

Study Circle Career Development Institute

100 Important Points : SSP



(12) History : Rise of Nationalism, Congress & other Organisations

(1) General Studies Paper I

- 1) **History of India and Indian National Movement (15)**
- 2) **Maharashtra, India and World Geography (15)**
- 3) **Maharashtra and India - Indian Polity and Governance (15)**
- 4) **Economic and Social development (15)**
- 5) **Environmental Ecology, Bio-diversity & Climate Change (10)**
- 6) **General Science (15)**
- 7) **Current Events of State, National and International Importance (15)**

(1) History of India and Indian National Movement (15)

- 1) **History of Ancient India (4)**
- 2) **History of Mediavel India (3)**
- 3) **History of Modern India (4)**
- 4) **Indian National Movement (4)**
- * *Architecture, Literature, SocioCultural, Political and economical history*
- 1) **Indus Valley & Prehistory**
- 2) **Vedic Culture, Buddhism & Jainism**
- 3) **Maurya Empire & after, Guptas, Vardhans & after**
- 4) **Satavahanas, Vakataks, Chalukyas, Rashtrakutas, Shilahars & Yadavas, South India**
- 4a) **Ancient India More Qs**
- 5) **Delhi sultanate & Mughal Empire**
- 6) **Bhakti & Sufi Movement**
- 7) **Bahmanis & Vijayanagar, Maratha Empire, Sikhs**
- 8) **Anglo - British Wars & British Rule**
- 9) **Constitutional Acts, commissions, pacts**
- 10) **Sociorelegious reforms, organisations**
- 11) **Education, Press & Leaders**
- 12) **Rise of Nationalism, Congress & other Oraganisations**
- 13) **Militant Nationalism, Farmer & Labour movements**
- 14) **Freedom movements - Swadeshi, Noncoopeartion, Civil Disobedience, Quit India**
- 15) **Muslim League & others, Independence & Samyukt Maharashtra**

- 8) Read the statements and choose the right option.
Statement (A) : Democratic Practices took roots in the institutional life in Bombay Presidency.
Statement (B) : When Mr. Mohammad Makba retired in 1852 as a member of the Bombay Board of Education, Dr. Bhau Daji was elected to that post.

Answer options :

- 1) (A) and (B) are not related.
- 2) (A) is the conclusion and (B) is the observation.
- 3) (A) is right, (B) is wrong.
- 4) (A) is the observation and (B) is the conclusion.

- 9) Consider the following statements and choose the correct answer option :

a) The new variety of activity in India therefore called for the transformation of a traditionally and mentally subject society into one receptive to democratic ideas and responding to the call for agitation.

b) It was an arduous and stupendous task.

Answer Options :

- 1) Both the statements are correct and statement b is the correct explanation of statement a
- 2) Neither of the statements is correct
- 3) Both the statements are correct but statement b is not the correct explanation of statement a
- 4) Statement a is correct but statement b is incorrect

- 10) The 19th century reawakening in India was confined to

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1) upper middle classes | 2) priestly classes |
| 3) rich peasantry | 4) urban landlords |

- 11) Which one of the following statements correctly defines the term “drain theory” as propounded by Dadabhai Naoroji ?

- 1) That the resources of the country were being utilised in the interest of Britain
- 2) That a part of India's national wealth or total annual product was being exported to Britain for which India got no material returns
- 3) That the British industrialists were being given an opportunity to invest in India under the protection of the imperial power
- 4) That the British goods were being imported to the country making it poorer day by day

- 12) Who from amongst the following leaders contributed towards establishment of the Bombay Presidency Association ?

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Phiroz Shah Mehta | b) Balshashtri Jambhekar |
| c) Bahu Mahajan | d) Badruddin Taiyabjee |

Answer options :

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

- 13) Who from amongst the following Indians were the members of the Sadler Commission of 1917?

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| a) Surendranath Banerjee | b) Dadabhai Nauroji |
| c) Ashutosh Mukherjee | d) Ziyauddin Ahmed |

Answer options :

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

- 14) Which of the following were associated with 'Bharat Sevak Samaj'?
- Gopal Krishna Gokhale
 - Shrinivas Shastri, Pandit Hridaynath Kunzaru
 - Thakurbappa, N. B. Joshi, Kakasaheb Limaye
 - Dr. Bhandarkar, Gangaram Bhau Maske
- Answer options :**
- 1) (a), (c) and (d) only 2) (a), (b) and (c) only 3) (b), (c) and (d) only 4) (a), (b) and (d) only
- 15) In which year the earliest political association the Zamindar, Association was founded?
- 1) 1838 2) 1891 3) 1861 4) 1875
- 16) The National Indian Association was founded by.....
- 1) Mary Carpenter 2) Sister Nivedita 3) Madam Cama 4) Dr. Annie Besant
- 17) The Indian National Union was formed in 1854 by :
- 1) Dadabhai Nauroji 2) A.O. Hume 3) Henry Cotton 4) Badruddin Tyabji
- 18) The founder of Boy Scouts and Civil Guides movement in India was :
- 1) Charles Andrews 2) Robert Montgomery
3) Richard Temple 4) Baden Powell
- 19) Under whose Presidentship the 'Sarvajanik Sabha' started in Pune?
- 1) Raje Shrimant Shrinivas Pant Pratinidhi of Aundh 2) Justice Chandavarkar
3) Ramchandra Sane 4) Waman Shivram Apte
- 20) Who was the First Secretary of "The Bombay Association"?
- 1) Bhau Daji Lad 2) Fardunji Naoroji
3) Vinayakrao Jagannath 4) Bomanji Hormusji
- 21) Who established "Bombay Association" in 1852 ?
- 1) Mahatma Phule 2) Ganesh Vasudev Joshi
3) Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar 4) Jagannath Shankar Seth
- 22) The 'Drain of Wealth' theory was written by
- 1) Aurobindo Ghosh 2) Dadabhai Naoroji
3) Ram Mohan Roy 4) Lala Lajpat Rai
- 23) **Assertion (A) :** In 1916, Maulana Mohammed Ali and Abul Kalam Azad resigned from the Legislative Council.
Reason (R) : The Rowlatt Act was passed by the Government in spite of being opposed by all Indian members of the Legislative Council.
- Answer options :**
- Both A and R individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 - A is true but R is false
 - A is false but R is true

- 24) Which of the following pairs are correctly matched ?
a) Theodore Beck : Mohammedan Anglo-Oriental College, Aligarh.
b) Ilbert Bill : Ripon
c) Pherozeshah Mehta : Indian National Congress
d) Badruddin Tayyabji : Muslim League
Select the correct answer using the codes given below :
1) (a), (b), (c) and (d) 2) (b) and (d) 3) (a), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b) and (c)
- 25) contributed in the foundation of 'Responsive Co-operation Party'.
a) N. C. Kelkar b) Madan Mohan Malaviya
c) Dr. B. S. Moonje d) Loknayak M. S. Aney
Answer Options :
1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) only 3) (a),(b) and (c) only 4) (a),(b),(c),(d)
- 26) The Organisation 'The National Council of Women in India' was established by
1) Kanuben Mehta 2) Sarladevi Chaudhurani
3) Meharibai Tata 4) Tapibai Hardikar
- 27) Who instituted the Paisa Fund Society and registered it on 16th October 1899?
1) Vasukaka Joshi 2) Antaji Damodar Kale
3) Moreshwar Gopal Deshmukh 4) Lokmanya Tilak
- 28) In the Bombay Presidency, the Swadeshi and boycott movement found its leaders are
a) B. G. Tilak b) S. M. Paranjpye
c) Mrs. Ketkar d) Mrs. A. V. Joshi
e) Vishnu Govind Bijapurkar f) Mahadeo Rajaram Bodas
Answer options :
1) (a), (b), (e) only 2) (a), (b), (c), (f) only
3) (a), (b), (d), (e) only 4) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f)
- 29) Consider the following :
a) Calcutta Unitarian Committee
b) Tabernacle of New Dispensation
c) Indian Reform Association Keshab
Chandra Sen is associated with the establishment of which of the above?
1) (a) and (c) only 2) (b) and (c) only 3) (c) only 4) (a), (b) and (c)
- 30) Which First political Organisation was formed in Maharashtra in 1852 ?
1) Bombay Association 2) East India Association
3) Sarvajanic Sabha 4) Bombay Presidency Association
- 31) Which statements are correct regarding the 'Indian Association' ?
a) Dadabhai Naoroji took the initiative for the establishment of the Association.
b) Objective was to create friendly relationship between the Hindus and the Muslims.
c) Pherozeshah Mehta and K.T. Telang ran the Association.
d) Efforts were made to enhance the age for Civil Services Examination.

Answer Options :

- 1) (a) and (b) statements are correct 2) (a), (b) and (c) statements are correct
3) band (c) statements are correct 4) (b) and (d) statements are correct

32) Which one of the following two statements is **not correct**?

- a) Several Englishmen both in India and England did not like the establishment of Indian Association. Henc they thought of an alternative to this organisation.
b) Sir A. O. Hume, a retired civil servant, desired and organisation which would serve as General gave him his full support.

Answer options :

- 1) Only (a) 2) Only (b) 3) Both 4) Neither

33) Which of the following statements are attributed to Sir Sayyed Ahemad Khan ?

- a) Unless the Muslims accept modern education and the English language, it is difficult for the Muslims to make progress.
b) Hindus and Muslims are the two eyes of the bride - India.
c) Hindus and Muslims are the two separate nations in Hindustan.
d) Muslims should stay away from the Indian National Congress.

Answer option :

- 1) (a) and (b) 2) (c) and (d) 3) only (c) 4) All of the above

34) Name the personality!

- a) He joined India House.
b) In case he died, he hoped that his next birth would be in India to complete the remaining task.
c) He went to Paris to learn Bomb making.
d) From 1914 he gave himself for constructive social service instead of armed movement.
e) He was better known as Senapati Bapat.

Answer options :

- 1) Pandurang Mahadev 2) Gopal Hari Deshmukh
3) Baba Padmaji 4) Vasudev Ganesh Joshi

35) This organisation existed in 1848. Dr. Bhau Daji Laad, Vishvanath Mandlik and govind Madgaonkar worked hard to bring up this organisation. Justice Ranade presented research articles in the meetings of the this organisation.

Find out which was this organization ?

- 1) Poona Sarvajanic Sabha 2) Dyanprasarak Sabha
3) Paramahasan Sabha 4) Buddhivardhak Sabha

36) was the First Political Association in Maharashtra.

- 1) East India Association 2) Poona Samajanik Sabha
3) Bombay Association 4) Indian National Congress

- 37) What was the aim of 'Indian League' organization established by Babu Shishir Ghosh in 1875 ?
- To give political Education to people.
 - To develop the notion of nationalism among people.
 - To protect the interests of the landlords.
 - To procure justice and right for the people.

Answer options :

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

- 38) Read the statements and choose the right option.

Statement (A) : Democratic Practices took roots in the institutional life in Bombay Presidency.

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Answer options :

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- (A) is right, (B) is wrong.
- (A) is the observation and (B) is the conclusion.

- 39) M. C. Setalvad, B. N. Rao and Alladi Krishnaswamy Iyer were distinguished members of the

- Swarajya Party
- All India National Liberal Federation
- Madras Labour Union
- Servants of India Society

- 40) What was the aim of 'Indian League' organization established by Babu Shishir Ghosh in 1875 ?

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Answer options :

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- 41) Among the four political parties listed below, which one was the last to be formed ?

- The Conservative party in Britain
- the Democratic Party in the U.S.A.
- The Republican Party in the U.S.A.
- The Indian National Congress

- 42) With reference to the Indian freedom struggle, which one of the following statements is *not* correct ?

- Hakim Ajmal Khan was one of the leaders to start a nationalist and militant Ahrar movement
- When the Indian National Congress was formed. Sayyed Ahmad Khan opposed it
- The All-India Muslim League which was formed in 1906 vehemently opposed the partition of Bengal and separate electorates
- Maulana Barkataullah and Maulana Obeidullah Sindhi were among those who formed a Provisional Government of India in Kabul

49) Match the following :

a) C. Rajgopalachari

b) Madan Mohan Malviya

c) Vithalbhai Patel

d) C. R. Das

I) Was elected as the President of Central Legislative Assembly.

II) Kept himself busy with constructive programmes such as and Lala Lajpat Rai upliftment of Harijans.

III) Was elected Mayor of Calcutta.

IV) Criticized the Swarajists.

Answer Options :

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1) | II | IV | I | III |
| 2) | I | II | III | IV |
| 3) | IV | III | II | I |
| 4) | III | I | IV | II |

50) Who is described in the following sentences ?

a) He was a good orator.

b) He was a leader of Non-Brahmin Movement.

c) He passed away in 1932.

d) He had written the book 'Krantiche Ranashinga' which was published after his death.

Answer options :

1) Siddhappa Kambli

2) Dinkarrao Javalkar

3) Bhaskarrao Jadhav

4) Keshavrao Jedhe