

## PRELIMS Focus 2018

### History (7/11/2017)

**1. With reference to the religious history of India, consider the following statements :**

1. Sautrantika and Sammitiya were the sects of Jainism.
2. Sarvastivadin held that the constituents of phenomena were not wholly momentary, but existed forever in a latent form.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

**2. 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

**3. Which one of the following movements has contributed to a split in the Indian National Congress resulting in the emergence of 'moderates' and 'extremists'?**

- (a) Swadeshi Movement
- (b) Quit India Movement



- (c) Non-Cooperation Movement
- (d) Civil Disobedience Movement

**4. Consider the following:**

The arrival of Babur into Indian led to the

1. Introduction of gunpowder in the subcontinent
2. Introduction of the arch and dome in the region's architecture
3. Establishment of Timurid dynasty in the region

Select the correct answer using the code give below:

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

**5. With reference to the Cabinet Mission, which of the following statements is/are correct?**

1. It recommended a federal government.
2. It enlarged the powers of the Indian courts.
3. It provided for more Indians in the ICS.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) Only 1
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 1 and 3
- (d) None

**[Refer next page for Answers & Explanations]**

**Answer keys:**

1. B

Exp: The two major sects include – Digambar And Shwetambar.95% of the practices followed are same in both the sects.

2. B

Exp: Madras Mahajana Sabha was established by M. Veeraraghavachariar, G. SubramaniaIyer and P. Anandacharlui in May 1884.

3. A

Exp: Difference between moderates and extremists widened in Calcutta Session of congress (1906) and there were attempts between them to elect one of them as the president of congress. The moderates opposed the resolutions on Swaraj, Swadeshi, Boycott of foreign goods and National Education and requested to withdraw from the policy laid down in the Calcutta session. But the extremists were not ready to do so. In Surat Session (1907), extremists wanted Lala Lajpat Rai or Tilak as a President candidate of congress and Moderates supported Dr. Rashbihari Ghosh to be the President. But Lala Lajpat Rai stepped down and Dr. Rashbihari Ghosh became the President. The Swadeshi movement started with the partition of Bengal by the Viceroy of India, Lord Curzon, 1905 and continued up to 1911.

Quit India Movement – 1942

Non-Cooperation Movement – 1920

Civil Disobedience Movement – 1930

4. C

Exp: Arches and Domes were introduced in India during Sultanate Period.

5. A

Exp: Cabinet Mission 1946, proposed for a federal scheme, where most of the functions were to be performed at the provincial level. By, 1944, most of the ICS officers were Indians. The other provisions are not part of Cabinet Mission, as it was mostly related to the Constitutional scheme.