

**Q1- With reference to the difference between the culture of Rigvedic Aryans and Indus Valley people, which of the following statements is/are correct?**

1. Rigvedic Aryans used the coat of mail and helmet in warfare whereas the people of Indus Valley Civilization did not leave any evidence of using them.
2. Rigvedic Aryans knew gold, silver and copper whereas Indus Valley people knew only copper and iron.
3. Rigvedic Aryans had domesticated the horse whereas there is no evidence of Indus Valley people having aware of this animal. Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

ANSWER- (a)

**Q-2 The painting of Bodhisattva Padmapani is one of the most famous and oft-illustrated paintings at**

(a) Ajanta, (b) Badami, (c) Bagh, (d) Ellora

ANS- A

**Q-3- Which of the following is/are famous for Sun temples?**

1. Arasavalli, 2. Amarakantak, 3. Omkareshwar

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

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

ANS- A

### MEDIEVAL HISTORY UPSC PRE 2017

**1- Which one of the following was a very important seaport in the Kakatiya kingdom?**

- (a) Kakinada
- (b) Motupalli
- (c) Machilipatnam (Masulipatnam)
- (d) Nelluru

ANSWER-(b)

Motupalli was a famous sea port during Kakatiya Period. Marcopolo, a Portuguese navigator, visited this place and wrote about the prosperity and power

### MODERN HISTORY UPSC PRE 2017

**1- In the context of Indian history, the principle of 'Dyarchy (diarchy)' refers to**

- (a) Division of the central legislature into two houses.
- (b) Introductions of double government i.e., Central and State governments.
- (c) Having two sets of rulers; one in London and another in Delhi.
- (d) Division of the subjects delegated to the provinces into two categories.

ANSWER-D

**2- With reference to Indian freedom struggle, consider the following events:**

1. Mutiny in Royal Indian Navy
2. Quit Indian Movement launched
3. Second Round Table Conference

What is the correct chronological sequence of the above events?

(a) 1-2-3 (b) 2-1-3 (c) 3-2-1 (d) 3-1-2

ANSWER-C

**3- The object of the Butler Committee of 1927 was to**

- (a) Define the jurisdiction of the Central and Provincial Governments.
- (b) Define the powers of the Secretary of State for India.
- (c) Impose censorship on national press.
- (d) Improve the relationship between the Government of India and the Indian States.

ANSWER-D

**4- Consider the following pairs:**

1. Radhakanta Deb – First President of the British Indian Association
2. Gazulu Lakshminarasu Chetty – Founder of the Madras Mahajana Sabha
3. Surendranath Banerjee – Founder of the Indian Association

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

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

ANSWER-B

**5- Who among the following was/were associated with the introduction of Ryotwari Settlement in India during the British Rule?**

1. Lord Cornwallis
2. Alexander Read
3. Thomas Munro

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

ANSWER-C

**6- The Trade Disputes Act of 1929 provided for**

- (a) the participation of workers in the management of industries.
- (b) arbitrary powers to the management to quell industrial disputes.
- (c) an intervention by the British Court in the event of a trade dispute.
- (d) a system of tribunals and a ban on strikes

ANSWER-D

**7- Consider the following statements:**

1. The Factories Act, 1881 was passed with a view to fix the wages of industrial workers and to allow the workers to form trade unions.
2. N. M. Lokhande was a pioneer in organizing the labour movement in British India.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

ANSWER-B

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