

1. The word 'hindu' as reference to the people of hind (india) was first used by----  
A) thegreeks b) the romans c) the chinese d) the arabs
2. Which one of the following was an émigré communist journal of m. N. Roy?  
A) kisansabha b) the worker c) vanguard d) anushilan
3. Who was the architect of indian constitution?  
A) jawaharlalnehru b) rajendraprasad c) dr. B.r. ambedkar d) m.k.gandhi
4. The tribal rebellion against the british known as ulaulan was organised by ---  
A) koramallaya b) birsamunda c) ranade d) kondadora
5. Separate state for muslims was demanded by ----  
a) nawabsalimullah b) ali brothers c) jinnah d) netaji
6. Who among the following british prime ministers issued the infamous 'communal award', which prescribed separate electorate for giving representation to different communities in legislatures in india?  
a) ramasaymacdonald b) stanleybaldwin c) neville chamberlain d) winstonchurchill
7. Indian constitution was established during the rule of -----  
A) atlee b) georgei c) linlithgow d) lord wellington
8. Who is known as 'quaid - i – azam' ?  
A) alexander b) lalbahadursastray c) ghaffar khan d) m. A. Jinnah
9. For the eradication of the evil of untouchability, the anti untouchability league was set up by -----  
A) dr. B. R. Ambedkar b) jagjivan ram c) mahatma gandhi d) k.kelappan
10. 'motherindia' was written by ---  
A) v.d. savarkar b) katherine mayo c) lalalajpatrai d) none of the above
11. Which one of the following determines that the indian constitution is federal?  
a) a written and rigid constitution b) an independent judiciary c) vesting of residuary powers with the centre d) distribution of powers between the centre and the states.
12. A secular state is one which -----  
A) is irreligious b) is anti – religious c) is pro – religious d) has no religion of its own
13. In the indian context, the tern 'de – notified tribes' refers to  
A) tribes which are aboriginals b) nomadic tribes c) tribes practising shifting cultivation d) tribes which were earlier classified as criminal tribes.
14. The preamble of our constitution envisages  
A) theoratic state b) sovereign, democratic, secular and socialist republic c) secular democracy d) monarchy
15. Whose comments were these; " i am a hindu first and an indian later"?  
a) lalchand b) lekh ram c) lalahardayal d) munshi ram

16. Who said “indian culture is neither hindu, islamic, nor any other, wholly. It is a fusion of all”?  
A) m.a.jinnah b) vivekananda c) gandhiji d) anniebesant
17. Who was the woman revolutionary to attack a european club?  
A) sunidhiroy b) ushamehta c) ambikachakrabarti d) preetilatawadekar
18. Which act proposed for the establishment of an “all india federation”  
A) 1935 act b) 1909 act c) 1892 act d) 1945 act
19. The root word of secular is -----.  
a) seculas b) saeculum c) selucus d) sections
20. Gender is used instead of -----.  
a) sex b) male c) female d) masculine
21. Who introduced the concept of gender studies  
A) john money b) judith butler c) juliakristva d) davidf.noble
22. ----- generation of annales gave importance to the gender studies.  
a) first b) second c) third d) fourth
23. Which year the concept of gender studies commenced?  
A) 1950 b) 1955 c) 1960 d) 1965
24. Uplift of the backward classes was the main programme of the -----.  
A) prarthanasamaj b) satyashodaksamaj c) aryasamaj d) ramakrishna mission
25. India is a secular state because ----.  
a) it is a socialist country b) it treats all religious alike c) there is no religion of the people d) religious beliefs and practices are discouraged.
26. In a federal state  
A) states are more powerful than the centre b) centre is more powerful than states c) a presidential form of government functions d) constitution effects division of powers between the centre and states with safeguards against transgression of jurisdiction
27. Communal representation presupposes the existence of  
a) a joint electorate b) separate electorates c) reservation of seats d) there can be both joint as well as separate electorates
28. Democratic socialism is a synthesis of ---  
A) anarchism and socialism b) democracy and communalism c) democracy and socialism d) democracy and aristocracy
29. Which article of the constitution abolishes untouchability?  
A) article 42 b) article 15 c) article 14 d) article 17
30. Television was invented by ----  
A) sholes b) shockley c) j. L. Baird d) none of these
31. The first indian spacewoman was

A) kiranbedi b) aarti shah c) kalpanachawla d) sunithawilliams

32. Who was india's first woman foreign secretary?

a) sonalijain b) chokilaiyer c) kiranbedi d) sushilinarayan

33. "sanskritization" as a tool of anylisis was introduced by -----

A) m. N. Roy b) guha c) m. N. Srinivas d) romilathaper

34. The first tribal movement was started in ----- a) andhra b) bihar c) assam d) maharastra

35. Pagalpanthis, a semi religious sect founded by ----- a) aram shah b) karam shah c) nizam shah d) munda

36. Who started the faraizisrevolt? A) dadumian b) sayedahammad c) haji shariatullah d) abdulwahab

37. Who wrote society and politics in india? A) gailomvedt b) irfanhabib c) a. Bettelle d) bipanchandra

38. Muslim league was founded in ----. A) 1907 b) 1910 c) 1906 d) 1918

39. Which of the following tribal's rebelled in 1831 – 32 since their villages were being transferred from their headsmen (mundas) to sikh and muslim revenue farmers? A) chuars of the jungle mahals b) hos of singhbhum c) kols of chotanagpur d) bhumij of manbhum

40. The santhals of rajmahal hills were provoked to rebellion in 1855 -56 on account of: a) the heavy demands of rents which made them a prey to the sharp practices of money lenders b) the harsh behaviour of the revenue officials c) the non payment of wages by the railway authorities, who also insulted their women d) all the above

41. What was the occasion for the uprising of the khasis in assam? A) the imposition of a cess by the british to built a road joining assam and sylhet b) the induction of a large number of british troops on the pretence of building a road to join assam and sylhet c) the oppression of the pretence of building d) the oppression of the zamindars.

42. The uprising of the bhils, an aboriginal tribe of khandesh and aurangabad, during the first half of the 19th century, took place on account of : a) the devastation of the region by maratha wars b) the pindari depredations c) the famine in the decan d) all the above

43. The main cause for the uprising of the kols in 1828 and 1839 was: a) the loss of employment on account of dismantling of the forts by the british. B) the activities of the pindaris which left them without any means of livelihood. C) the dual oppression of the british revenue collectors and the moneylenders. D) the attempts made by the british to exterminate the tribe on account of their suspected association with the pindaris.

44. The beginning of feminism is said to be in : a) britain b) france c) germany d) u.s.a

45. Black feminism is associated with: a) africans b) americans c) latinamericans d) british

46. ----- was an indication of the lower position of women in india a) devadana system b) devadasi system c) feudal system d) matriarchal system

47. The woman, who is well known for her active participation in plachimada struggle a) arundhatiroy b) vandanasiva c) c.k.janu d) mayilamma

48. Mandal commission was constituted by --- a) mrs. Indira gandhi b) morajidesai c) v.p.singh d) chandrasekhar

49. ---- amendment inserted the secularism into the preamble of the indian constitution a) 40th b) 41st c) 42nd d) 43<sup>rd</sup>

50. Communal electro rates were introduced by --- a) indian council act 1919 b) mintomorely reforms c) simon commission d) muddiman commission

51. Name the first female member to the legislative council in britishindia a) kamala devi b) muthulakshmireddy c) sarojininaidu d) captain lakshmi bai

52. Who was the first contestant to the legislative assembly a) kamala devi b) muthulakshmi bhanu c) sarojinibai deo d) umachakravarti
53. Who championed the cause of women in modern india for the first time? A) gandhiji b) raja ram mohanroy c) subhaschandrabose d) narayana guru
54. The fastest mass media a) television b) internet c) mobile d) news paper
55. Who led bahujansamajparty ? A) sarojinibai deo b) mayavati c) rahulgandhi d) kiranbedi
56. National education policy was introduced in .....
- A) 1968 b) 1987 c) 1988 d) 1986
57. The low level of literacy rate hinders the ..... development of a country
- A.  industrial b, agricultural c. Economic d, social
58. World literacy day is celebrated on .....
- A. 2nd october b. 8th september c, 15th july d . 9<sup>th</sup>july
59. The first five year plan was ..... oriented
- A.  Agriculture b. Industry c. Technology d.  none
60. .... Was abolished by the act of 1829
- A.  infanticide b. Child marriage c. Sati d. Widow re marriage
61. The largest number of child labourers are found in .....
- A. India b. Sri lanka c. Burma d. Bangladesh
62. National literacy mission gave importance to ..... Education
- a. Women b. Children c. Adult d. None
63. In 1976 bonded labour was abolished by .....
- a. Indira gandhi b. Nehru c. L b sasthri d. None
64. National child labour policy was formulated in the year .....
- a. 1986 b. 1987 c. 1988 d. None
65. In which year introduced 'removal poverty' or 'garibhatavo' as proposed motto for plan
- A. 3rd b. 5<sup>th</sup> c. 6th d. None
66. How many sections and schedules in govt of india act 1935
- A. 321 section 10 schedule b. 324 section 12 schedule c. 323 section 8 schedule d. 326 section 10 schedule
67. What was not the principle adopted at the bunding conference and accepted at the first nam summit meeting?
- (a) mutual non-aggression

- (b) mutual non-interference in each other's affairs
  - (c) peaceful co-existence
  - (d) mutual defence against foreign aggression
68. First nam conference was held in belgrade (yugoslavia) in
- (a) october 1960
  - (b) september 1961
  - (c) november 1962
  - (d) december 1959
69. Pakistan joined the nam in?
- (a) 1977
  - (b) 1978
  - (c) 1979
  - (d) 1980
70. Which of the following countries is not the founder member of nam?
- (a) yugoslavia
  - (b) indonesia
  - (c) pakistan
  - (d) egypt
71. 5. The non-aligned movements came into existence mainly through the initiative of
- (a) yugoslavian president joseph tito
  - (b) indian prime minister jawaharlalnehru
  - (c) egyptian president gamalabdunnassar
  - (d) all of them
72. Who was the first secretary general of nam?
- (a) fidelcastro
  - (b) josipbroztito
  - (c) zailsingh
  - (d) gamalabdelnasser
73. The 16th nam summit of 2012 was convened in
- (a) iran
  - (b) yugoslavia
  - (c) indonesia
  - (d) malaysia
74. Currently, nam has \_\_\_\_\_ members and 17 observer countries.
- (a) 78
  - (b) 101
  - (c) 110
  - (d) 120
75. Who is the current chairperson of nam?
- (a) raulcastro
  - (b) hosnimubarak
  - (c) chairperson: nicolasmaduro
  - (d) mahmoudahmadinejad
76. Removing barriers or restrictions set by the government is called:
- (a) liberalisation
  - (b) investment
  - (c) fovourable trade
  - (d) free trade
77. Rapid integration or interconnection between countries is known as:
- (a) privatisation
  - (b) globalisation

- (c) liberalisation
- (d) socialisation

78. Globalisation has led to improvement in living conditions:

- (a) of all the people
- (b) of people in the developed countries
- (c) of workers in the developing countries
- (d) none of the above.

79. Which one of the following indian industries has been hit hard by globalisation?

- (a) information technology (it)
- (b) toy making
- (c) jute
- (d) cement

80. Which of the following committee recommended for [panchayati raj system in india?](#)

- (a) punchhisamiti
- (b) balwantraimehta committee
- (c) singhvi committee
- (d) none of the following

81. How many tiers are in the panchayati raj system of india?

- (a) one tier
- (b) two tier
- (c) three tier
- (d) four tier

82. Which of the following article is related to panchayati raj?

- (a) article 243
- (b) article 324
- (c) article 124
- (d) article 73

83. Which statement is true about panchayati raj?

- (a) the panchayatsamiti and zilaparishad should be constituted with directly elected members.
- (b) minimum age should be 18 years to contest elction at the panchayat level
- (c) election of the panchayati raj institutions is conducted under the guidance of the state election commission.
- (d) for the financial review of panchayats, the state finance commission is established after 6 years

84. Reservation for women in urban local governance was introduced by which constitutional amendment? (a) 72nd (b) 73rd (c) 74th (d) 86th

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- 85 “one is not born but rather becomes a woman”. Who said this? (a) johnstuart mill (b) betty friedan (c) simone de beauvoir (d) shulamith firestone
86. One of the major causes of high maternal mortality rate in india is : (a) anaemia among women (b) carelessness of doctors (c) illiteracy (d) adolescent pregnancies
87. The first woman who called for international women’s day in 1910 was : (a) margret cousin (b) arunaasafali (c) clarazetkin (d) lucy stone
88. The saarc decade for the girl child was : (a) 1961 – 1970 (b) 1991 – 2000 (c) 1971 – 1980 (d) 1975 – 1985
89. Which of the following is not correctly matched? (a) indiragandhi - bharatratna (b) mother teresa - nobel laureate (c) kiranbedi - megasaysay (d) elabhat - pulitzer prize
90. The 72nd and 73rd amendment acts have provided 33% reservations of seats for ..... In the local bodies
- (a) teachers (b) women (c) graduates (d) none
91. The ..... in the constitution provides facilities for the children to develop in a healthy manner
- (a) article 39 (b) article 29 (c) article 31 (d) article 30
92. Green revolution in india was introduced in 20th century during decade’s of \_\_\_\_\_ for adopting new agricultural strategy.
- A. 1960s
- B. 1970s
- C. 1950s
- D. 1990s
93. Who among the following used the term 'evergreen revolution' for increasing agricultural production in india?
- A. Norman borlaug
- B. M.s swaminathan
- C. Raj krishna
- D. R.k.vrao
94. Who is the father of green revolution in the world?
- A. Norman borlaug
- B. M.s swaminathan
- C. Raj krishna

D. R.k.vrao

95. Green revolution refers to\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Use of green manure

B. Grow more crops

C. High yield variety programme

D. Green vegetation

96. Which of the following state was chosen as the initiation site in india for green revolution?

A. Punjab

B. Tamil nadu

C. Andhra pradesh

D. Bihar

97. Blue revolution is associated with \_\_\_\_\_

A. Oil

B. Petroleum

C. Horticulture

D. Fish productionr

98. In india, agricultural census is conducted every .....

a.1.2 years

b 2.5 years

c 3.3 years

d 4.1 year

99. Blue revolution is associated with \_\_\_\_\_

A. Oil seeds

B. Petroleum

C. Horticulture

D. Fish production

100. Who discribedthjegovt of india act 1935 as the new character of bondage?

- A. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
- b. Gandhi
- c. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- d. Jawaharlal Nehru

## ANSWERS

- 1) A) THE GREEKS
- 2) C) VANGUARD
- 3) C) DR. B. R. AMBEDKAR
- 4) B) BIRSA MUNDA
- 5) C) JINNAH
- 6) C) NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN
- 7) D) LORD WELLINGTON
- 8) D) M. A. JINNAH
- 9) C) MAHATMA GANDHI
- 10) B) KATHERINE MAYO
- 11) D) DISTRIBUTION OF POWERS BETWEEN THE CENTRE AND THE STATES. 12) D) HAS NO RELIGION OF ITS OWN
- 13) D) TRIBES WHICH WERE EARLIER CLASSIFIED AS CRIMINAL TRIBES.
- 14) B) SOVEREIGN, DEMOCRATIC, SECULAR AND SOCIALIST REPUBLIC
- 15) A) LAL CHAND
- 16) C) GANDHIJI
- 17) D) PREETILATA WADEKAR
- 18) A) 1935 ACT
- 19) B) SAECULUM
- 20) A) SEX
- 21) B) JUDITH BUTLER
- 22) D) FOURTH
- 23) B) 1955
- 24) B) SATYASHODAK SAMAJ
- 25) B) IT TREATS ALL RELIGIOUS ALIKE
- 26) A) STATES ARE MORE POWERFUL THAN THE CENTRE
- 27) B) SEPARATE ELECTORATES
- 28) C) DEMOCRACY AND SOCIALISM
- 29) D) ARTICLE 17
- 30) C) J. L. BAIRD

- 31) C) KALPANA CHAWLA
- 32) B) CHOKILA IYER
- 33) C) M. N. SRINIVAS
- 34) B) BIHAR
- 35) B) KARAM SHAH
- 36) C) HAJI SHARIATULLAH
- 37) C) A. BETTELLE
- 38) C) 1906
- 39) C) KOLS OF CHOTANAGPUR
- 40) D) ALL THE ABOVE
- 41) B) THE INDUCTION OF A LARGE NUMBER OF BRITISH TROOPS ON THE PRETENCE OF BUILDING A ROAD TO JOIN ASSAM AND SYLHET
- 42) D) ALL THE ABOVE
- 43) A) THE LOSS OF EMPLOYMENT ON ACCOUNT OF DISMANTLING OF THE FORTS BY THE BRITISH.
- 44) A) BRITAIN
- 45) A) AFRICANS
- 46) B) DEVADASI SYSTEM
- 47) D) MAYILAMMA
- 48) B) MORAJI DESAI
- 49) C) 42ND
- 50) B) MINTO MORELY REFORMS
- 51) B) MUTHULAKSHMI REDDY
- 52) B) MUTHULAKSNMI REDDY
- 53) B) RAJA RAM MOHAN ROY
- 54) B) INTERNET
- 55) B) MAYAVATI
56. A)1968
57. ECONOMIC
58. 8<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER
59. AGRICULTURE
60. SATHI
61. INDIA
62. ADULT
63. INDIRA GANDHI
64. 1987

65. 5<sup>TH</sup>

66 .321 SECTION 10 SCHEDULE

**67.(D) MUTUAL DEFENCE AGAINST FOREIGN AGGRESSION**

**68.** SEPTEMBER 1961

**69.** 1979

70. PAKISTHAN

71. ALL OF THEM

72. JOSIP BROZ TITO

73. IRAN

74. 120

75. NICOLAS MADURO

76. LIBERALISATION

77. GLOBALISATION

78. OF WORKERS IN THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

79. TOY MAKING

80. BALWANTRAI MEHTA COMMITTEE

81. 3

82. ARTICLE 243

83. C

84.C

85.C

86.A

87.C

88.B

89.D

90. WOMEN

91. ARTICLE 39

92.B

93.B

94.A

95.C

96.A

97. D

98. B

99. A

100. D