

## UPSC Prelims 2020

### Modern History

1. One common agreement between Gandhism and Marxism is
  - (a) the final goal of a stateless society
  - (b) class struggle
  - (c) abolition of private property
  - (d) economic determinism

Answer: A

**Explanation:** Gandhi believed in decentralised democracy at village level and was against the concept of a overarching State. Karl Marx ultimate aim was to achieve astateless society.

2. Which of the following statements correctly explains the impact of Industrial Revolutionon India during the first half of the nineteenth century?
  - (a) Indian handcrafts were ruined.
  - (b) Machines were introduced in the Indian textile industry in large numbers.
  - (c) Railway lines were laid in many parts of the country.
  - (d) Heavy duties were imposed on the imports of British manufactures.

Answer: A

Explanation: NCERT

3. With reference to the book “Desher Katha” written by Sakharam Ganesh Deuskar duringthe freedom struggle, consider the following statement:
  1. It warned against the Colonial State’s hypnotic conquest of the mind.
  2. It inspired the performance of swadeshi street plays and folk songs.
  3. The use of ‘desh’ by Deuskar was in the specific context of the region of Bengal.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: A

4. The Gandhi-Irwin Pact included which of the following ?

1. Invitation to congress to participate in the Round Table Conference
2. Withdrawal of Ordinances promulgated in connection with the Civil Disobedience Movement
3. Acceptance of Gandhiji's suggestion for enquiry into police excesses
4. Release of only those prisoners who were not charged with

violence Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Answer: B

Explanation: **Bipin Chandra : India's Struggle for Independence**

5. The *Vital-Vidhvansak*, the first monthly journal to have the untouchable people as its target audience was published by

- a) Gopal Baba Walangkar
- b) Jyotiba Phule
- c) Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi
- d) Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar

Answer-A

Explanation: In 1888, Walangkar began publishing the monthly journal titled *Vital-Vidhvansak* (Destroyer of Brahmanical or Ceremonial Pollution), which was the first to have the untouchable people as its target audience

Source :Page 10 “Dr Ambedkar Life and Mission” by Dhananjay keer

6. In the context of Indian history, the Rakhmabai case of 1884 revolved around

1. women’s right to gain education
2. age of consent
3. restitution of conjugal rights

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Answer: B

Explanation: **Source:** <http://cscs.res.in/dataarchive/textfiles/textfile.2007-09-20.5610179936/file>

7. Indigo cultivation in India declined by the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century of

- a) peasant resistance to the oppressive conduct of planters
- b) its unprofitability in the world market because of new inventions
- c) national leaders opposition to the cultivation of indigo
- d) Government control over the planters

Answer: B

Explanation: **Champaran Satyagraha, Dr Rajendra Prasad**

8. Wellesley established the Fort William College at Calcutta because

- (a) he was asked by the Board of Directors at London to do so
- (b) he wanted to revive interest in oriental learning in India.
- (c) he wanted to provide William Carey and his associates with employment
- (d) he wanted to train British civilians for administrative purpose in India

Answer: D

9. With reference to the history of India, "Ulgulan" or the Great Tumult is the description of which of the following events?

- a) The Revolt of 1857
- b) The Mappila Rebellion of 1921
- c) The Indigo Revolt of 1859 – 60
- d) Birsa Munda's Revolt of 1899 – 1900

Answer: D

Explanation: **NCERT, Modern India**

OFFICERS  
SERVICE  
INTERVIEW  
MAINS  
PRELIMS  
IAS ACADEMY