

Q1. Match the following works of Aurobindo with their themes:

- A. The Life Divine → (i) Philosophy of Integral Yoga
B. Savitri → (ii) Epic spiritual poem
C. Essays on the Gita → (iii) Philosophical reinterpretation of scripture
D. The Ideal of Human Unity → (iv) Vision of global society

Options:

- (a) A-i, B-ii, C-iii, D-iv
(b) A-ii, B-iii, C-iv, D-i
(c) A-iv, B-ii, C-i, D-iii
(d) A-i, B-iv, C-ii, D-iii

Q2. Which of the following statements about Aurobindo Ghose is/are correct?

1. He was one of the founders of the Extremist group in the Surat Split of 1907.
2. His philosophy of "Integral Yoga" combined spirituality with life and society.
3. His epic Savitri is regarded as the longest poem in the English language.

Select the correct answer using the codes below:

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

Q3. The Alipore Bomb Case (1908-09), in which Aurobindo was tried, was related to:

- (a) Attempted assassination of Curzon
(b) Attempted assassination of Magistrate Kingsford

- (c) Bomb attack on Viceroy Hardinge
(d) Assassination of Lord Minto

Q4. Aurobindo Ghose resigned from the Indian Civil Service probation after refusing to:

- (a) Accept British citizenship
(b) Ride a horse in the final examination
(c) Sign loyalty to the Crown
(d) Pay examination fees

Q5. Bipin Chandra Pal was born in which year, coinciding with an important event in Indian history?

- (a) 1857 – The Revolt
(b) 1858 – After the Revolt, Queen's Proclamation
(c) 1861 – Indian Councils Act
(d) 1872 – Vernacular Press Act

Q6. During the Partition of Bengal (1905), Bipin Chandra Pal emphasized which four-fold programme?

- (a) Non-Cooperation, Swadeshi, Civil Disobedience, Swaraj
(b) Swadeshi, Boycott, National Education, Swaraj
(c) Swadeshi, Khilafat, Hindu-Muslim Unity, Swaraj
(d) Boycott, National Education, Passive Resistance, Swaraj

Q7. Bipin Chandra Pal opposed Gandhi's Non-Cooperation Movement (1920s) because:

- (a) He considered Gandhi too moderate
(b) He disagreed with boycotting British courts and schools
(c) He believed passive resistance was ineffective
(d) He supported British reforms

Q8. Consider the following statements regarding Bipin Chandra Pal:

1. He was known as the Father of Revolutionary Thought in India.
2. He was a strong advocate of the four-fold Swadeshi programme.
3. He fully supported Gandhi's Non-Cooperation Movement.

Which of the above are correct?

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

Q9. In his later years, Bipin Chandra Pal was often called the "Political Prophet of Indian Nationalism" because:

- (a) He predicted Partition of Bengal
- (b) He emphasized complete independence and radical reforms before most leaders did
- (c) He worked for Hindu-Muslim unity
- (d) He wrote about British withdrawal in 1947

Q10. Which of the following pairs is correctly matched regarding Bipin Chandra Pal's works?

- A. New Era in India → Political essays
- B. Nationality and Empire → Critique of colonialism
- C. The Soul of India → Philosophical writings
- D. The Basis of Social Reform → Social reform and women's rights

Options:

- (a) A, C, D only
- (b) A, B, C only
- (c) B and D only
- (d) A, B, C, D all

Q11. With reference to the revolutionary movement in India, consider the following statements:

1. Chapekar brothers assassinated Rand and Ayerst in Pune (1897).
2. Their act is often seen as the beginning of the first phase of revolutionary activities.
3. They were associated with Abhinav Bharat society.

Which of the statements are correct?

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

Q12. Consider the following statements about Anushilan Samiti:

1. It was first founded in Calcutta in 1902 by Pramathanath Mitra.
2. Jatin Mukherjee (Bagha Jatin) later emerged as one of its prominent leaders.
3. It remained confined only to Bengal and did not spread to other provinces.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q13. Assertion (A): The partition of Bengal in 1905 gave a new stimulus to the revolutionary movement in India.

Reason (R): The Extremists failed to mobilize any mass support during the Swadeshi agitation.

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true, but R is false.
- (d) A is false, but R is true.

Q14. Match the following revolutionary groups with their founders:

- A. Abhinav Bharat → (i) V.D. Savarkar
- B. Mitra Mela → (ii) Ganesh Savarkar
- C. Anushilan Samiti → (iii) Pramathanath Mitra
- D. Yugantar → (iv) Barindra Kumar Ghosh

Options:

- (a) A-i, B-ii, C-iii, D-iv
- (b) A-ii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii
- (c) A-iii, B-iv, C-i, D-ii
- (d) A-i, B-iii, C-ii, D-iv

Q15. Consider the following revolutionary organizations and their regions of activity:

- 1. Anushilan Samiti – Bengal
- 2. Mitra Mela/Abhinav Bharat – Maharashtra
- 3. Ghadar Party – Punjab & abroad

Which of the above are correctly matched?

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

Q16. Assertion (A): The revolutionaries failed to achieve mass participation in their activities.

Reason (R): They relied mainly on secret societies, individual heroic actions, and targeted assassinations.

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true, but R is false.
- (d) A is false, but R is true

Q17. Which of the following was the main weakness of the first phase of revolutionary movement (1897–1917)?

- (a) Lack of ideology and clear goals
- (b) Absence of rural peasant support
- (c) Premature actions and isolated heroism
- (d) All of the above

Q18. With reference to the First Phase of Revolutionary Nationalism in India, consider the following statements:

- 1. The Anushilan Samiti was founded in Bengal and later spread to places like Dhaka and Chittagong.
- 2. The Mitra Mela, founded by Vinayak Damodar Savarkar in Maharashtra, later merged with Abhinav Bharat.
- 3. The Jugantar group, associated with Aurobindo Ghose and Barindra Kumar Ghose, played a major role in revolutionary activities in Bengal.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q19. Consider the following pairs:

- 1. Bhavani Mandir : Inspired by Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay's Anandamath
- 2. Bande Mataram : Newspaper edited by Aurobindo Ghose in Calcutta
- 3. Indian Sociologist : Journal started in London by Shyamji Krishna Varma

How many of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) Only one
- (b) Only two
- (c) All three
- (d) None

Q20. With reference to revolutionary nationalism in India, consider the following statements:

- 1. The Chapekar brothers assassinated Rand, the British Plague Commissioner of Pune.
- 2. The Barisal Conference (1906) highlighted the influence of revolutionary groups in Bengal.
- 3. The Howrah Conspiracy Case (1910–11) involved members of the Anushilan Samiti.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

Q21. Which of the following statements about the Maldives is/are correct?

1. It is located southwest of Sri Lanka in the Indian Ocean.
2. It is the world's lowest-lying country in terms of average ground level.
3. It lies entirely north of the Equator.

Select the correct answer using the code below:

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

Q22. Assertion (A): Kiribati and Tuvalu are highly vulnerable to sea-level rise.

Reason (R): Both countries are located on low-lying coral atolls barely above sea level.

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true, but R is false.
- (d) A is false, but R is true.

Q23. Which of the following is/are likely impacts of climate change on island nations?

1. Increase in frequency of tropical cyclones
 2. Expansion of land area due to melting glaciers
- (a) 1 only
 - (b) 2 only
 - (c) 1 and 2
 - (d) Both are incorrect

Q24. Global warming leads to sea-level rise mainly because of -

- (a) Increased precipitation over oceans
- (b) Melting of polar ice and thermal expansion of

seawater

- (c) Volcanic eruptions increasing ocean volume
- (d) Ocean current reversal

Q25. The International Court of Justice (ICJ) is located in -

- (a) Geneva
- (b) The Hague
- (c) Brussels
- (d) Vienna

Q26. The capital of Uruguay is -

- (a) Quito
- (b) Montevideo
- (c) Asunción
- (d) La Paz

Q27. The Falepili Union Treaty recently seen in the news is related to -

- (a) A trade pact between India and Maldives
- (b) A climate and migration agreement between Australia and Tuvalu
- (c) A security alliance among Pacific Islands
- (d) A maritime boundary treaty between Indonesia and Timor-Leste

Q28. The concept of Separation of Powers implies -

- (a) Power is divided between Union and States.
- (b) Legislature, Executive and Judiciary function independently.
- (c) Political parties should not influence government policy.
- (d) None of the above.

Q29. Judicial Review in India means -

- (a) Review of judicial decisions by the President
- (b) Review of administrative actions by the Parliament
- (c) Power of courts to examine the constitutionality of laws
- (d) None of the above

Q30. Assertion (A): RTE Act aims to provide equality in educational opportunities.

Reason (R): It ensures that education is a Fundamental Right.

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R explains A.
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R does not explain A.
- (c) A is true, but R is false.
- (d) A is false, but R is true.

Q31. The unequal heating of the Earth's surface is primarily responsible for:

- (a) Ocean currents
- (b) Atmospheric circulation
- (c) Plate tectonics
- (d) Earth's rotation

Q32. Which one of the following best explains the occurrence of the monsoon system in the Indian subcontinent?

- (a) Differential heating of land and sea
- (b) Seasonal shifting of ITCZ
- (c) Presence of Himalayas
- (d) All of the above

Q33. The subtropical high-pressure belts are formed due to —

- (a) Convergence of trade winds
- (b) Subsidence of air from Hadley cells
- (c) Divergence of westerlies
- (d) Influence of ocean currents

Q34. Consider the following statements regarding the Coriolis force:

1. It is maximum at the poles and zero at the equator.
2. It acts perpendicular to the direction of motion.

Which of the above is/are correct?

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

Q35. The Jet Streams over India are closely associated with —

- (a) Onset and retreat of monsoon
- (b) Formation of tropical cyclones
- (c) Heat waves in summer
- (d) Fog formation in winter

Q36. The "Walker Circulation" is related to which of the following phenomena?

- (a) Jet stream movement
- (b) ENSO (El Niño–Southern Oscillation)
- (c) Trade wind reversal
- (d) Hadley cell expansion

Q37. The "Subtropical Westerly Jet Stream" (STWJ) plays a crucial role in —

- (a) Indian monsoon onset
- (b) Western disturbances
- (c) Cyclogenesis in Bay of Bengal
- (d) ITCZ shifting

Q38. Temperature inversion is most common —

- (a) During clear nights in winter
- (b) During cloudy days
- (c) Over equatorial regions
- (d) In deserts during day

Q39. Which one of the following is the most important factor controlling the distribution of precipitation over the globe?

- (a) Latitude
- (b) Ocean currents
- (c) Mountain barriers
- (d) Prevailing winds

Q40. Which among the following is NOT a feature of tropical cyclones?

- (a) Eye of the storm
- (b) Warm core
- (c) Front formation
- (d) Spiral rain bands

Q41. "Rossby Waves" are important because —

- (a) They influence the movement of jet streams
- (b) They cause the trade wind reversal
- (c) They trigger volcanic activity
- (d) They determine oceanic salinity

Q42. The descending limb of the Hadley cell is associated with —

- (a) Tropical rainforests
- (b) Subtropical deserts
- (c) Equatorial low pressure
- (d) Polar regions

Q43. Which one of the following regions is characterized by Mediterranean Climate?

- (a) Western margins of continents between 30°–40° latitudes
- (b) Eastern margins of continents between 20°–30° latitudes
- (c) Interior of continents around the equator
- (d) Polar fringes

Q44. Which of the following statements about the ITCZ is correct?

- (a) It remains fixed at the equator throughout the year.
- (b) It shifts north and south with the apparent movement of the Sun.
- (c) It is strongest during winter solstice.
- (d) It has no relation with rainfall.

Q45. In the Koppen classification, the letter "B" represents —

- (a) Tropical humid climate
- (b) Dry climates
- (c) Temperate rainy climates
- (d) Cold snowy climates

Q46. Which oceanic condition is characterized by unusually cold sea surface temperatures in the central and eastern Pacific?

- (a) El Niño
- (b) La Niña

(c) Walker cell

(d) ENSO-neutral

Q47. Which of the following best explains the formation of fog in the Indo-Gangetic plains during winter?

- (a) Advection and radiation cooling
- (b) Frontal lifting
- (c) Convectonal rainfall
- (d) Orographic uplift

Q48. Which one of the following is NOT correctly matched?

- (a) Chinook – North America
- (b) Foehn – Alps
- (c) Mistral – Hot wind
- (d) Sirocco – Sahara

Q49. The Polar Front Theory is associated with —

- (a) Mid-latitude cyclones
- (b) Tropical cyclones
- (c) Tornadoes
- (d) Trade winds

Q50. Which of the following statements is correct about the "Albedo Effect"?

- (a) It refers to the heat absorption capacity of black surfaces
- (b) It measures the reflectivity of the Earth's surface
- (c) It determines the salinity of oceans
- (d) It controls the lapse rate of temperature