



Q1. Consider the following statement

A. Curzon followed aggressive foreign policy.

B. Curzon created a new department of intelligence CID.

(a) A is true

(c) Both are true

(b) B is true.

(d) Both are false

Q2. Who compared Curzon with Aurangzeb?

a) Lala Lajpat Rai

b) B.G. Tilak

c) Gopal Krishna Gokhale

d) Aurobindo Ghosh

Q3. Consider the following:-

1. Act of 1892, deals exclusively with powers functions and composition of legislative Councils in India.

2. Act of 1892, deals with indirect election

a) 1 is true

c) Both are true

b) 2 is true

d) Both are false

Q4. What was true about Sayyed Ahmad Khan?

1. Sayyed Ahmad Khan was of foreign origin.

2. Sayyed Ahmad Khan had no formal education

3. He served in the Tactical of only EIC for a longer time.

4. He was always against Christianity.

a) All of them

c) 3 and 4

b) 2 and 3

d) 1 and 2

Q5. What were the features of Act of 1892?

1. Legislatures gets the right to express their views on financial statements.
2. Legislatures can put questions within certain limits to the government on matters of Public Interest.
3. The principle of election was conceded to a limited extent.
4. Legislatures can ask question to the government on prior notice of six days.

- a) All of them c) 2,3 and 4
b) 1, 2 and 3 d) Only 1

Q6. East is a University where a scholar never gets a degree' was the statement of :-

- a) Lord Rippon c) Lord Curzon
b) Lord Lytton d) Lord Dufferin

Q7. What was true about agricultural reforms during Lord Curzon?

1. Land Resolution ended the sunset law.
2. Punjab Land Alienation Act ended the confiscation of land by moneylenders.
3. Moncrieff Commission was appointed to review the irrigation system.
4. Cooperative Banks were established.

- a) All are true c) 1 and 4
b) 1, 2 and 3 d) 1 and 2

Q8. In which act rules were laid down about the general interest of people?

- a) 1858
- b) 1861
- c) 1892
- d) 1909

Q9. What were the important developments during the time of Curzon?

1. Large number of railway lines were laid down.
2. Bari Doab Canal was repaired.
3. Military mission was send to Tibet.
4. Police training schools were established.

- a) All are true
- b) 1 and 2
- c) Only 4
- d) Only 2

Q10. The famous work of Dadabhai Naoroji's Poverty and British rule in India was published in: -

- a) 1884
- b) 1898
- c) 1901
- d)1905

Q11. Who among them were related to Muslim League?

1. Aga Khan
2. Muhammad Shafi
3. Muhammad Ali Jinnah

- a) All of them
- b) I and 4
- c) 2,3 and 4
- d) 1,2 and 3

Q16. During Swadeshi movement, who established a committee to send students for technological training outside the country?

- a) Satish Chandra Mukherjee
- b) Jogendra Chandra Ghosh
- c) Arvind Ghosh
- d) Motilal Ghosh.

Q17. Consider the following statements: -

1. The Indian Musselman was the book on the conditions of Muslims in Hindustan.
 2. In 1875, Sir Sayyed laid down the foundation of Anglo-Mohammedan evented college.
- a) 1 is true c) Both are true
 - b) 2 is true d) Both are false

Q18. Consider the following statements: -

1. The University act of 1906 was the act of Curzon to cut off the youth from politics.
 2. Anglicist orientalist controversy was during the time of EIC.
- a) 1 is true c) Both are true
 - b) 2 is true d) Both are false

Q19. Motilal Ghosh published the famous Newspaper

- a) Amrit Bazar Patrika
- b) National Herald.
- c) The Hindu
- d) Mirat-ul- Akbar

Q20. Which books were translated by Asiatic Society of Bengal?

1. Bhagavad Geeta
2. Hitopadesh
3. Geet Govind
4. Manusmriti

- a) All of true b) 1 and 2
c) 1 and 4 d) Only 4

Q21. Who among them are related to SN Banerjee?

1. Anand Mohan Bose
2. JF Norris
3. Bidhan Chandra Roy
4. Jay Prakash Narayan

- a) All of true
b) 1 and 2
c) 1 and 4
d) 1, 2 and 3

Q22. Gopal Krishna Gokhale to related which of them ?

1. Tom Commission
2. Deccan Education Society
3. Welby Commission
4. Servants of India Society in Poona

- a) All of true
b) 2 & 4
c) 2,3 and 4
d) Only 4

Q23. R&D Department of Agriculture was established by Curzon in?

- a) Bihar c) Orissa
(b) Bengal d) Punjab

Q24. Hind-Hindi-Hindu was the slogan of: -

- a) Madan Mohan Malviya
- b) Shyama Prasad Mukherjee.
- c) CR Das
- d) Moonje

Q25. Moral Drain was coined by: -

- a) Dada Bhai Naoroji
- b) RC Dutt
- c) SN Banerjee
- d) A M Ghosh

Q26. Consider the following statements:

1. One of the major objectives of the Muslim league was to keep the emerging intelligentsia among the Muslims from joining the Congress

2. Muslim league supported partition of Bengal and demanded separate electorate

- a) 1 is true c) Both are true
- b) 2 is true d) Both are false

Q27. Consider the following statements:

1. Initially MA Jinnah was the opponent of Muslim League.

2. MA Jinnah became a barrister in 1900

- a) 1 is true c) Both are true
- b) 2 is true d) Both are false

Q28. Who among the following are related to Curzon?

1. Moncrieff
 2. Robertson
 3. Andrew Frazer
 4. McDonald
- a) 1, 2
 - b) 1, 2
 - c) 2, 3, 4
 - d) All of the above

Q29. Consider the following statement:-

- A. Curzon strengthened the Police department.
- B. Curzon developed the state control on local Bodies.

- a) A is true
- b) B is true.
- c) Both are true
- d) Both are false

Q30. What were the important objectives of Muslim League formed in 1906?

- 1) To promote among Indian Muslims the loyalty towards British rule.
- 2) To protect the political and other right of the Indian Muslim.
- 3) To promote friendly relations between Muslims and other communities without hurting the interest of the government.
- 4) To work for the upliftment of Muslim women

- a) All are true
- b) 1,2
- c) 1,2,3
- d) Only 1