



### **Prelims Practice Questions 30-05-2018**

01. What were the reasons for the failure of the Portuguese in India?

1. The policy of "Socio-Cultural Synthesis" followed by the Portuguese Governor 'Alphonso De Albuquerque'.
2. The disinterest to control hinterland territory in India
3. The fall of a trusted ally - the Vijayanagara Empire.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2, 3

Answer : d

Portuguese believed that the control of the coasts were sufficient to control trade in India & didn't venture much beyond. The socio-Cultural Synthesis policy followed by Alfonso actually strengthened the Portuguese hold as marital alliances were a matter of policy. Vijayanagara Empire was of huge support to the Portuguese but it collapsed in 1565

02. Consider the following statements regarding 'Blue water Doctrine'

1. It was formulated by Francisco Almeida.
2. It was a Dutch doctrine intended to establish Naval Supremacy.
3. It was conceived as a counter-narrative to the monopoly of the Turkish and Arab traders in the Arabian Sea.

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, 3

Answer : c

The Arabian Traders dominated trade with India due to their accessibility. The Portuguese therefore had to establish control to strengthen trade in the 16th century. It was a Portuguese doctrine to gain control of the maritime trade in Indian region.

03. Awadh was annexed by the British under

1. Doctrine of Lapse

2. Non-payment of revenue as promised under the 'Subsidiary Alliance'
3. A military campaign by conspiring with the Rajputs
4. Doctrine of Mis-governance

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4

Answer : d

04. Consider the following statements regarding 'Dastak'

1. It was the tax levied on British Traders who operated in the mid-18th century at Bengal.
2. The British were involved in large scale malpractices when Dastak was in place.
3. It was abolished by Aurangzeb.

Which of the statements given above are not correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2, 3

Answer : c

The Britishers misused this privilege for their private trade as well. Dastak was not a tax but an exempt from tax given to the company for trade in Bengal. This system was drafted by Robert Clive and implemented by Mir Jaafar. Mir Qasim - his successor tried to regulate the misuse of dastaks it leading to confrontation with the British which eventually lead the British to bring Bengal under direct rule. It was abolished finally by Warren Hastings.

05. Which of the following is/are correct about the Regulating Act of 1773?

1. It established a Supreme Court in Calcutta.
2. It appointed an executive council consisting of 8 members to assist the Governor General of Bengal.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

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

Answer : a

The Governor of Bengal was to be administered with the assistance of 4 members. He was not given veto power in the 1773 act and this led to many problems for Lord Warren Hastings.

06. Consider the following pairs

1. Peshwa - Poona
2. Chatrapathi - Satara

3. Holker - Indore
4. Bonsle - Nagpur

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

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

Answer : d

07. Kala-azar is a disease that is caused by a protozoan parasite with no animal reservoir, and whose associated vector is the sand fly. The disease is largely confined in the states of

1. North East India
2. North India
3. Central India
4. Eastern India

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4

Answer : d

More than 90% of the global burden of visceral leishmaniasis (VL) is contributed by six countries: Bangladesh, Brazil, Ethiopia, India, South Sudan and Sudan. In India, more than 70% VL cases are reported from the state of Bihar. North Bihar, India (including Araria, Purnea, and Kishanganj) is the endemic zone of this disease.

08. Consider the following statements regarding Battle of Wandiwash in 1760

1. The defeat in this battle proved to be a severe blow to the French ambitions in India
2. This battle coincided with the Austrian War of succession in Europe.
3. Sir Eyre Coote was the Commander-in-Chief of the British troops in this battle.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2, 3

Answer : c

Austrian war of succession coincided with the 1st battle of Carnatic. Wandiwash was fought in the 3rd battle of Carnatic.

09. Consider the following statements with reference to State of Global Air Report 2017

1. The report is released by the World Health Organization.
2. The report states that more than half of the premature deaths related to air pollution are from India and China.

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

Answer : b

The State of Global Air 2017 study is conducted jointly by the Health Effects Institute and the Institute of Health Metrics and Evaluation.

10. Consider the following statements regarding “Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat”

- 1. The programme aims to give a boost to the existing cultural connect between different parts of the country and enhance interaction between people living in different states
- 2. The program was launched on the occasion of birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi

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

Answer : a

The Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat programme, aims to actively enhance interaction between people of diverse cultures living in different States and UTs in India, with the objective of promoting greater mutual understanding amongst them. As per the programme, each year, every State/UT would be paired with another State/UT in India for reciprocal interaction between the people. It is envisaged through this exchange, that the knowledge of the language, culture, traditions and practices of different states will lead to an enhanced understanding and bonding between one another, thereby strengthening the unity and integrity of India.

The scheme was launched on the occasion of the 140th birth anniversary of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.