



1928 ← 1931 → SCB  
Haryana Congress...  
Srinivasa Iyer

- The radical wing of the Congress Party with Jawaharlal Nehru as one of its main leaders, founded the Independence for India League in opposition to : [1995]
  - the Finance Commission
  - the National Development Council
  - Nehru Report ✓
  - the Constitution of India
- Which one of the following was an emigre communist journal of M.N. Roy? [1995]
  - Kisan Sahba
  - The Worker
  - Vanguard ✓
  - Anushilan
- What is the correct sequence of the following events? [1995]
  - The Lucknow Pact → 1916
  - The Introduction on Dyarchy → 1919
  - The Rowlatt Act 14 Feb 1919
  - The Partition of Bengal 1905

Codes:

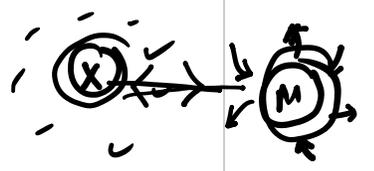
  - 1, 3, 2, 4
  - 4, 1, 3, 2
  - 1, 2, 3, 4
  - 4, 3, 2, 1
- The Barrah dacoity was the first major venture of the revolutionary terrorists of the freedom movement in: [1995]
  - Bombay-Karnataka
  - Punjab
  - East Bengal
  - The Madras Presidency
- In 1930, Mahatma Gandhi started Civil Disobedience Movement from: [1995]
  - Sevagram ✓
  - Dandi
  - Sabarmati ✓
  - Wardha
- Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched? [1995]
  - Jamnalal Bajaj—Satyagraha Ashram at Wardha ✓
  - Dadabhai Naoroji—Bombay Association ✓
  - Lala Lajpat Rai—National School at Lahore ✓
  - Bal Gangadhar Tilak—Satya Shodhak Sabha ✓
- The Sarabandi (no tax) campaign of 1922 was led by: [1996]
  - Bhagat Singh
  - Chittaranjan Das ✓
  - Rajaguru
  - Vallabh Patel ✓
- Which one of the following first mooted the idea of a constituent assembly to frame a constitution for India? [1996]
  - Swaraj Party in 1934 ✓
  - Congress Party in 1936 ✓
  - Muslims League in 1942
  - All Parties Conference in 1946
- Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R).
 

→ Assertion (A): The British sovereignty continued to exist in free India.

→ Reason (R): The British sovereign appointed the last Governor General of India.

1947

12/13/20 6/4/1920



→ **Assertion (A):** The British sovereignty continued to exist in free India. ~~X~~

→ **Reason (R):** The British sovereign appointed the last Governor General of free India. ✓

In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct? [1996]

(a) Both A and R are true but R is the correct explanation of A

- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A  
 (c) A is true but R is false  
 (d) A is false but R is true
10. Who among the following leaders did not believe in the drain theory of Dadabhai Naoroji? [1996]  
 (a) B.G. Tilak (b) R.C. Dutt  
 (c) M.G. Ranade (d) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
11. B.R. Ambedkar was elected to the Constituent Assembly from:  
 (a) West Bengal (b) Bombay President [1996]  
 (c) Madhya Bharat (d) Punjab
12. The Anarchical and Revolutionary Crime Act (1919) was popularly known as the: [1996]  
 (a) Rowlatt Act (b) Pitt's India Act  
 (c) Indian Arms Act (d) Ilbert Bill
13. The meeting of Indian and British political leaders during 1930-32 in London has often been referred to as the First, Second and Third Round Table Conferences. It would be incorrect to refer to them as such because: [1996]  
 (a) the Indian National Congress did not take part in two of them  
 (b) Indian parties other than the Indian National Congress, participating in the conference represented sectional interests and not the whole of India  
 (c) the British Labour Party had withdrawn from the conference thereby making the proceeding of the conference partisan  
 (d) It was an instance of a conference held in three session and not that of three separate conference
14. Who among the following was a prominent leader of the Congress Socialist Party? [1996]  
 (a) M.N. Roy (b) Ganesh Shankar Vidyarthi  
 (c) Pattam Thanu Pillai (d) Acharya Narendra Dev
15. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer: [1996]
- |                          |                        |         |  |
|--------------------------|------------------------|---------|--|
| List-I                   |                        | List-II |  |
| A. Surendranath Banerjee | 1. Hind Swaraj         |         |  |
| B. M.K. Gandhi           | 2. The Indian Struggle |         |  |
| C. Subhash Chandra Bose  | 3. Autobiographical    |         |  |
| D. Lajpat Rai            | 4. A Nation in Making  |         |  |
- Codes:
- |       |   |   |   |       |   |   |   |
|-------|---|---|---|-------|---|---|---|
| A     | B | C | D | A     | B | C | D |
| (a) 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 | (b) 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| (c) 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | (d) 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
16. Consider the following statements about Jawaharlal Nehru:  
 1. He was the president of the Congress Party in 1947  
 2. He presided over the Constituent Assembly  
 3. He formed the first Congress ministry in United Province before India's independence [1996]  
 Of these statements:  
 (a) 1, 2 and 3 are correct (b) 1 and 3 are correct  
 (c) 1 and 2 are correct (d) none is correct
17. Which one of the following is not correct' about the Cabinet Mission Plan? [1996]  
 (a) Provincial grouping (b) Interim Cabinet of Indians  
 (c) Acceptance of Pakistan (d) Constitution framing right

1999

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MKG