

1. Civil Services Exam was started in which Governor General's tenure?
2. In which Governor General's tenure Fort William College in Calcutta was established to educate the civil servants in Indian language?
3. Till 1853 the civil servants were nominated by whom?
4. All the higher posts in administration worth more than what salary a year were to be held by Englishmen in Indian Civil Services?
5. What was the ratio between British and Indian soldiers in the army till 1857?
6. Which governor general is known as the creator of Modern police system?
7. In the initial stages the Thanas were headed by Darogah. The post of Darogah was reserved for whom?
8. Diwani adalats in each district were established in which year?
9. Which governor general separated the post of civil judge and district collector?
10. To deal with criminal cases Cornwallis divided Bengal Presidency into how many divisions?
11. Which judicial institutions were abolished by William Bentinck in 1831?
12. In which year the Government appointed a Law Commission headed by Lord Macaulay to codify Indian Laws?
13. When onwards British authorities decided to interfere and transform Indian society and culture?
14. Warren Hastings established the Calcutta Madrasah in 1781 for what?
15. Jonathan Duncan established the Sanskrit College at Varanasi in 1791 for what?

16. Name one of the first two graduates of Calcutta University.
17. In which three cities there were medical colleges by 1857. Also where was the only
18. Persian book Gift to Monotheists is written by whom?
19. Rammohun Roy brought out journals in which languages?
20. Who was the first secretary of Brahma Sabha?
21. Who is considered to be the first nationalist poet of modern India?
22. Which of the following statements related to Bahadur Shah I policy towards Maratha is correct?
  - a. He granted them Sardeshmukhi and Chauth of Deccan.
  - b. He recognized Sahu as the rightful Maratha King.
  - c. He granted Sardeshmukhi of the Deccan but did not grant them Chauth
  - d. a and b only
23. With whose support Jahandar shah captured the crown of Delhi after the death of his father Bahadur Shah I
24. In whose reign the hated Jizyah was abolished?
25. Who awarded Jai Singh the title of Mirza Raja Sawai and appointed him as governor of Malwa?
26. What is Ijarah System (Revenue Farming)?
27. Jahandar Shah was defeated by Farrukh Siyar with the help of Sayyed Brothers. Write the names of Sayyed Brothers along with their offices.
28. Who were looked down upon as namak haram (not true to their salt)?
29. About whom the following statement was said:  
“His departure was symbolic of the flight of loyalty and virtue from the empire.”

30. Which of the following statements related to invasion of Nadir Shah is/are correct:
  1. His total plunder was estimated 170 crore of rupees
  2. This enabled him to exempt his own kingdom from taxation for 5 years.
  3. He carried away the famous Kohinoor diamond but did not carry away Peacock throne of Shah Jahan.
  4. He compelled Muhhamad Shah to cede to him all the provinces of the empire west of the river sutlej
  
31. Which of the following statements related to the consequences of Nadir Shah's invasion is/are correct:
  1. It caused an irreparable loss of prestige.
  2. It exposed the hidden weakness of the Mughal Empire to the Marathas and foreign trading companies.
  3. The central administration was thoroughly paralyzed.
  4. The invasion ruined imperial finances and adversely affected the economic life of the country.
  
32. When was landholder's society established?
  
33. When, where and by whom East India Association was established?
  
34. Who were the key members of Poona Sarvajanik Sabha?
  
35. Who was the editor of Amrit Bazaar patrika?
  
36. Who were the founder members of Indian association?
  
37. When and by whom was Madras Mahajan Sabha established?
  
38. How many members participated in the first meeting of All India National Conference held in Calcutta?
  
39. Who wrote A.O Hume's biography?
  
40. In which year did Vasudev Balwant Phadke revolt?
  
41. Who said the following, "The main objective of Founding of Congress was to save British Empire from danger not to aspire for the political freedom of India"

42. Who was Governor of Bombay in May 1885?
43. In the first session of congress 72 people participated. How many of them were from Bombay?
44. W C Banerjee was the first President of Congress. What was his profession?
45. Who said the following, "I am very happy that the Congress is continuously going downhill"
46. In the early years of the congress the joining of which congress leader attracted common man to join congress?
47. How many people participated in the second session of congress?
48. Congress demanded for abolition of which government post in its first session?
49. Who called Lalalajpat Rai "Dangerous man"?
50. In which congress session Lalalajpat Rai delivered his first speech?
51. Where did Lalalajpat Rai start his practice as a Lawyer?
52. When did Tilak give his slogan, "Swaraj is my birth right I shall have it"
53. Who said, "Our Life and Religion are useless without the attainment of Swaraj"
54. Bal Gangadhar Tilak joined Congress in which session?
55. Name the act passed in 1904 to restrict the freedom of press.
56. Who said, "The bureaucracy was growing frankly selfish and openly hostile to national aspirations"
57. Name the act passed by Curzon as an attempt to bring higher education under tighter official control.

58. Who said, "The only hope of India is from the masses the upper classes are physically and morally dead"?
59. Who said, "Anything that makes you weak physically, intellectually and spiritually, reject as poison, there is no life in it, it cannot be true."?
60. Who said, "So long as millions live in hunger and ignorance, I hold every man a traitor, who having been educated at their expense, pays not the least heed to them."?
61. Who said, "We are just 'don't touchists' our religion is in the kitchen, our god is in the cooking pot and our religion is 'don't touch me, I am holy.' If this goes on for another century, every one of us will be in a lunatic asylum"?
62. Who said, "Liberty in thought and action is only condition of life, growth and well-being: where it does not exists, the man, the race, and the nation must go down"?
63. Who said, "For our own motherland a junction of the two great systems, Hinduism and Islam is the only hope."?
64. Who said, "The priest are very unholy because they repeat things without understanding their meaning..... The pundits are worst than the priests..... Who are the Brahmins and in what respects to do they differ from us? Have they 20 hands"?
65. Who said, "The romance is that there is security of life and property in India; the reality is that there is no such thing.....to millions in India the life is simply half-feeding, or starvation, or famine and disease."?
66. Who said, "A kind of dwarfing, or stunting of Indian race is going on under the present system. We must live all the days of our life in an atmosphere of inferiority, and the tallest of us must bend.....the full height of which our manhood is capable of rising can never be reached by us under the present system."?
67. Who said, "Our administrative and military talents must gradually disappear, owing to sheer disuse, till at last our lot, as hewers of woods and drawers of water in our own country is stereotyped."
68. Who said, "What shall we revive? Shall we revive the 12 forms of sons, or 8 forms of marriage, which included capture, and recognized mixed and illegitimate intercourse?"

Shall we revive the hecatombs of animals sacrificed from year's end to year's end, in which even human beings were not spared as propitiatory offerings to Gods? Shall we revive the Suttee, and infanticide customs? "

69. Who said, "Is religion to justify itself by the discoveries of reason through which every science justifies itself? Are the same methods of investigation which apply to the sciences and knowledge outside, to be applied to the science of religion? In my opinion, this must be so, and I am also of opinion that the sooner this is done the better."?
70. Who said, "So long as freedom of thought is not developed there can be no civilized life."?
71. Who said, "Now both of us live on the air of India, drink the holy waters of Ganga and Jamuna, we both feed upon the products of the Indian soil. We are together in life and death..... We both belong to the same country, we are a nation."
72. To which school the following thinkers belong:  
Chirag Ali , Altaf Hussain Hali, Nazir Ahmed, Maulana Shibli Naumani
73. In 1851, the Rehnumai Mazdaysan Sabha (Religious Reform Association) was started. Name the three prominent persons who started it?
74. What did Rehnumai Mazdaysan Sabha (Religious Reform Association) campaigned against and also campaigned for?
75. Which college of Amritsar was related to religious reforms among the Sikh?
76. Which hospitals are treated as the first attempt to provide modern medicine and child delivery techniques to Indian women?
77. When was All India Women's Conference found?
78. Who founded All India Harijan Sangh in 1932?
79. Who founded All India Depressed Classes Federation?
80. Who said, "Nobody can remove your grievance as well as you can and you cannot remove this unless you get political powers in your hands.....this role the British

government will never be able to play. It is only a government which is of the people, for the people and by the people, in other words, it is only the Swaraj government that will make it possible”?

81. Which two international events broke the myth of European superiority?
82. Name the two newspapers edited by Tilak with the language in which they were published.
83. Name the newspaper in which the following statement was published, “What one Asiatic has done others can do..... If Japan can drub Russia, India can drub England with equal ease..... Let us drag the British into the sea and take our place side by side with Japan among the great powers of the world.”
84. Tilak helped to found The New English School in 1880s which later developed into a reputed college. Name the college.
85. Which of the following statements about Ganpati and Shivaji festival are correct:
1. Ganpati festival was started to propagate religious ideas like Bhakti and veda.
  2. The Shivaji festival was started to spread nationalism among young marathis.
86. Who said, “Bengal united is a power. Bengal divided will pull several different ways.”?
87. On which date the partition of Bengal was made effective, the date which was declared to be a day of national mourning by the leaders of India?
88. Who laid the foundation of Federation Hall to mark the indestructible unity of Bengal?
89. Who said, “Swadeshism during the days of its potency coloured the entire texture of our social and domestic life, marriage presents that included foreign goods were returned. Priests would often decline to officiate at ceremonies where foreign articles were offered as oblations to the Gods. Guests would refuse to participate in festivities where foreign salt or foreign sugar was used.”?
90. When was National Council of education set up?
91. A National College was started in Calcutta in 1906. Who was appointed its principal?

92. Who wrote about the effect to Swadeshi Movement the following statement, "After the Partition, people saw that petitions must be backed up by force, and that they must be capable of suffering."
93. Who said that "Political Freedom is the life breath of a nation"?
94. Who said the following statement, "Almost without an exception we were Tilakites or Extremists, as the new party was called in India"?
95. From where the following statement is taken, "the remedy lies with people themselves. The 30 crores of people inhabiting India must raise their 60 crores of hands to stop this curse of operation. Force must be stopped by force."
96. Who said, "If it could be said that this chapter of reforms led directly or necessarily to the establishment of Parliamentary system in India, I for one would have nothing at all to do with it."?
97. The real purpose of the reforms of 1909 was:
1. To confuse the moderate nationalists.
  2. To divide the nationalist ranks.
  3. To check the growth of Unity among Indians.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
98. After the suppression of the revolt of 1857 how many Muslims were hanged in Delhi alone?
99. Where from the following statement is taken, "There has been a difference of a generation or more in the development of the Hindu and Muslim Middle classes, and that difference continues to show itself in many directions, political, economic and other. It is this lag which produces a psychology of fear among the Muslims."?
100. In which session of the congress its president gave the clear assurance that the congress would take up only national questions and would not deal with religious and social matters?