

R.C. Reddy IAS Study Circle **Cummulative Test-1**
(Indian History, Culture & General Science)

Key with Explanation

1	B	<p>This question was asked in 2004 prelims. The Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms were named after Edwin Samuel Montagu, the Secretary of State for India and Lord Chelmsford, Viceroy of India. It formed the basis of the Government of India Act 1919 which initiated introduction of self-governing institutions gradually.</p>	<p>women's chastity. After his visit to Soviet Union, he gave place to Marxism in his ideas declared that the destruction of the cruelties of capitalists and religion was the correct path for the self respect movement.</p>		
2	D	<p>On 23 December 1912, Rasbehari Bose (in coordination with Har Dayal's group in Punjab) attempted to assassinate Viceroy Lord Charles Hodinge II on the occasion of transferring the capital of British India from Calcutta to New Delhi. (Delhi-Lahore conspiracy)</p> <p>Ghadar February Plan: Rash Behari Bose took up the leadership. Coordinating with Sachin Sanyal (Benares), Jatin Mukherjee (Bengal), Vishnu Ganesh Pingle (Meerut) and Kartar Singh(Lahore), Rash Behari formulated the plan for simultaneous mutinies at several places starting in Punjab. D Day was set on 21 February 1915.</p> <p>In March 1942, Rasbehari Bose convened a conference in Tokyo which decided to establish the Indian Independence League. At the conference he moved a motion to raise an army for Indian liberation. The second conference, held in Bangkok in June 1942, invited Subhas Chandra Bose to join the League.</p>	4	C	<p>Hunter Commission - It was setup in 1882 to review the progress of education in the country since the Despatch of 1854. The commission recommended that the responsibility for the Primary Education must be given to the Local Boards and Municipal Boards. The important recommendations were as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The government should take special care to extend the primary education. 2. There should be literary and vocational training in secondary education. 3. The commission brought out inadequate facilities available for the female education in the country. <p>Sadler Commission - It reviewed the entire field from school education to university education. to inquire into the "conditions and prospects of the University of Calcutta," an inquiry that was in reality nationwide in scope. Covering a wide field, the commission recommended the formation of a board with full powers to control secondary and intermediate education; the institution of intermediate colleges with two-year courses; the provision of a three-year degree course after the intermediate stage; the institution of teaching and unitary universities; the organization of post-graduate studies and honours courses.</p> <p>MacDonnell Commission - It was related to development of famine policy and was appointed by Lord Curzon in 1901. This commission came out with a "Moral Strategy", distribution of advances and loans to the peasants and setting up a Famine Commissioner in the famine affected provinces. It also stressed the better transport facility, opening of agricultural banks, etc.</p>
3	B	<p>He was popularly known as Periyar. He rebelled against the rules of caste purity and attacked supremacy of Brahmin. His self respect movement sought to change the subordinate position of women in family and society. He strongly supported the right to divorce and birth control as conducive to happiness, dignity and freedom of women. He attacked the patriarchal notion of</p>			

5	<p>D</p> <p>Tuzuk-i-Jahangiri is the autobiography of Jahangir</p>	<p>ing him the title of Shahzada-e-Buland Iqbal. He was killed after losing the war of succession against his brother Aurangzeb. He is credited with the commissioning of several exquisite examples of Mughal architecture such as, the tomb of his wife Nadira Begum (Lahore), the Shrine of Mian Mir (Lahore), the Dara Shikoh Library (Delhi), the Akhun Mullah Shah Mosque (Srinagar) and the Pari Mahal garden palace (Srinagar). He translated the Bhagavad Gita as well as Upanishads from their original Sanskrit into Persian in 1657 so that they could be studied by Muslim scholars. He was liberal in outlook and tried to find commonalities between Hindu and Islamic traditions.</p>
6	<p>D</p> <p>Suhrawardi Silsilas were not against accumulation of wealth and holding administrative posts. They said that wealth made them better in serving the poor.</p> <p>Self mortification was not practiced by them.</p> <p>Unlike the Chishtis, the saints of Suhrawardi order led a comfortable life. They made ample provisions for their families and even employed teachers on handsome salaries for the education of their sons. Suhrawardis believed that there was no harm in owning property and dispensing of wealth if the heart was detached.</p> <p>Suhrawardis actively associated themselves with the government and accepted the posts of Shaikh-ul-Islam and Sadr-i-Wilayat. They exhorted their followers to be nearer to the kings who are the chosen by God, the Almighty. Under no conditions, showing disrespect to them or disobeying their orders is permitted or proper in Shariat. One of the Suhrawardi saints Shaikh Rukn-ud-din Multani was of the view that it was essential for a shaikh to have money, learning or scholarship besides spiritual attainments to satisfy the variety of people who visited him.</p>	<p>9</p> <p>D</p> <p>It is a process of intervening chemically to induce precipitation- rain or snow- from clouds. Rain happens when moisture in the air reaches levels at which it can no longer be held, and cloud seeding aims to facilitate and accelerate that process by making available chemical 'nuclei' around which condensation can take place. These 'seeds' of rain can be the iodides of silver or potassium, dry ice (solid carbon dioxide), or liquid propane. Research has shown promising results from the use of salts, including table salt, as well. Cloud-seeding chemicals can be dispersed in clouds either by fly-through aircraft or by ground-based dispersion devices that use rockets or guns to fire canisters into the sky. Seeding has been shown to work better on days that are cloudy but rainless, and with clouds that already have some moisture. In case of seeding by aircraft, the pilot fires sodium chloride flares to the base of the cloud, and silver iodide flares to the top. When fired by rockets, chemical 'seeds' are propelled by air currents.</p>
7	<p>C</p> <p>The Humayun tomb which was commissioned by Humayun's wife .i.e. Haji Begum is the first instance where extensive use of red sandstone was found. Also the Humayun tomb is considered as the tomb of the Mughals as more than 101 Mughal rulers and their relatives tombs are found here like Dara Shikoh, Farukshiyar, Gulbadan Begum etc.</p>	<p>10</p> <p>D</p> <p>Industry 4.0 (or the fourth industrial revolution) is the next phase in the digitisation of the manufacturing sector, driven by four disruptions: the astonishing rise in data volumes, computational power, and connec-</p>
8	<p>D</p> <p>Dara Shikoh, was the eldest son of Mughal emperor Shah Jahan, who in 1642, formally confirmed Dara Shikoh as his heir, grant-</p>	

	<p>tivity; the emergence of analytics and business-intelligence capabilities; new forms of human-machine interaction such as touch interfaces and augmented-reality systems; and improvements in transferring digital instructions to the physical world such as advanced robotics and 3D printing.</p>		
11	<p>C</p> <p>Pagal Panthi Revolt 1825-1850</p> <p>Pagal Panthis were a mixture of the Hinduism, Sufism and Animism, which became prominent in Bengal in initial years of 19th century. The sect was founded by Karam Shah, and his son Tipu Shah led these people to uphold the religion and rights of the peasants in Bengal. He captured Sherpur in 1825, after standing up against oppressive taxes and laws imposed by the Zamindars and the British. The rebels kept disturbed the area for more than 2 decades. Tipu Shah died in 1852, but the resistance movement continued.</p>		
12	<p>D</p> <p>Lord Dalhousie: It was during Lord Dalhousie's time that Gurkha regiments came into force. The Postal system was improved and all important towns were linked by the Telegraph lines. The important reform during this period was Wood's Dispatch of 1854. Laying of first railway line between Bombay and thane. The setting up of a separate public works department for the first time.</p>		
13	<p>C</p> <p>The Derozians attacked old and decadent customs, rites and traditions. They were passionate advocates of women rights and advocated education for them.</p> <p>One of biggest flaws of this movement was they did not take up peasant cause but there was no other section which could support their advanced ideas. They remained ideal and failed to understand the real Indian situation.</p>		
14	<p>A</p> <p>Following events preceded formation of All India Muslim League: The Hindi Urdu con-</p>		
			<p>troversy: In the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh), petitions to the offices and the courts were submitted only in Urdu. as it was the court language. The Hindus for long demanded a change in this procedure. Finally on 8 April, 1900, the government gave instructions that petitions written in Hindi in the Devanagiri script would also be accepted. The Muslims resented this directive and called for protest meetings all over the Province. The Hindus held counter meetings and the controversy continued for months, as the rift between the communities widened. Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi movement: The social separation of the two communities was further politicised by the Swadeshi leaders freely using Hindu religions symbols and coercing Muslims peasants to observe boycott. They unwittingly allowed the movement to grow into the Hindu- Muslim question; instead of having a secular approach to the political issue. Not all the Muslims were separatists or loyalists at the beginning; but the Swadeshi movement soon put on then the unmistakable stamp of otherness. Morley's Budget speech, 1906: Morley's speech of 1906 indicated that representative government was going to be introduced in India. This alarmed Muslim leaders across the board, as they thought that in the new self-governing bodies they would be swayed by the Hindu majority who were now well organised under the Congress. This provided the context for the Simla deputation of 1 October 1906 to the Governor General Lord Minto. In April 1915, Sarvadeshak (All India) Hindu Mahasabha was formed as an umbrella organization of regional Hindu Sabha's, at the Kumbh Mela in Haridwar. Hence, statement 4 is wrong.</p>
		15	<p>D</p> <p>"Pradakshinapatha refers to the circumbulatory or pathway around the main shrine. In earlier temple architecture, basically in Nagara style there were three kinds of shrines which were classified on the basis of pathway around the main shrine. In sandhara type there were no pradakshinapatha around the main</p>

	<p>shrine whereas in nirandhara type there is pathway to do 'parikrama' around the main shrine. In sarvatobhadra the shrine can be accessed from all sides as it has multiple gods and goddesses facing different direction, there is particular sequence for placing these deities in circular manner. Example of sarvatobhadra shrine is Vishnu temple at Deogarh". Hence D is the correct answer.</p>		<p>the space station, both delivering and returning cargo for NASA. Falcon 9, along with the Dragon spacecraft, was designed from the outset to deliver humans into space and under an agreement with NASA, SpaceX is actively working toward that goal.</p>
16	<p>C</p> <p>Ramanuja was a Hindu theologian, philosopher, and one of the most important exponents of the Sri Vaishnavism tradition within Hinduism. His Vishishtadvaita (qualified monism) philosophy has competed with the Dvaita (theistic dualism) philosophy of Madhvacharya, and Advaita (monism) philosophy of Adi Shankara, together the three most influential Vedantic philosophies of the 2nd millennium. He emphasized that path of 'Surrender to God (prapatti)' is open to all including Dalits and Shudras.</p>	19	<p>D</p> <p>The Intellectual Property Appellate Board (IPAB) has been constituted in 2003 to hear appeals against the decisions of the Registrar of trade marks, geographical indications and the controller of patents. Hence option D is correct.</p>
17	<p>D</p> <p>Poompuhar, a port city in Tamilnadu, submerged under Sea 1000 years ago is being digitally reconstructed under Indian Digital Heritage project. Poompuhar (Puhar or Kaveripattinam) served Early Chola Dynasty around 600 BC to 300 BC. It is located at the mouth of Cauvery river.</p>	20	<p>C</p> <p>Quantum cryptography is the science of exploiting quantum mechanical properties to perform cryptographic tasks. The best known example of quantum cryptography is quantum key distribution which offers an information-theoretically secure solution to the key exchange problem.</p>
18	<p>B</p> <p>Falcon 9 is a two-stage rocket designed and manufactured by SpaceX for the reliable and safe transport of satellites and the Dragon spacecraft into orbit. As the first rocket completely developed in the 21st century, Falcon 9 was designed from the ground up for maximum reliability. Falcon 9 delivers payloads to space aboard the Dragon spacecraft or inside a composite fairing. Falcon 9 made history in 2012 when it delivered Dragon into the correct orbit for rendezvous with the International Space Station, making SpaceX the first commercial company ever to visit the station. Since then SpaceX has made multiple flights to</p>	21	<p>C</p> <p>Wood's despatch of 1854</p> <p>Charles Wood was a British Liberal politician and Member of Parliament. Later he became the President of the Board of Control of the East India Company. In 1854 he sent the "Wood's despatch", a proposal for education system in India, to the Governor General Lord Dalhousie.</p> <p>The objectives were;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To impart Western knowledge about the western culture to the Indians. ● To educate the natives of India so that a class of public servants could be created. ● To promote intellectual development and also raise the moral character of the young generation. ● To develop practical and vocational skills of the Indians people so that more and more articles could be produced and also to create a good market for consumption of those goods.

		<p>24 C</p> <p>The order that they would not be given the foreign service allowance (batta) when serving in Sindh or in Punjab resulted in a big cut in salaries of a large number of them which inflamed their feelings for the British rule.</p> <p>In 1856, an Act was passed under which every new recruit undertook to serve overseas if required. This hurt the sepoys' sentiments as, according to the current religious beliefs of the Hindus travel across the sea was forbidden and led to loss of caste. Statement (c) is incorrect as the military forbade the sepoys to wear caste and sectarian marks, beards or turbans and interfered with their caste rules.</p> <p>Due to the annihilation faced in First Afghan war, the sepoys were on the verge of revolt. It was fought between the British East India Company and Afghanistan from 1839 to 1842, and ended in an overall Afghan victory. It is famous for the killing of 4,500 British and Indian soldiers, plus 12,000 of their camp followers, by Afghan tribal fighters.</p>
<p>22 A</p> <p>The term 'Himalayan Blunder' was used in the context of Rowlatt Act. By mid-April the Rowlatt Satyagraha had started losing momentum, forcing Gandhi to withdraw it. As a political campaign, therefore, it was a manifest failure, since it failed to secure its only aim, i.e., the repeal of the Rowlatt Act. It also lapsed into violence, although it was meant to be non-violent. Gandhi admitted to have committed a Himalayan blunder by offering the weapon of satyagraha to a people insufficiently trained in the discipline of non-violence. But the movement was significant nevertheless, as it was the first nationwide popular agitation, marking the beginning of a transformation of Indian nationalist politics from being the politics of some restricted classes to becoming the politics of the masses.</p>	<p>25 A</p>	<p>Khajuraho temples were patronised by Chandella dynasty. Some of the features of the temples include: the temples are made of sandstone. Both the interior and exterior wall sare lavishly decorated with carving Temple walls of the temples patronized by Solanki rulers were devoid of any carvings. Panchayatan style of temple making is followed. Stellate plan style, whereby shrines are led out in the shape of an intricately designed star, is followed in Hoysala School of art. The temples were generally north or east facing. The temples were built on relatively high platforms. Examples - Lakshamana Temple, Kandariya Mahadeva Temple. Some Jain temples are also found in Khajuraho.</p>
<p>23 B</p> <p>In the initial years, independence from the British was not an agenda for INC. INC did not espouse the cause of untouchable and peasants when it was formed for the fear that it would lose the support of the industrialist and zamindars.</p>	<p>26 B</p>	<p>The aim of Mimamsa is to give rules for the interpretation of the Vedas, the earli-</p>

	est scriptures of Hinduism, and to provide a philosophical justification for the observance of Vedic ritual. The goal of Mimamsa is to provide enlightenment on dharma, which in this school is understood as the set of ritual obligations and prerogatives that, if properly performed, maintains the harmony of the world and furthers the personal goals of the performer. Since dharma cannot be known through either perception or reasoning, one must depend on revelation in the Vedas, which are considered eternal, authorless, and absolutely infallible	29	B The Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System (IRNSS) with an operational name of NAVIC (which also stands for NAVigation with Indian Constellation) is an autonomous regional satellite navigation system that is being set up by India, that will be used to provide accurate real-time positioning and timing services over India and the region extending to 1,500 kilometres around India. The NAVIC system will consist of a constellation of 3 satellites in Geostationary orbit (GEO), 4 satellites in Geosynchronous orbit (GSO), approximately 36,000 kilometres altitude above earth surface. NAVIC will provide two levels of service, the standard positioning service will be open for civilian use, and a restricted service (an encrypted one) for authorized users (including the military).
27	C Tawang Monastery, in the Indian state of Arunachal Pradesh, is the largest monastery in India and second largest in the world after the Potala Palace in Lhasa, Tibet. It is situated in the valley of the Tawang River, near the small town of the same name in the northwestern part of Arunachal Pradesh, in close proximity to the Tibetan and Bhutanese border. It belongs to the Gelugpa school of Mahayana Buddhism. Until 1914, this region of India was under the control of Tibet. However, under the Simla Agreement of 1913-14, the area came under the control of the British Raj. Tibet gave up several hundred square miles of its territory, including the whole of the Tawang region and the monastery, to the British.	30	A A thermo-nuclear bomb is also known as hydrogen bomb. In a thermo-nuclear bomb, at first a fission reaction is set in. The energy thus generated will trigger a fusion chain reaction that will release even more energy and radioactivity. Thus a hydrogen bomb is far more destructive than an atom bomb of comparable size, which uses only fission.
28	A Thiruvalluvar, commonly known as Valluvar, was a celebrated Tamil poet and philosopher. He is best known as the author of Thirukkural, a collection of couplets on ethics, political and economical matters, and love. The text is considered an exceptional and widely cherished work of the Tamil literature. Valluvar has influenced a wide range of scholars down the ages since his time across the ethical, social, political, economical, religious, philosophical, and spiritual spheres. He has long been venerated as a great sage, and his literary works reveal classic Tamil culture	31	A The Nehru Report of 28-30 August, 1928 was a memorandum outlining a proposed new dominion status constitution for India. It was prepared by a committee of the All Parties Conference chaired by Motilal Nehru with his son Jawaharlal Nehru acting as secretary. Nehru report envisaged Dominion status, Linguistic states and Federation. It was also known as Swadeshi constitution.
		32	C Kalpana Dutt helped Surya Sen in revolutionary activities. Bina Das who shot at point-blank range at the Governor of Bengal while receiving her degree. So option 1 is incorrect. Sarojini Naidu along with

	<p>Manilal Gandhi took the unfinished task on leading a raid on Dharsana Salt works. So option 2 is correct. Usha Mehta started an underground radio in Bombay during Quit India Movement. So option 3 is correct.</p>		<p>and dismissed from the services. The violence broke out in Mumbai and over 200 people lost lives in this disturbance. The mutiny made an impression on the British, that it would be better to leave the country. On February 19, the second day of this mutiny, Cabinet Mission was sent to India. However, it was not in response to this revolt. The decision to send out the Mission was taken by the British Cabinet on 22 January 1946 and even its announcement on 19 February had been slated a week earlier the revolt began.</p>
33	<p>C</p> <p>With an idea to bring the Universities under control, Lord Curzon appointed Raleigh Commission under Sir Thomas Raleigh. This commission submitted its report in 1902 and this was followed by the introduction of a Bill Called Raleigh Bill. The Raleigh Bill when became an act, it was called Indian Universities Act 1904. The Act increased Government's control over the universities. It could veto the regulations passed by the Senate of the University. It allowed the Government to appoint a majority of the fellows in a university. The Governor General was now empowered to decide a University's territorial limits. Also, it increased University control over private colleges by laying down stricter conditions for affiliation and periodical inspection. Here also, the government approval was necessary for grant of affiliation and disaffiliation of colleges. However, for better education and research a grant of Rs. 5 Lakh per year for 5 years was also accepted.</p>	35	<p>B</p> <p>The movement that emerged in Karnataka in twelfth century was led by a brahmana named Basavanna. Hence, statement 1 is correct. The followers of the movement known as Virashaivas or Lingayats worship Shiva in his manifestation as a linga. Hence, statement 2 is wrong. The Lingayats encouraged certain practices that were disapproved in the Dharma shastra, such as post- puberty marriage and the remarriage of widows. Hence, statement 3 is correct.</p>
34	<p>D</p> <p>The RIN Revolt started on 18th Feb, 1946 when 1100 naval ratings of HMIS Talwar struck work at Bombay to protest against the treatment meted out to them- flagrant racial discrimination, unpalatable food, and abuses to boot. The mutineers hoisted three flags tied together on the ships which they had captured -One of Congress, One of Muslim League, and the third Red Flag of the Communist Party of India. The mutiny was ended by intervention of Sardar Patel, who after a meeting with M. S. Khan made a statement of ending the strike. The similar statement was made by Jinnah in Calcutta. The mutineers surrendered but despite the assurances of Congress and Muslim League, many mutineers were arrested, subjected to court martial</p>	36	<p>A</p> <p>Thangka paintings are popular in Ladakh region in Jammu and Kashmir region. This school is influenced by the Chinese with dragon in the back ground.</p>
		37	<p>D</p> <p>Khatak - The weight of the body is equally distributed along the horizontal and vertical axis. The full foot contact is of prime importance where only the toe or the ball of the foot are used, their function is limited. The importance of Kathak lies in the fact that it is the only dance form associated with the muslim culture and to the North Indian Classical music both feeding and sustaining each other</p>
		38	<p>B</p> <p>Ashtadhyayi ("Eight Chapters"), Sanskrit treatise on grammar written in the 6th to 5th century BC by the Indian grammarian Panini. This work set the linguistic stan-</p>

	dards for Classical Sanskrit. It sums up in 4,000 sutras the science of phonetics and grammar that had evolved in the Vedic religion. Panini divided his work into eight chapters, each of which is further divided into quarter chapters. Beyond defining the morphology and syntax of Sanskrit language, Ashtadhyayi distinguishes between usage in the spoken language and usage that is proper to the language of the sacred texts.		organised to commemorate the coronation of British king George V as the king of British Empire and the shifting of capital was announced from Calcutta to Delhi
39	D A synchrotron is a type of cyclic particle accelerator in which the accelerating particle beam travels around a fixed closed-loop path. The magnetic field which bends the particle beam into its closed path increases with time during the accelerating process The largest synchrotron-type accelerator is the 27-kilometre-circumference (17 mi) Large Hadron Collider (LHC) near Geneva, Switzerland, built in 2008 by the European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN). Indus-2 and Indus-1 are the only two synchrotron facilities in India. Indus-2 is one of the most important projects in progress at the Raja Ramanna Centre for Advanced Technology.	43	C The Theosophical Society was formed in New York City, United States, in November 1875 by Helena Petrovna Blavatsky, Henry Steel Olcott, William Quan Judge and others. Annie Beasant was not its founder. It advocated the revival of ancient religions like Hinduism, Buddhism, Zoroastrianism. It accepted the doctrine of transmigration of soul.
40	D	44	B The Mountbatten Plan sought an early transfer of power on the basis of Dominion Status to India and Pakistan. Congress was willing to accept the Dominion status for a while because it felt it must assume full power immediately and meet boldly the explosive situation in the country. Besides dominion status gave breathing time to the new administration as British officers and civil servants could stay on for a while and let Indians settle in easier into their new positions of authority. For Britain, dominion status offered a chance of keeping India in the Commonwealth, even if temporarily.
41	B The British had pledged to withdraw after the First Burma War (1824-26) from Assam. But after the war, instead of withdrawing, the British attempted to incorporate the Ahom's territories in the company's dominion. This sparked off a rebellion in 1828 under the leadership of Gomdhar Konwar. Finally, the Company decided to follow a conciliatory policy and handed over Upper Assam to Maharaja Purandar Singh Narendra and part of the kingdom was restored to the Assamese king, Gomdhar Konwar.	45	C Brihadeshwara Temple, dedicated to Lord Shiva, is located in Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu at the South bank of Kaveri river. It is also known as Periya Kovil, RajaRajeswara Temple and Rajarajeswaram. It is a Dravida style temple built between 1003 AD and 1010 AD by the great Chola emperor Raja Raja I. It is one of the largest temples in India and is an example of Dravidian architecture. The temple is part of the UNESCO World Heritage Site known as the 'Great Living Chola Temples' with other two being the 'Temple at Gangai konda cholapuram' and 'Airavatesvara temple at Darasuram'.
42	D Concession for annulment of partition of Bengal was given in Delhi durbar of 1911. In the same year in Delhi durbar of 1911		

46	<p>C</p> <p>This cult is worshipping the goddess of chastity, symbolized by the Kannagi, a lead character in Silapadikaram. Kannagi took revenge on the Pandyan King of Madurai, who had wrongfully put her husband to death, by cursing the city. According to Sinhala mythology, the Bodhisattva Pattini was incarnated as Kannagi in order to rid the Pandya kingdom of its evil three-eyed king.</p>	51	<p>B</p> <p>The movement launched at the Bombay session of the All-India Congress Committee or more simply by Gandhi (Mahatma Gandhi) on 8 August 1942, during World War II, demanding an end to British Rule of India. The Cripps Mission had failed, and on 8 August 1942, Gandhi made a call to Do or Die in his Quit India speech delivered in Bombay at the Gowalia Tank Maidan. The All-India Congress Committee launched a mass protest demanding what Gandhi called "An Orderly British Withdrawal" from India. Even though it was wartime, the British were prepared to act. Almost the entire leadership of the INC was imprisoned without trial within hours of Gandhi's speech. Most spent the rest of the war in prison and out of contact with the masses. Congress socialists played key role by operating from hide outs. This movement witnessed parallel governments in satara, parts of Bengal and some other places.</p>
47	<p>C</p> <p>Recently, a Buddhist relic, having features belonging to Amravati school of Art, has been unearthed by a group of indologists on the banks of River Gundlakamma in Andhra Pradesh.</p> <p>Amravati school of Art</p> <p>It is indigenous in character</p> <p>Mainly used White Marble</p> <p>Mainly Buddhist depicting Jataka tales</p> <p>Satavahanas were patrons.</p>	52	<p>B</p> <p>The Prime Minister of Britain Clement Atlee declared on February 20, 1947 in the House of Commons that the British would quit India after transferring power into the responsible hand not later than June 30, 1948. The idea was that the Indians should settle their issues before that. He also announced the appointment of Lord Mount batten as Viceroy in place of Lord Wavell. He also announced that the British would relinquish power either to some form of Central Government or in some areas to the existing provincial governments if the Constituent Assembly was not fully representative i.e if the Muslim majority provinces did not join. Moreover, it was also announced that the British power and obligations vis-à-vis Princely States would lapse with the transfer of power, but these would not be transferred to any successor government in British India.</p>
48	<p>D</p> <p>The Mudrarakshasa is a Sanskrit-language play by Vishakhadatta that narrates the ascent of the king Chandragupta Maurya to power in India.</p>	53	<p>B</p> <p>All emergency powers acquired by the provincial governments during 1932, through Public Safety Acts and the like, were re-</p>
49	<p>A</p> <p>Long Range Surface-to-Air Missile 8 (LRSAM), Barak 8 co-developed by India and Israel was successfully test fired for the first time from an Israel Naval Platform.</p>		
50	<p>C</p> <p>The Transiting Exoplanet Survey Satellite (TESS) is a NASA mission that will look for planets orbiting the brightest stars in Earth's sky for 2 years.</p> <p>It is a telescope for NASA's explorer's program, designed to search exoplanets using the transit method. It is mounted on a Falcon 9 rocket and it covers 400 times more area than Kepler's telescope.</p> <p>It was led by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology with seed funding from Google</p>		

	<p>56 C</p> <p>The three Sangam literary assemblies were held at Madurai.</p> <p>57 C</p> <p>Recently, Akhil Bharatiya Marathi Sahitya Sammelan, passed a resolution demanding the declaration of Marathi as a 'Classical' language. Currently, six languages enjoy the 'Classical' status: Tamil (declared in 2004), Sanskrit (2005), Kannada (2008), Telugu (2008), Malayalam (2013), and Odia (2014).</p> <p>58 D</p> <p>Pali is a Middle Indo-Aryan liturgical language native to the Indian subcontinent. It is widely studied because it is the language of the Pali Canon or Tipitaka and is the sacred language of Theravada Buddhism.</p> <p>59 B</p> <p>Tiangong 2 is China's second Space Laboratory module, designed to demonstrate the technologies required for building the future permanent space station. The objectives of the space module was to demonstrate medium- term orbital living, to demonstrate in-orbit cargo and propellant resupply, and to carry out large-scale space science and applications experiments.</p> <p>60 D</p> <p>Statement 1 is incorrect. Graphene is a two-dimensional form of Carbon in which the atoms are bonded into a honeycomb arrangement. Statement 2 is incorrect. It is an excellent conductor of heat and electricity. Statement 3 is correct. According to scientists, solar cells could generate electricity even during rains if they are coated with Graphene. Graphene electrodes obtain power from the impact of raindrops</p> <p>61 C</p> <p>William Hawkins and Thomas Roe visited the court of Jahangir, the Mughal Emperor to obtain firman. Masulipattinam, Pulicat, Surat, Karaikal, Nagapattinam, Chinsura and Kasimbazar were Dutch settlements in India. Under the leadership of count Lally, the French fought but defeated in Wandiwash battle 1760</p>
<p>pealed; bans on illegal political organizations such as the Hindustan Seva Dal and Youth Leagues and on political books and journals were lifted. Though the ban on the Communist Party remained, since it was imposed by the Central Government and could only be lifted on its orders, the Communists could in effect now function freely and openly in the Congress provinces. All restrictions on the press were removed. Securities taken from newspapers and presses were refunded and pending prosecutions were withdrawn. The blacklisting of newspapers for purposes of government advertising was given up. Confiscated arms were returned and forfeited arms licenses were restored.</p> <p>54 B</p> <p>Indian Nationalists had for many years declared the Constitutional reforms of 1919 as inadequate and had been clamoring for an early reconsideration of the constitutional question, but the government had been adamant that the declared period of ten years should lapse before fresh proposals were considered. In 1927, however, the Conservative government of Britain faced with the prospect of electoral defeat at the hands of the Labor Party, suddenly decided that it could not leave an issue which concerned the future of the British empire in the irresponsible hands of an inexperienced Labor Government and it was thus that the Indian Statutory Commission was appointed.</p>	
<p>55 D</p> <p>Gatka is an ancient martial art from Punjab. The word Gatka actually refers to the wooden stick called 'Khutka' used in training. It is believed to have originated when sixth Sikh guru Hargobind adopted 'Kirpan' for self-defence during Mughal era.</p> <p>Kalarippayattu is a famous Indian martial art from land of attraction Kerala and one of the oldest fighting systems in existence.</p> <p>Thang Ta is popular term for the ancient Manipuri Martial Art also known as HUYEN LALLONG. Manipuri martial arts with swords and spears, is a strong yet gracefully sophisticated art.</p>	

<p>62</p>	<p>D</p> <p>The aims of launching Individual Satyagraha were- (i) to express people's feeling that they were not interested in the war and they had made no distinction between Nazism and the double autocracy that ruled India; ii) to show the nationalist patience was not due to weakness; iii) to give another opportunity to the Government to Congress' demands peacefully. Gandhi decided to initiate a limited Satyagraha on an individual basis by a few selected individuals in every locality. The demand of the Satyagrahi would be the freedom of speech against the war through an anti-war declaration. (2nd World War). Hence option (c) is incorrect.</p>	<p>66</p>	<p>C</p> <p>The Razmnama (Book of War) is a Persian translation of the Mahabharata. In 1574 Akbar started a Maktab Khana or a house of translation works in Fatehpur Sikri. He endorsed the work to a few officials to make translations of the Sanskrit books Rajatarangini, Ramayana and Mahabharata into the Persian language.</p>
<p>63</p>	<p>C</p> <p>was asked in 2007 prelims. Vinoba Bhave's Bhoodan Movement was a voluntary land reform movement started on 18 April 1951 at Pochampally village in Nalgonda district of Telangana which is now known as Bhoodan Pochampally. It intended to persuade wealthy landowners to voluntarily give a percentage of their land to the landless people.</p>	<p>67</p>	<p>D</p> <p>Recently, the Pink City, Jaipur got the UNESCO World Heritage status.</p> <p>Chosen from the work of Le Corbusier, the 17 sites comprising this transnational serial property are spread over seven countries. Urban and Architectural Work of Le Corbusier in Chandigarh, is home to numerous architectural projects of Le Corbusier, Pierre Jeanneret, Matthew Nowicki and Albert Mayer</p>
<p>64</p>	<p>A</p> <p>Congress socialist party was functioning within the congress and many leaders like Jai Prakash Narayan played important and active part in the movement. However, Muslim League kept itself aside from the movement, Hindu Mahasabha condemned it and Communist party of India did not support the movement, as it wanted India to support British war effort in the world war.</p>	<p>68</p>	<p>C</p> <p>In physics, gravitational waves are ripples in the curvature of spacetime which propagate as waves, travelling outward from the source. Predicted in 1916 by Albert Einstein on the basis of his theory of general relativity, gravitational waves theoretically transport energy as gravitational radiation. These waves have not been directly detected so far. LIGO is a large-scale physics experiment aiming to directly detect gravitational waves. This detector recently underwent upgradation which would make it ten times more sensitive, which, in turn, would provide a 1000-fold increase in the number of astrophysical candidates for gravitational wave signals.</p>
<p>65</p>	<p>D</p> <p>Buddha's birth which is symbolized by a lotus.</p>	<p>69</p>	<p>B</p> <p>Both Juno and Cassini are the space mission of NASA to study on Jupiter and Saturn respectively. Hence, both 1 and 2 pairs are wrong.</p>
<p>65</p>	<p>Wheel symbolises Buddha giving his first sermon in Deer Park close to Varanasi.</p> <p>Mahaparinirvana - Buddha's death is symbolized by a stupa.</p>	<p>70</p>	<p>C</p> <p>Virtual reality (VR) is an artificial, computer-generated simulation or recreation of a real life environment or situation. It</p>

<p>immerses the user by making them feel like they are experiencing the simulated reality firsthand, primarily by stimulating their vision and hearing. Augmented reality (AR) is a technology that layers computer-generated enhancements atop an existing reality in order to make it more meaningful through the ability to interact with it. AR is developed into apps and used on mobile devices to blends digital components into the real world in such a way that they enhance one another, but can also be told apart easily. Both virtual and augmented realities have great potential in changing the landscape of the medical field by making things such as remote surgeries a real possibility. These technologies been already been used to treat and heal psychological conditions such as Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD). How do Augmented and Virtual Realities Differ?</p> <p>Purpose: Augmented reality enhances experiences by adding virtual components such as digital images, graphics, or sensations as a new layer of interaction with the real world. Contrastingly, virtual reality creates its own reality that is completely computer generated and driven.</p> <p>Delivery Method: Virtual Reality is usually delivered to the user through a head-mounted, or handheld controller. This equipment connects people to the virtual reality, and allows them to control and navigate their actions in an environment meant to simulate the real world.</p> <p>Augmented reality is being used more and more in mobile devices such as laptops, smart phones, and tablets to change how the real world and digital images, graphics intersect and interact.</p>	<p>tions primarily for citizens who lie in the lower half of India's economic pyramid, with limited physical and institutional access to basic services.</p> <p>2. Balancing Social and Financial Returns: The IIIF will invest in such ventures, where modest financial returns are promised, even while creating significant social impact. Lack of capital is one of the major reasons why grassroots innovations at the village level or by micro and small enterprises have failed to take off, The IIIF seeks to address such lack of capital for innovators seeking to cater to the lower half of India's economic pyramid.</p> <p>3. Employment Focus: The IIIF Will seek to create and support entrepreneurs and enterprises that have a relatively high potential for job creation and can continue to scale and sustain themselves.</p>
<p>71 B</p> <p>Only Statement I is incorrect, rest of the statements are correct: India Inclusive Innovation Fund, proposed by the Ministry of MSME which will be guided by the following objectives:</p> <p>1.To focus on India's poor: IIIF would back enterprises developing innovative solu-</p>	<p>72 D</p> <p>3D printing is any of various processes to make a three-dimensional object. In 3D printing, additive processes are used, in which successive layers of material are laid down under computer control. These objects can be of almost any shape or geometry, and are produced from a 3D model or other electronic data source. A 3D printer is a type of industrial robot. 3D printing in the term's original and technically precise sense refers to processes that sequentially deposit material onto a powder bed with inkjet printer heads. There are many applications for AM technologies, including architecture, construction (AEC), industrial design, automotive, aerospace, military, engineering, dental and medical industries, biotech (human tissue replacement), fashion, footwear, jewelry, eyewear, education, geographic information systems, food, and many other fields.</p>
	<p>73 C</p> <p>INDIGO, the Indian Initiative in Gravitational wave Observations, is an initiative to set up advanced experimental facilities, with appropriate theoretical and computa-</p>

	<p>tional support, for a multi-institutional Indian national project in gravitational-wave astronomy. Since 2009, the INDIGO Consortium has been involved in constructing the Indian road-map for Gravitational Wave Astronomy and a phased strategy towards Indian participation in realizing the crucial gravitational-wave observatory in the Asia-Pacific region. The current major INDIGO plans on gravitational-wave astronomy relate to the LIGO-India project.</p>		<p>dha and sacred Scriptures on their shoulder and enchant "Om Mane Padme Hum". These Holy Scriptures are called "Kangyurtengyur".</p>
74	<p>B</p> <p>Festival of Ramman based on the story of 'Ramayana' in Uttarakhand having Narshingh Devote 'God' at the front of the tableau. The festival has been declared World Heritage in 2009 by UNESCO. Artists play the folk musical instrument of Uttarakhand "Bhankor" at the middle part of tableau and temple of Bhumyal God and The Himalaya at the back part are presented. Dance is performed wearing the mask at Temple complex of Bhumyal God in night. There are masks of various epic, historical and imaginative characters. The masks are of two types. "Dhyo Pattar" and "Khyalari Pattar". The Glorious Tradition of Boita Bandana of Odisha presents the maritime activities and glorious tradition of Boita-Bandana festival of ancient Odisha. Ancient Odisha, popularly known as Kalinga was the epicenter of the inland and foreign trade. The geographical setting of the State had supported the development of seaports like Tamralipti, Chelitalo, Palur, Pithunda along its coastline. The mariners of Kalinga were endowed with sound knowledge of navigation and had commercial, socio-cultural and political relations with South East Asian countries like Srilanka, Java, Sumatra, Bali, Borneo, China, Burma, Cambodia, Champa, Malaya and Thailand. Saga Dawa is celebration of Buddha Jayanti in Sikkim, which is popularly called Saga Dawa. It is an important occasion which marks the Gautama Buddha's birth, enlightenment and attainment of Nirvana or Moksha. The Buddhist communities of Sikkim on this day take a religious procession carrying the chariot of Gautama Bud-</p>	75	<p>D</p> <p>Tarana is a type of composition in Hindustani classical vocal music in which peculiar syllables are woven into rhythmic patterns as a song. It is usually sung in faster tempo.</p>
		76	<p>B</p> <p>Mohiniyattam is the feminine classical dance form of Kerala. Literally meaning the Dance of the Enchantress, it is deeply rooted in Femininity, Grace (Lasya) and Beauty (Sringara).</p> <p>The traditional costume worn is white with a gold border, and gold ornaments are worn.</p> <p>The regional system of music that Mohiniyattam follows is the Sopana style which in its lyricism is evocative of the spiritual element.</p>
		77	<p>A</p> <p>Vellore Mutiny took place in 1806.</p> <p>Barrackpur is best known for two mutinies; one in 1824 and another in 1857. As per the records, the 26th, 47th and 62th battalions of the Native Infantry of the Bengal army were ordered to March to Chittagong and from there to board the ships to reach Rangoon to participate in the First Anglo Burmese War in October 1824. Indian Sepoys had taboo of going by sea and refused it. This triggered a mutiny in Barrackpore which was led by Binda.</p> <p>Similarlry, there are two Rampa Rebellions. Rampa Rebellion of 1879 is the First Rampa Rebellion and second one is Rampa Rebellion of 1922-24. They took place in the current Vizag.</p>
		78	<p>D</p> <p>was asked in 2005 prelims. Forward Bloc was formed on 22 June 1939 as a faction within the Indian National Congress in 1939, led by Subhas Chandra Bose who had</p>

	resigned from the presidency of the INC on 29 April after being outmaneuvered by Mohandas K. Gandhi.		Vinayak Damodar Savarkar, Bhikaji Cama and Lala Har Dayal were also associated with India House
79	C Prati Sarkar was one of the many independent Indian led local level governments which were formed in parallel to the nationwide Quit India movement in 1942. Prati Sarkar was a name given to the Government set up in Satara by leaders like Nana Patil and Y.B Chavan.	84	A Mahalwari system was introduced in the North West Provinces, the Punjab, Delhi, Parts of Central India and Uttar Pradesh In this system, the land was not owned by an individual be it zamindar or any cultivator but by a group of estates or villages called Mahal. The Mahal was collectively known as the landlord and revenue was collected from the head of the Mahal, also known as Talukdar.
80	C Chakravartin were the Kings who tried to establish their authority from the Himalayas to down south and from east to western India. Ashoka and Samudragupta are often given this title as they extended their reach to very large areas.	85	B This Question was asked in 2012 prelims. The nature of Dhrupad music is spiritual. The earliest source that mentions a musical genre called Dhrupad is Ain-i-Akbari of Abu Fazl (1593). Later works attribute much of the material to musicians in the court of Man Singh Tomar of Gwalior. In these accounts from the Mughal court Dhrupad is portrayed as a musical form which is relatively new
81	D August offer marked an advance over the existing state of things by recognizing the natural right to determine the form of constitution and explicitly promised dominion status. However, it reaffirmed that full weight to minority opinion, which virtually endorsed the Muslim League's demand of separate state for Muslims on which account the congress rejected the offer. For obvious reason Muslim League welcomed the offer.	86	B The chief form of property in the Rigvedic period was cattle. Since life was nomadic, land was not a source of property. Wealthy people were called gomast (having lots of cattle).
82	D The Congress in the Tripuri Session had passed a resolution declaring its new policy towards the princely states. It announced to remove the restraints which the Congress had imposed upon itself in the past while raising the voice of people of Princely States. The election of Jawahar Lal Nehru as the President of Ludhiana Session 1939 also gave a big boost to their cause.	87	C Traditional Tibetan medicine known as Sowa- Rigpa medicine (Amchi system of medicine), is a centuries-old traditional medical system that employs a complex approach to diagnosis, incorporating techniques such as pulse analysis and urinalysis, and utilizes behavior and dietary modification, medicines composed of natural materials (e.g., herbs and minerals) and physical therapies (e.g. Tibetan acupuncture, moxabustion, etc.) to treat illness. AYUSH services include Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Yoga, Naturopathy, Homoeopathy and Sowa Rigpa.
83	D In 1905 Bhikaji Cama, Sardar Singh Rana founded member of the Paris Indian Society as an extension of the Indian Home Rule Society on the European continent. Shyamji Krishna Varma is influential in setting up India House in London.		

88	<p>C</p> <p>Tianwen-1, China's first fully homegrown Mars Mission, was launched by Long March 5 Rocket from the Wenchang Satellite Launch Center in Hainan Island, China.</p>	92	<p>A</p> <p>Plasma Therapy or Convalescent Plasma Therapy is a clinical trial in which blood is transfused from recovered COVID-19 patients to a coronavirus patient who is in critical condition.</p>
89	<p>D</p> <p>Favipiravir is an antiviral COVID-19 drug. Glenmark Pharmaceuticals under the brand name FabiFlu has launched an antiviral drug Favipiravir. It is India's first COVID-19 drug launched, priced at Rs 103 per tablet.</p>	93	<p>D</p> <p>ADITYA-1' is a the first Indian space based solar coronagraph intended to study the outermost region of the sun, called corona. The temperature of the solar corona goes beyond million degrees. From the ground, the corona could be seen only during total solar eclipses mainly due to the bright solar disc and the scattering of the sunlight by the Earth's atmosphere. To mask the bright solar disc and study the corona, one has to go beyond the atmosphere. The major scientific objectives of Aditya-1 mission are to achieve a fundamental understanding of the physical processes that heat the solar corona; accelerate the solar wind; and produce coronal mass ejections (CMEs). The ambitious solar mission will study the sun's outer most layers, the corona and the chromosphere, collect data about coronal mass ejection and more, which will also yield information for space weather Prediction. The project costs approximately Rs 400 crores and is a joint venture between ISRO and physicists from Indian Institute of Astrophysics, Bengaluru; Inter University Centre for Astronomy and Astrophysics, Pune; Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai, and other institutes. A halo orbit would be a circular orbit around the L1 point. The satellite will have to use its own power (spend energy) to remain in position within in this orbit without losing its way. Such orbits have not been attempted too often.</p>
90	<p>B</p> <p>Electrostatic Precipitator is a device that helps in pollution control by removing many chemicals from gas exhaust. These chemicals include lime salts, activated charcoal, ordinary smoke and soot as well as dioxins. It also removes particles of metals like lead, cadmium and nickel that are present in many consumer products. Electrostatic precipitator (ESP) removes these particles from smoke after combustion takes place. In the removal process it imparts an electrical charge to the particles that makes them stick to the metal plates inside the precipitator.</p>	94	<p>D</p> <p>Recently, Mumbai has been designated as Creative City of Films and Hyderabad a Creative City of Gastronomy. Earlier, Jaipur-Crafts and Folk Arts (2015); Varanasi-Creative city of Music (2015); Chennai-Creative city of Music (2017).</p>
91	<p>C</p> <p>ITER will be the world's largest tokamak-twice the size of the largest machine currently in operation, with ten times the plasma chamber volume. The tokamak is an experimental machine designed to harness the energy of fusion.</p> <p>The project is funded and run by seven member entities:</p> <p>The European Union, China, India, Japan, Russia, South Korea and the United States.</p> <p>ITER is an international nuclear fusion research and engineering megaproject, which will be the world's largest magnetic confinement plasma physics experiment. It is an experimental tokamak nuclear fusion reactor that is being built in southern France. The goal of ITER is to demonstrate the scientific and technological feasibility of fusion energy for peaceful use.</p>		

	UNESCO's Creative Cities Network initiative was created in 2004 to promote cooperation with and among cities that have identified creativity as a strategic factor for sustainable urban development. The Network covers seven creative fields: Crafts and Folk Arts; Design; Film; Gastronomy; Music; Media Arts; Literature.	97	A Neel Darpan (literally, 'blue mirror') was published by Dinabandhu Mitra which depicted the atrocities of the indigo planters in Bengal. The play received wide attention and was translated into English by Michael Madhusudan Dutta. It succeeded in bringing the peasant issue to the wider arena of institutional politics and this resulted in a growing pressure on the planters to behave. By 1863, indigo cultivation shifted from Bengal to Bihar.
95	A Thirumurai is a twelve volume compendium of songs or hymns in praise of Shiva in the Tamil language from the 6th to the 11th century by various poets in South India. The Agama texts canonical texts are in Sanskrit and in south Indian languages such as Tamil .The term literally means tradition or "that which has come down", and the Agama texts describe cosmology, epistemology, philosophical doctrines, precepts on meditation and practices, four kinds of yoga, mantras, temple construction, deity worship and ways to attain six-fold desires. Vachanaas are poetry by Chenna Basaveswara to spread social awareness.	98	B The Simla Conference was a 1945 meeting between Viceroy and the major political leaders of India at Shimla, India. Convened to agree on and approve the Wavell Plan for Indian self-government.
96	D Asokan pillars made use of white spotted red sandstone in Mathura and grey colored sandstone in Chunar and were in style. The pillars have four component parts. The shafts are always plain and smooth(polishing), circular in cross-section, slightly tapering upwards and always chiselled out of a single piece of stone (monolith). The capitals have the shape and appearance of a gently arched bell formed of lotus petals. The abaci are of two types: square and plain and circular and decorated and these are of different proportions. The crowning animals are either seated or standing, always in the round and chiseled as a single piece with the abaci.	99	B The Charter act of 1813 ended the monopoly of the East India Company in India, however the company's monopoly in trade with China and trade in tea was remained intact. The charter act of 1813, for the first time explicitly defined the constitutional position of the British territories in India. This Act also made provisions to grant permission to the persons who wished to go to India for promoting moral and religious improvements. (Christian Missionaries). This Act regulated the company's territorial revenues and commercial profits. The company debt was to be reduced and dividend was fixed @10.5% per annum. There was also a provision that Company should invest Rs. 1 Lakh every year on the education of Indians. This Act also empowered the local governments to impose taxes on the persons subject to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.
		100	C Liaqat Ali - Allahabad Maulavi Ahmadullah - Faizabad Khan Bahadur - Bareilly Begum Hazrat Mahal and Birzis Kadi - Lucknow
<i>For further clarifications and feedback feel free to write to us at "testseriesrcr@gmail.com"</i>			