1. The Mughal emperor who issued a firman to English East India Company in 1717 to trade freely in Bengal was
   (a) Bahadur Shah  (b) Jahangir  (c) Farrukhsiyar  (d) Shah Alam

2. Which of the following European trading groups first established its factory at Surat?
   (a) Portuguese  (b) Dutch  (c) English  (d) French

3. After the First Carnatic War, Madras was restored to the English by the French through
   (a) The Treaty of Aix-La-Chapelle  (b) The Treaty of Pondicherry
      (c) The Treaty of Salbai  (d) The Treaty of Mangalore

4. The Rowlatt Act of 1919 aroused popular indignation because
   (a) It curtailed freedom of religion
   (b) It suppressed Indian traditional education
   (c) It curbed trade union activities
   (d) It authorised the government to imprison people without trial

5. The Montague-Chelmsford Reforms formed the basis of
   (a) The Indian Council Act of 1909  (b) The Government of India Act 1919
      (c) The Government of India Act 1935  (d) The Indian Independence Act 1948

6. The term Dastak implies
   (a) free pass or duty-free trade  (b) a royal decree
      (c) a port near Hooghly  (d) import and export of European goods

7. The first national news agency of India was
   (a) The Indian Review  (b) The Free Press of India
      (c) The Hindustan Review  (d) The Associated Press of India
8. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?
   (a) Ryotwari Settlement : Madras
   (b) Permanent Settlement : Bengal
   (c) Mahalwari Settlement : North Western Province
   (d) Taluqdari System : Bombay

9. The court language of the Mughals was
   (a) Hindi (b) Urdu
   (c) Persian (d) Sanskrit

10. A new religious faith on the basis of the collection of best elements in all religions was known as
   (a) Din-i Ilahi (b) Ain-i-Akbari
   (c) Allahu Akbar (d) Ajivikas

11. Dual System of Government was introduced in Bengal by
   (a) Warren Hastings (b) Lord Cornwallis
   (c) Lord Wellesley (d) Robert Clive

12. In the Mahalwari system, the British entered into settlement with
   (a) Peasants (b) Zamindars
   (c) Village Committees (d) None of these

13. Who among the following was regarded as the Father of Indian Civil Service?
   (a) Lord Wellesley (b) Lord Amherst
   (c) Lord Hastings (d) Lord Cornwallis

14. Who was the first Indian ruler to sign the Subsidiary Alliance?
   (a) Peshwa Baji Rao II (b) Tipu Sultan
   (c) Nizam of Hyderabad (d) None of these

15. Who abolished Sati system in 1829 by a regulation that declared the practice illegal?
   (a) Lord William Bentinck (b) Lord Hastings
   (c) Lord Ripon (d) Raja Ram Mohan Roy

16. In which year was English made the official language of India and a medium of higher education?
   (a) 1935 (b) 1835
   (c) 1845 (d) 1857

17. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar was famous for his struggle in favour of
   (a) Abolition of Sati System (b) Abolition of Caste System
   (c) Widow-remarriage (d) Abolition of Idol Worship

18. Which among the following is not the British Education Commission in India?
   (a) Macaulay’s minute (b) Wood’s Despatch
   (c) Hunter Commission (d) Simon Commission

19. The famous Ilbert Bill was about
   (a) Civil Services (b) Financial Reforms
   (c) Judiciary (d) Military Administration

20. Who announced the “Fourteen Points” at a meeting of the Muslim League in Delhi?
   (a) M.A.Jinnah (b) M.R.Jayakar
   (c) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad (d) Rafi Ahmed Kidwai
21. Which of the following observations is not true about the Quit India Movement of 1942?
   (a) It was a non-violent movement  
   (b) It was led by Mahatma Gandhi  
   (c) It was a spontaneous movement  
   (d) It did not attract the labour class in general

22. What was the immediate cause for the launch of the Swadeshi movement?
   (a) The partition of Bengal by Lord Curzon  
   (b) A sentence of 18 months rigorous imprisonment on Lokmanya Tilak  
   (c) Due to communal riots  
   (d) The arrest and deportation of Lala Lajpat Rai

23. At which of the following places did Mahatma Gandhi first start his Satyagraha in India?
   (a) Ahmedabad  
   (b) Bardoli  
   (c) Champaran  
   (d) Kheda

24. Who among the following is known as the “Father of local self government”?
   (a) Lord Lytton  
   (b) William Bentinck  
   (c) Lord Ripon  
   (d) Lord Canning

25. The famous “Do or Die” speech given on the eve of the August Revolution was by
   (a) Mahatma Gandhi  
   (b) M.A.Jinnah  
   (c) B.G.Tilak  
   (d) Jawaharlal Nehru

26. The Young Bengal Movement was initiated by
   (a) Keshab Chandra Sen  
   (b) Henry Vivian Derozio  
   (c) Mrs. Annie Besant  
   (d) A.O.Hume

27. The Social Reformer of Maharashtra who was well known by the pen-name of ‘Lokhitwadi’
   (a) Atmaram Panduranga  
   (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak  
   (c) Gopal Hari Deshmukh  
   (d) Krishna Shastri Chiplunkar

28. Which among the following social reform movements propagated the inspirations “Back to the Vedas”?
   (a) Brahmo Samaj  
   (b) Prarthana Samaj  
   (c) Young Bengal Movement  
   (d) Arya Samaj

29. Who said ‘Patriotism is religion and religion is love for India’?
   (a) Swami Vivekananda  
   (b) Raj Narayan Bose  
   (c) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee  
   (d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

30. Who initiated the effective movement among the Indian Muslim in favour of English education?
   (a) Syed Ahmed of Rae Bareilly  
   (b) Shah Abdul Aziz  
   (c) Sayyid Jamal al-Din al-Afghani  
   (d) Syed Ahmad Khan

31. Which of the following aspects of the caste system was particularly condemned by all social reformers?
   (a) Varna System  
   (b) Jati system  
   (c) Ashram System  
   (d) Untouchability

32. The pioneer of Indian Communism was
   (a) Nalini Gupta  
   (b) Shaukat Usmani  
   (c) M.N.Roy  
   (d) S.A.Dange

33. The capital of India was shifted from Calcutta to Delhi in the year
   (a) 1910  
   (b) 1911  
   (c) 1920  
   (d) 1921
34. The Indian National Army (INA) was founded by
   (a) Captain Mohan Singh  (b) Subhas Chandra Bose
   (c) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel  (d) A.O.Hume

35. Who founded the Independent Labour Party?
   (a) B.R.Ambedkar  (b) Annie Besant
   (c) Jyotiba Phule  (d) C.V.Raman

36. Who propounded the theory “Drain of Wealth”?
   (a) Dadabhai Naoroji  (b) A.R.Desai
   (c) R.C.Dutt  (d) Tirthankar Roy

37. Carnatic Music is a form of Indian classical music popular in which area?
   (a) South India  (b) North India
   (c) East India  (d) Deccan

38. An architectural style that represents Muslim Art in its simplest form is
   (a) Mosque  (b) Temple
   (c) Tomb  (d) Monastery

39. Ajanta and Ellora are the finest examples of
   (a) Cave painting  (b) Pahari painting
   (c) Mysore painting  (d) Mauryan painting

40. In which state is the famous Bhangra, a harvest dance, celebrated?
   (a) Punjab  (b) Haryana
   (c) Uttar Pradesh  (d) Rajasthan

41. Bhagavad Gita is a part of
   (a) Ramayana  (b) Puranas
   (c) Upanishads  (d) Mahabharata

42. Mahatma Gandhi practically appeared in the Indian politics in Congress Session at
   (a) Lucknow, 1916  (b) Calcutta, September 1920
   (c) Nagpur, December 1920  (d) Lahore, 1926

43. Gandhi-Irwin Pact was signed in
   (a) March 1930  (b) March 1931
   (c) August 1932  (d) May 1933

44. Who among the following was regarded as the ‘Iron Man of India’?
   (a) Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose  (b) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
   (c) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad  (d) Motilal Nehru

45. An autobiography “Discovery of India” was written by
   (a) Subhas Chandra Bose  (b) Lala Lajpat Rai
   (c) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru  (d) Lal Bahadur Shastri

46. In the Indian economic development the First Five Year Plan covered the period between
   (a) 1947 – 1952  (b) 1951 – 1956
   (c) 1961 – 1966  (d) 1969 – 1974
47. Congress leader popularly known as ‘Frontier Gandhi’ was
   (a) Muhamad Ali Jinnah  (b) Maulana Mohammad Ali
      (c) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel  (d) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan

48. What among the following resolutions was passed by the congress as a result of the failure of Cripps Mission?
   (a) Quit India  (b) Civil Disobedience
      (c) Non-Cooperation  (d) None of these

49. The celebrated dance, “Cheraw” of Mizoram is a
   (a) Ritual dance  (b) Social dance
      (c) Recreational dance  (d) None of these

50. The practice of Purdah system became widespread during the period of
   (a) Maurya  (b) Harappa
      (c) Sultanate  (d) Mughal

51. The amount of penalty mobile operators will have to pay for call drop from January 1, 2016 as directed by Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) is
   (a) Re.1.00p  (b) Rs.2.00p
      (c) Rs.1.50p  (d) Re.0.75p

52. Who is the Chairman of 7th Central Pay Commission?
   (a) M.B.Bezbaruah  (b) Vijay L.Kelkar
      (c) Ashok Kumar Mathur  (d) Vinod Rai

53. Who is the new Director of CBI?
   (a) Ranjit Singh  (b) Anil Kumar Sinha
      (c) Anil Kumar  (d) D.P.Mohli

54. Patricia Scotland, a Dominican-born British lawyer has been elected as the new Secretary General of the
   (a) Commonwealth  (b) NATO
      (c) European Union  (d) None of these

55. Since 1936, for the first time Andy Murray led Britain have won the
   (a) 2014 Davis Cup  (b) 2013 Davis Cup
      (c) 2015 Davis Cup  (d) None of these

56. The successfully test-fired nuclear capable missile on 26th November 2015 Prithvi-II is a
   (a) Surface-to-surface missile  (b) Surface-to-ocean missile
      (c) Ocean-to-surface missile  (d) Ocean-to-ocean missile

57. In India, Constitution day is observed on
   (a) January 26  (b) November 26
      (c) August 15  (d) None of these

58. Taxes on income is levied on the income of individual, firms, etc., other than companies, under the
   (a) Income Tax Act 1950  (b) Income Tax Act 1961
      (c) Income Tax Act 1969  (d) None of these

59. Mauricio Macri is the new President of
   (a) Brazil  (b) Tanzania
      (c) Colombia  (d) Argentina
60. Which country developed the world’s largest animal cloning factory?
   (a) Iran  (b) Iraq
   (c) China  (d) Malaysia

61. Who is the present Vice-chairman of NITI Aayog?
   (a) Arvind Panagariya  (b) Montek Singh Ahluwalia
   (c) Arun Jaitley  (d) None of these

62. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has decided to withdraw all currency notes issued prior to ______ from circulation
   (a) 2005  (b) 2010
   (c) 2000  (d) 1995

63. Lionel Messi, the great international footballer is recently appointed as the Global Brand Ambassador of
   (a) Mahindra Motors  (b) Tata Motors
   (c) Suzuki  (d) Honda

64. An individual is treated as tax resident if he is present in India
   (a) For 200 days during the year, or for 60 days during the year and 365 days during the preceding four years.
   (b) For 182 days during the year, or for 60 days during the year and 365 or more days during the preceding four years.
   (c) For 182 days during the year, or for 60 days during the year and 200 or more days during the preceding four years.
   (d) None of these.

65. The present rate of Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) for book profit not exceeding Rs. 1 crore is
   (a) 10.06%  (b) 15.06%
   (c) 19.06%  (d) 20.06%

66. Income tax slabs (Individual female-below 60 years of age) for the assessment year 2015-2016 for income bracket Rs.2,50,000 - Rs.5,00,000 is
   (a) 5.0%  (b) 6.0%
   (c) 7.5%  (d) 10.0%

67. Terrorists attacked six locations around Paris killing around 130 civilians and injuring another 200 people and security personnel on
   (a) 10 November 2015  (b) 12 November 2015
   (c) 13 November 2015  (d) 20 November 2015

68. Which state Government recently declared 33 percent quota for women in government jobs?
   (a) Andhra Pradesh  (b) Madhya Pradesh
   (c) Bihar  (d) Assam

69. Which tax is to be imposed on alcohol, tobacco industries during GST regime?
   (a) Health Tax  (b) Sin Tax
   (c) Society Tax  (d) None of these

70. Union Government declared NSCN-K as terrorist organisation under
   (a) UAPA  (b) PCA
   (c) A&A  (d) DTA
71. Where was the United Nations Climate Change Conference – 2015 held?
   (a) Paris                      (b) Geneva
   (c) London                    (d) New Delhi

72. Who is the recipient of Nobel Prize in Economics in 2015?
   (a) Angus Stewart Deaton      (b) Prof. Samuelson
   (c) UNO                       (d) None of these

73. Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) is a scheme for
   (a) Food security             (b) Employment assurance
   (c) Education                 (d) Financial inclusion

74. Sex ratio of Mizoram as per census 2011 is
   (a) 956                       (b) 995
   (c) 975                       (d) None of these

75. The present Chief Election Commissioner of India is
   (a) H.S.Brahma                (b) Nasim Zaidi
   (c) A.K.Jyoti                 (d) None of these

76. Mr. Raghuram G.Rajan, before becoming governor of RBI, was previously appointed as
   (a) Chief Economic Adviser (CEA) to Government of India
   (b) Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission of India
   (c) World Bank Chief Economist
   (d) Chairman of the 11th Finance Commission of India

77. Nandan M.Nilekani, the first chairman of UIDAI, resigned from the post in 2014 because
   (a) He was contesting Lok Sabha Election
   (b) He returned back to Infosys
   (c) He was given more important appointment under Government of India
   (d) He was given an important appointment in the IMF

78. Aam Aadmi Party (AAP) got a sweeping victory in the Delhi Assembly Election 2015 by securing
   (a) 63 of the 70 seats         (b) 65 of the 70 seats
   (c) 67 of the 70 seats         (d) 68 of the 70 seats

79. Which monthly episode of Mann Ki Baat programme did US President Barack Obama co-host with Prime Minister Narendra Modi?
   (a) October 2014, the 1st episode (b) November, 2014, the 2nd episode
   (c) December, 2014, the 3rd episode (d) January, 2015, the 4th episode

80. Which country was first visited by PM Narendra Modi after becoming the Prime Minister of India?
   (a) Sri Lanka                  (b) USA
   (c) Bhutan                    (d) Nepal

81. What is the ranking of India as per Ease of Doing Business Report 2015 published by the World Bank Group on October 2015?
   (a) 140th                      (b) 130th
   (c) 144th                      (d) 145th
82. According to the 14th Finance Commission recommendations, states’ share in the divisible pool of central taxes is
   (a) 35%  (b) 38%
   (c) 42%  (d) 45%

83. ‘Swachh Bharat Mission’ was launched with a mission to make India clean by which year?
   (a) 2019  (b) 2020
   (c) 2021  (d) 2022

84. The growth rate of India’s GDP in 2014-15 was
   (a) 6.5%  (b) 6.2%
   (c) 6.8%  (d) 7.3%

85. The National Food Security Act, 2013 has been passed to provide subsidised food grains to the population of India covering about
   (a) 60% in urban areas and 70% in rural areas  (b) 50% in urban areas and 80% in rural areas
   (c) 45% in urban areas and 70% in rural areas  (d) 50% in urban areas and 75% in rural areas

86. ‘Beti Bachao - Beti Padhao’ Campaign has been launched on 22nd January, 2015 to
   (a) Improve malnourishment of female infants  (b) Prevent female child labour
   (c) Improve adverse sex ratio of India  (d) Improve female work participation rate

87. According to C Rangarajan Committee on Poverty, poverty line in India is pegged at daily per-capita consumption expenditure of
   (a) Rs. 30 for rural areas and Rs. 45 for urban areas
   (b) Rs. 32 for rural areas and Rs. 47 for urban areas
   (c) Rs. 35 for rural areas and Rs. 49 for urban areas
   (d) Rs. 43 for rural areas and Rs. 55 for urban areas

88. Which among the following books was not written by Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam?
   (a) Wings of Fire  (b) India for Change
   (c) Ignited Minds  (d) Inspiring Thoughts

89. With reference to Ebola virus disease, which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?
   1. It only spreads through direct contact with the infected persons.
   2. According to WHO, it was first seen in the year 1976.
   Select the correct answer using the code given below:
   (a) 1 only  (b) 2 only
   (c) Both 1 and 2  (d) None of these

90. Which tax has been abolished in the Union Budget of India 2015-16?
   (a) Wealth Tax  (b) Gift Tax
   (c) Service Tax  (d) Goods and Service Tax (GST)

91. Which country has been recently removed by the USA from its list of states sponsoring terrorism?
   (a) Iraq  (b) Cuba
   (c) Libya  (d) North Korea

92. Which day of the year has been recently declared by the UNO as International Yoga Day?
   (a) May 15  (b) June 21
   (c) July 18  (d) July 25
93. The two Grand Slam Women’s Doubles won by Sania Mirza and Martina Hingis together
   (a) US Open 2014 and Australian Open 2015  (b) French Open 2014 and Wimbledon 2015
   (c) Australian Open 2014 and US Open 2014  (d) Wimbledon 2015 and US Open 2015

94. Which state Government in India has decided to provide free education to SC, ST and Girl students
    till Post Graduation?
   (a) Bihar  (b) Punjab
   (c) Gujarat  (d) Haryana

95. As per the Union Budget 2015-16, PAN card has been made mandatory for all purchase/sale above
    Rupees
   (a) 50,000/-  (b) 75,000/-
   (c) 1,00,000/-  (d) 1,50,000/-

96. Which country has become the 161st member of the World Trade Organisation (WTO) on 26th April, 2015?
   (a) Seychelles  (b) Iran
   (c) North Korea  (d) None of these

97. Benjamin Netanyahu, who has been re-elected as Prime Minister of Israel, belongs to which political
    party?
   (a) Yesh Atid  (b) Zionist Union
   (c) Likud  (d) Kadima

98. ISIL, the other name for ISIS, means
   (a) Islamic State in Libya  (b) Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant
   (c) Islamic State of Iran and Libya  (d) Islamic State in Liberation

99. Name the weekly newspaper whose office was attacked by terrorists on 7th January, 2015.
   (a) Charlie Hebdo  (b) Bertoldo
   (c) Washington Post  (d) Der Postillon

100. Supreme Court of India in a landmark judgment on 15th April, 2015, finally recognised transgender
     community as
    (a) Other Gender  (b) Neutral Gender
    (c) Second Gender  (d) Third Gender