

# UPSC Prelims 2014 Modern Indian History Questions

1. The Partition of Bengal made by Lord Curzon in 1905 lasted until
    - (a) the First World War when Indian troops were needed by the British and the partition was ended.
    - (b) King George V abrogated Curzon's Act at the Royal Darbar in Delhi in 1911
    - (c) Gandhiji launched his Civil Disobedience Movement
    - (d) the Partition of India, in 1947 when East Bengal became East Pakistan
  2. The 1929 Session of the Indian National Congress is of significance in the history of the Freedom Movement because the
    - (a) attainment of Self-Government was declared as the objective of the Congress
    - (b) attainment of Poorna Swaraj Was adopted as the goal of the Congress
    - (c) Non-Cooperation Movement was launched
    - (d) decision to participate in the Round Table Conference in London was taken
  3. The Ghadr (Ghadar) was a
    - (a) revolutionary association of Indians with headquarters at San Francisco.
    - (b) nationalist organization operating from Singapore
    - (c) militant organization with headquarters at Berlin
    - (d) communist movement for India's freedom with headquarters at Tashkent
  4. What was/were the object/objects of Queen Victoria's Proclamation (1858)?
    - (1) To disclaim any intention to annex Indian States
    - (2) To place the Indian administration under the British Crown
    - (3) To regulate East India Company's trade with India
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- (a) 1 and 2 only

- (b) 2 only
  - (c) 1 and 3 only
  - (d) 1, 2 and 3
5. The Radcliffe Committee was appointed to
- (1) Solve the problems of minorities in India
  - (2) Give effect to Independence Bill
  - (3) Delimit boundaries between India and Pakistan
  - (4) Enquire into riots in East Bengal

#### 2014 IAS Prelims Modern Indian History Questions with Solutions

- 1. B
- 2. B
- 3. A
- 4. A
- 5. C