, it exposed growing resentment among Indian soldiers and civilians.

4. The mutiny inspired strikes and protests among civilians in cities like Bombay, Karachi and Calcutta.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

35. Consider the following statements about Azad Hind Fauz (Indian National Army):

1. The Provisional Government of Free India was first established in Bangkok under the leadership of Subhash Chandra Bose.

2. The Provisional Government of Free India was formally recognized by Japan, Germany and Italy.

3. Colonel Malik hoisted the INA flag at Moirang, Manipur, marking the first time the flag was raised on Indian soil.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

36. Consider the following pairs:

Commission	Related to
1. Fraser Commission	Minority Issues
2. Sapru Commission	Unemployment
3. Flood Commission	Police Reforms
4. Butler Commission	Indian States relation with British Crown

How many pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

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

37. Which of the following statements regarding the Bakasht Movement in colonial India is/are correct?

1. It primarily took place in Bihar during the mid 1930s as part of broader agrarian struggles.
2. The primary demand of the movement was the reduction of land revenue rates by the colonial government.

Select the correct answer using the code given below?

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

38. Consider the following statements about Aruna Asaf Ali:

1. She hoisted the Indian National Congress flag at Gowalia Tank Maidan during the Quit India Movement.
2. She became the first female member of the Constituent Assembly of India.
3. She organized the Congress Radio, an underground radio station that operated during the Quit India Movement.

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

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

39. Consider the following statements:

Statement I: The Deccan Riots of 1875 were primarily caused by the high land revenue demand imposed by the British government.

Statement II: The Permanent settlement system introduced in the region has created a large number of absentee landlords who were collecting the revenue on behalf of the actual landlords.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are true, and Statement II is the correct explanation of Statement I.

(b) Both Statement I and Statement II are true, but Statement II is not the correct explanation of Statement I.

(c) Statement I is true, but Statement II is false.

(d) Statement I is false, but Statement II is true.

40. The followers of Vallabhacharya faith filed a case against whom in the famous "Maharaja Libel Case" of 1862-1863?

- (a) Gopal Hari Deshmukh
- (b) Karshan Das Mulji
- (c) Behramji Malabari
- (d) BalShastri Jambhekar

41. Consider the following provisions:

- I. Right of peasants to form unions
- II. Protection of women workers
- III. Reduction in land revenue
- IV. State ownership and control of key industries

How many of the above were included in the National Economic Programme adopted by Congress in 1931?

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

42. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

I. The Narendra Mandal was established under the Government of India Act, 1919 to discuss the matters of common interest between the Princely States and British Crown.

II. The Princely States were provided 2/5th of the seats in the Upper House and 1/3rd of the seats in the Lower House under the Government of India Act, 1935.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) I only
- (b) II only
- (c) Both I and II
- (d) Neither I nor II

43. The British Government sent the Cripps Mission to India in 1942 primarily to:

- (a) Discuss the immediate transfer of power to the Indians
- (b) Address the threat posed by the Japanese army to Indian territory
- (c) Obtain Indian support for the British war effort during World War II
- (d) Prevent the launch of the Quit India Movement

44. Consider the following statement with reference to salt satyagraha:

- 1. Vallabh Bhai Patel led the Dharasana salt works in Bombay to support salt satyagraha.
- 2. It was started by M. K. Gandhi from Sabaramati to Dandi town on the Arabian sea on 12th March 1930.
- 3. The satyagraha occurred during the tenure of Irwin.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

45. Consider the following statements:

In India, First World War (1914-1918) led to:

- 1. huge rise in the defense expenditure.
- 2. sharp rise in the prices of essential goods.
- 3. decline in imports from other countries.
- 4. reduction in taxes by the British government on business profits.
- 5. expansion of the Indian industries during the war period.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

46. The Limitation Law of 1859 passed by the British government in India to

- (a) impose restrictions on the power of landlords to increase rent or evict tenants.

- (b) check the accumulation of interest by moneylenders over time.

- (c) prevent the imprisonment of peasants in case of failure in payment of debt.

- (d) regulate trade disputes and industrial conflicts between employers and workers in India.

47. With reference to the plight of peasants in the 19th century in Deccan, consider the following statements:

Statement - I: During the Deccan riots of 1875, the ryots revolted against the Sahukars by destroying their account books and debt bonds.

Statement - II: The money lenders refused to provide loans to the ryots after the revenue rates were increased in the Deccan by the British government.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I.

- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I.

- (c) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect.

- (d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct.

48. Consider the following pairs of British initiatives on Indian Education.

- 1. Macaulay's Minute: Recommended pre primary education for 3-6 years age group children

- 2. Wood's Dispatch: Recommendation of establishing Universities

- 3. Hunter Commission: Greater Emphasis on Primary Education

Which of the above given pairs is/are correctly matched?

- (a) 1 and 2 only

- (b) 2 and 3 only

- (c) 1 and 3 only

- (d) 3 only

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49. Which of the following were the recommendations of the Simon commission report published in May 1930?

1. Federal form of government with maximum autonomy for provinces
2. Continuation of separate electorates and maintenance of weightages in provinces
3. Formal acceptance of Dominion status to India
4. Rejection of muslims demands regarding one-third representation at the center
5. Early Separation of Sindh from Bombay and Burma from British India.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 and 5 only
- (c) 3, 4 and 5 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 4 only

50. Which of the following leaders coined the slogan "Quit India", which became a rallying call during the Quit India movement?

- (a) Sucheta Kripalani
- (b) Yusuf Meher Ali
- (c) Mahatma Gandhi
- (d) KT Bhashyam

51. Consider the following events:

1. Establishment of Statistical Survey of India
2. Trial of Gaekwar of Baroda
3. White Mutiny by European troops
4. Introduction of portfolio system

Select the correct code of sequence in chronological order:

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

52. Consider the following statements about the Swarajists and No-Changers in the Indian National Congress during the 1920s:

1. The Swarajists favoured the suspension of the Non-Cooperation Movement and advocated participation in legislative councils.
2. The No-Changers believed in continuing non-cooperation and focused on constructive work like spinning khadi and promoting basic education.
3. Motilal Nehru, Chittaranjan Das, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel were leaders of Swarajists.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

53. In the context of Indian History, consider the following statements about Meera Behn's contribution to the Indian Independence Movement:

1. Meera Behn, originally named Madeleine Slade, was an English woman.
2. Inspired by her devotion, Sardar Patel gave her the name Mira.
3. During the Salt Satyagraha, Meera Behn actively mobilized rural communities across India, focusing on spinning and khadi.
4. Meera Behn accompanied Gandhiji to London during the Second Round Table Conference and served as a link between Gandhiji and the English people.

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

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

54. Consider the following statements regarding the Cabinet Mission Plan:

1. The plan recommended the formation of a constituent assembly, including representatives from Provincial Assemblies and princely states.
2. It proposed grouping provinces into two groups - Hindu-majority and Muslim-majority.

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3. The decision on communal issues in the Central Legislature would be determined by a simple majority of the Muslim-majority provinces present and voting.
4. 3-tier executive and legislature at provincial, section and union levels.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

55. With reference to development of education in India, consider the following commissions:

1. Hunter Commission
2. Sargent Plan of Education
3. Sadler Commission
4. Hartog Committee

Select the correct chronological order of the formation of these commissions from the codes given below:

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

56. Consider the following statements regarding 1945-46 Indian General Elections:

1. They were held during the tenure of the Labour party in Britain.
2. Congress won over 90 percent of the general seats in the provincial elections.
3. The repression in 1942 and the Indian National Army trials were main issues taken up during the election campaign.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

57. The VandeMataram movement, which started in 1907 in the context of Swadeshi movement took place in which of the following (modern-day) states?

- (a) Andhra Pradesh
- (b) West Bengal
- (c) Punjab
- (d) Maharashtra

58. Zimmerman Plan, with reference to the Indian freedom struggle, was for/to

- (a) obtaining the overseas Indian support in order to foment a revolt against the British government.
- (b) enacting constitutional changes through the Central Executive Council
- (c) destroy all Indian presses that publish in English
- (d) support the Home Rule League in an indirect way so as to escape the wrath British government

59. Arrange the following revolutionary activities in chronological order of their occurrence:

1. Attempt to assassinate Judge Kingsford by Prafulla Chaki and Khudiram Bose.
2. Bomb attack on the Viceroy by Rashbehari Bose and Sachin Sanyal.
3. Assassination of Plague Commissioner of Poona by the Chapekar brothers.
4. Assassination of A.M.T Jackson, Collector of Nasik, by Anant Lakshman Kanhere.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

60. Which of the following events happened the earliest?

- (a) Passage of Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act after the Deccan riots in the Bombay Presidency.
- (b) Appointment of Strachey Commission to deal with famines.
- (c) Founding of the Mohammedan Anglo- Oriental (MAO) College.
- (d) Holding of the first Delhi Durbar to formally proclaim Queen Victoria as the Empress of India.

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61. Who among the following had given the title of 'Mahatma' to Jyotibha Phule?

- (a) Vithalrao Krishnaji Vandekar
- (b) B.R Ambedkar
- (c) Gopal Ganesh Agarkar
- (d) Dadabhai Naoroji

62. In 1928, a movement was led by Vallabhbhai Patel against an increase in land revenue assessment. Its success earned him the popular title "Sardar." The agitation drew strong support from peasants and was not confined merely to urban elites. It concluded with the government agreeing to reduce the revenue hike and restore the confiscated lands.

Which of the following movements is being described above?

- (a) Moplah Rebellion
- (b) Eka Movement
- (c) Kheda Satyagraha
- (d) Bardoli Satyagraha

63. What was the objective of the Bombay Manifesto issued in 1936?

- (a) To oppose socialistic ideals preached by Jawahar Lal Nehru.
- (b) To build consensus among political parties regarding 1937 elections.
- (c) To condemn the Government of India Act, 1935.
- (d) To demand state intervention in bringing educational reforms.

64. Muhammad Ali Jinnah's Fourteen Points were the response to:

- (a) Nehru Report
- (b) August Offer
- (c) Simon Commission recommendations
- (d) Non-Cooperation Programme

65. Consider the following:

- 1. Bicameralism at the centre
- 2. Separate electorate for Muslims and Sikhs
- 3. Separation of central and provincial budgets

How many of the above were introduced through the Government of India Act, 1919?

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

66. With reference to Indian History, the Member of the Constituent Assembly from the provinces were

- (a) Directly elected by the people of those provinces
- (b) Nominated by the Indian National Congress and the Muslim league
- (c) Elected by Provincial Legislative Assemblies
- (d) Selected by the Government for their expertise in constitutional matters.

67. Consider the following events:

- 1. The first democratically elected communist party government formed in a State in India.
- 2. India's then largest bank, 'Imperial Bank of India', was renamed 'State Bank of India'.
- 3. Air India was nationalised and became the national carrier.
- 4. Goa became a part of independent India.

Which of the following is the correct chronological sequence of the above events?

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

68. Regarding Wood's Dispatch, which of the following statements are true?

- 1. Grants-in-Aid system was introduced.
- 2. Establishment of universities was recommended.
- 3. English as a medium of instruction at all levels of education was recommended.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

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69. Who among the following were the founders of the "Hind Mazdoor Sabha" established in 1948?

- (a) B. Krishna Pillai, E.M.S. Namboodiripad and K.C. George
- (b) Jayaprakash Narayan, Deen Dayal Upadhyay and M.N. Roy
- (c) C.P. Ramaswamy Iyer, K. Kamaraj and Veeresalingam Pantulu
- (d) Ashok Mehta, T.S. Ramanujam and G.G. Mehta

70. With reference to the period of India freedom struggle, which of the following was/were recommended by the Nehru Report?

- 1. Complete Independence for India.
- 2. Joint electorates for reservation of seats for minorities.
- 3. Provision of fundamental rights for the people of India in the Constitution.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

71. How many of the following countries share a land border with Mozambique?

- 1. Tanzania
- 2. Zambia
- 3. Kenya
- 4. Eswatini
- 5. South Africa

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

72. Which of the following countries share a land border with Sudan?

- 1. Egypt
- 2. Ethiopia
- 3. Chad
- 4. Kenya

5. Eritrea

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 5
- (b) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- (c) 2, 3, 4 and 5
- (d) 1, 3, 4 and 5

73. Recently Vikram 3201 microprocessor was in news, consider the following statements:

- 1. Vikram 3201 is India's first fully indigenous 32-bit microprocessor designed specifically for space applications.
- 2. It is intended for use in general consumer electronics and commercial computing devices.
- 3. Vikram 3201 supports operation in extreme conditions and is capable of handling navigation and control functions in launch vehicles.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

74. With reference to the Painted Stork, consider the following statements:

- 1. Painted Stork is largely migratory in nature and regularly undertakes long-distance migrations across continents.
- 2. It prefers freshwater wetlands and flooded agricultural fields and is generally absent from arid regions and dense forests.
- 3. Painted Stork exhibits clear sexual dimorphism, with males and females having distinctly different plumage.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

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

75. With reference to Killer whales (*Orcinus orca*), consider the following statements:

1. Killer whales belong to the family Delphinidae and are the largest members of this family.
2. They are found only in cold polar waters and avoid tropical and coastal regions.
3. Killer whales live in matrilineal social groups and depend heavily on underwater sound for navigation and communication.

How many of the statements given above are incorrect?

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

76. Consider the following statements regarding Acanthamoeba:

1. Acanthamoeba is a free-living unicellular amoeba commonly found in water, soil, and man-made water systems.
2. Acanthamoeba infection occurs only through ingestion of contaminated water and mainly affects the gastrointestinal tract.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

77. Consider the following statements regarding a Look Out Circular (LOC):

1. A Look Out Circular is issued by the Bureau of Immigration under the Ministry of Home Affairs at the request of law-enforcement agencies.
2. It is a judicial order issued by a court to restrain an individual from travelling abroad.
3. LOC is generally issued to prevent accused or suspects from leaving India during an ongoing investigation.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 3 only

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

78. Consider the following statements about Kuki-Zo people:

1. The Kuki-Zo are part of the larger Kuki-Chin-Mizo (Zo) ethnolinguistic family and are primarily found in the Northeast Indian states and adjoining regions of Myanmar.
2. The Kuki-Zo primarily speak Indo-Aryan languages and are concentrated mainly in the valley regions of Manipur.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

79. Consider the following statements about the Interpol Silver Notice:

1. The Silver Notice was introduced in 2018 as part of Interpol's colour-coded notice system.
2. Its primary purpose is the identification and tracing of criminal assets across international borders.
3. Silver Notices are shared with all member countries' law-enforcement agencies to help locate assets linked to criminal activities.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

80. Consider the following statements about a Blood Moon:

1. A Blood Moon refers to the reddish appearance of the Moon during a total lunar eclipse, caused by sunlight being filtered and scattered by Earth's atmosphere.
2. The reddening of the Moon in a Blood Moon is due to scattering of longer red wavelengths while shorter

blue wavelengths are largely absorbed by the lunar surface.

Which of the above statements are incorrect?

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

81. Consider the following statement regarding Pulikkali:

1. Pulikkali is a folk art form from Kerala performed mainly during the Onam festival in Thrissur district.
2. Performers paint their bodies in bright yellow, red, and black to resemble tigers and hunters and dance to traditional percussion instruments like Chenda and Thakil.
3. Pulikkali has been inscribed on the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

How many of the above statements are incorrect?

- (a) None
- (b) Only I statement
- (c) Only II statements
- (d) All the statements

82. Consider the following statements about the Bhil community in India:

1. Bhils are predominantly found in Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Maharashtra.
2. The Bhil community is classified as a Scheduled Tribe under the Indian Constitution.
3. The term "Bhil" is derived from a word meaning "hunter", reflecting their traditional skills in hunting.
4. Bhils are known for Pithora paintings, folk songs, and unique tribal festivals like Gavari.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- (a) Only I statement
- (b) Only II statements
- (c) Only III statements
- (d) All the statements

83. Consider the following statements regarding Yedshi Ramling Ghat Wildlife Sanctuary:

1. It is located in Osmanabad district of Maharashtra and was established in 1997.
2. The sanctuary is dominated by tropical evergreen forests and is home to species like tigers, leopards, sloth bears, and blackbucks.
3. The Ramling Temple, dedicated to Lord Shiva, is located within the sanctuary, and the area is associated with legends from the Ramayana.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

84. Consider the following statements regarding the Giant African Snail (*Lissachatina fulica*):

1. The Giant African Snail is native to East Africa but has become an invasive species in many parts of the world.
2. It thrives mainly in cold, dry regions and poses minimal threat to agriculture.
3. The snail is a known vector of rat lungworm (*Angiostrongylus* spp.), which can cause infections in humans.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

85. Consider the following statements regarding Adi Sanskriti:

1. Adi Sanskriti was launched by the Union Ministry of Tribal Affairs in 2025 in beta version as a digital initiative.
2. It aims to function as the world's first Digital University dedicated to tribal knowledge, culture, and heritage preservation.
3. Adi Sampada under Adi Sanskriti serves as an online marketplace for tribal artisans' products.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

86. Consider the following statements regarding Vembanad Lake:

1. Vembanad Lake is the longest lake in India and the largest lake in Kerala, located entirely within the state of Kerala.
2. The Meenachil, Pampa, Achankovil, and Manimala rivers drain into Vembanad Lake.
3. Vembanad Lake was designated as a Ramsar Wetland in 2012 and is currently free from major anthropogenic pressures.
4. The Kumarakom Bird Sanctuary is located on the western coast of Vembanad Lake.

How many of the above statements are incorrect?

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

87. Recently Melioidosis was in news. Consider the following statements regarding the same:

1. Melioidosis is caused by a Gram-negative bacterium, and its transmission is associated with contaminated soil or water, with cases often increasing during monsoon or cyclone events.
2. A preventive vaccine against Melioidosis is available, and the disease is largely confined to temperate regions of Europe and North America.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

88. Consider the following statements regarding Scarborough Shoal in the South China Sea:

1. Scarborough Shoal is a chain of reefs located about 200 km from the Philippines and lies within the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) of the Philippines.

2. It is claimed by both the Philippines and Vietnam, and has remained under joint administrative control since 2012.

3. The 2016 Permanent Court of Arbitration ruling held that China's claims over Scarborough Shoal were valid, and the ruling was accepted by all claimant states.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

89. Consider the following statements regarding the Koala:

1. The koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*) is an arboreal marsupial endemic to Australia and is listed as Vulnerable on the IUCN Red List.
2. Koalas are primarily found in central and western Australia and mainly inhabit arid grassland ecosystems.
3. Recently Australia has approved the world's first vaccine against chlamydia in koalas to address a major disease threat.

How many of the above statements are incorrect?

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

90. Consider the following statements regarding the Sabarimala Temple:

1. Sabarimala Temple is located in Pathanamthitta district of Kerala, within the Periyar Tiger Reserve in the Western Ghats.
2. The Supreme Court in 2018 upheld the traditional practice of barring women aged 10–50 years from entering the Sabarimala Temple, citing religious freedom.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

91. Consider the following statements regarding India's bamboo-based bioethanol initiative:

1. India launched the world's first bamboo-based bioethanol plant at Golaghat in Assam.
2. It relies primarily on sugarcane and maize as raw materials and follows a conventional ethanol production process generating significant waste.
3. Bamboo is light and it reduces transportation cost.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

92. Consider the following statements regarding Fentanyl:

1. Fentanyl is a synthetic opioid that is used medically for severe pain management and anesthesia support.
2. Illicit fentanyl is considered relatively safe in controlled micro-doses and therefore is not a major contributor to overdose deaths globally.
3. In India, fentanyl and its precursors are regulated under the The Narcotic Drugs And Psychotropic Substances Act.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

93. Consider the following statements:

1. Nuclear fission splits heavy atoms, producing energy along with radioactive waste and safety risks.
2. Nuclear fusion combines heavy atoms, generating less energy than fission but produces radioactive waste.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

94. Consider the following statements regarding the Indus Water Treaty (IWT):

1. Under the IWT, the eastern rivers are allocated to India while the western rivers are allocated to Pakistan, with India retaining limited usage rights on western rivers.
2. Disputes under the treaty are resolved directly by India and Pakistan without any third-party facilitation, and the World Bank does not play any role.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

95. Consider the following statements regarding India's science and research ecosystem:

1. India contributes around 2–2.5% of top-cited research globally and shows strengths in AI, space, and quantum technologies.
2. India performs well in patent generation, commercialization, and global retention of scientific faculty.
3. Key challenges in India's science ecosystem include low R&D funding (~0.7% of GDP), brain drain due to low compensation, bureaucratic hurdles, and weak IP culture.

How many of the above statements are incorrect?

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

96. Consider the following statements regarding plastic pollution:

1. Global plastic production doubled to 460 million tonnes (2000–2020), with only 9% recycled, and projections indicate that by 2050, ocean plastics may outweigh fish.
2. Plastic pollution is biodegradable, has negligible impact on ecosystems and human health, and does not contribute significantly to greenhouse gas emissions.

3. Recently UN has proposed a legally binding plastic treaty whereas EU has banned single-use plastics.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

97. Consider the following statements regarding key amendments in the Waqf (Amendment) Act, 2025:

1. The 2025 Act abolished “Waqf by Use”, making waivers valid only if registered with proper documentation.
2. The Act mandates one-third representation of non-Muslims, including women, in Waqf Boards.
3. The Collector is empowered to investigate and suspend properties wrongly declared as Waqf, and only properties dedicated within five years of ownership qualify as waqf.
4. The Act allows perpetual litigation by removing limitations on old Waqf property claims.

How many of the above statements are correct?

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

98. Consider the following statements regarding the Bima Sugam portal:

1. Bima Sugam is a unified digital marketplace for all insurance types, enabling purchase, renewal, management, and claims with secure digital storage.
2. The portal allows premium comparison but does not handle claims, grievance redressal, or policy servicing.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

99. Consider the following statements regarding the New Foreigners Act, 2025:

1. The Act consolidates four previous laws and streamlines entry, stay, exit, and registration procedures for foreigners in India.
2. Mandatory digital records are required for all foreigners and their hosts, and the central government oversees exemptions and implementation.
3. The Act has provisions for foreigners to avoid registration.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

100. Consider the following statements regarding Adaptive Learning in India:

1. Adaptive learning helps bridge foundational learning gaps, improving literacy and numeracy skills among students.
2. It only benefits advanced learners and does not support slow learners or address dropouts.
3. Adaptive learning is low-cost, scalable, aligned with NEP 2020’s EdTech vision, and provides real-time performance data for teachers, parents, and policymakers.

How many of these statements given above is/are incorrect?

- (a) Only I statement
- (b) Only II statements
- (c) None
- (d) All three statements