

## **S.S. UPSC CLASSES MATHURA**

YOUR SUCCESS OUR COMMITMENT

WEEKLY TEST 23<sup>rd</sup> AUGUST, 2025

Batch I

Q 1. Who compared Curzon's administration in India to that of Aurangzeb?

- (a) B.G. Tilak
- (b) G.K. Gokhale
- (c) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (d) Annie Besant

Q 2. Who among the following Governor-Generals created the Covenanted Civil Service of India which later came to be known as the Indian Civil Service?

- (a) Warren Hastings
- (b) Wellesley
- (c) Cornwallis
- (d) William Bentinck

Q 3. The Ilbert Bill controversy was related to the

- (a) Imposition of certain restriction to carry by the Indians
- (b) Imposition of restrictions on newspapers and magazines published in Indian language
- (c) Removal of disqualifications imposed on the Indian Magistrates about the trial of the Europeans
- (d) Removal of duty on imported cotton cloth

Q 4. At the time of the establishment of Asiatic Society in Calcutta, who was the Governor-General of Bengal?

- (a) Lord Cornwallis
- (b) Lord Warren Hastings
- (c) Lord Wellesley
- (d) Lord Bentinck

Q 5. The right to adopt heir in place of own son was reestablished by

- (a) Government of India Act of 1858
- (b) Lord Canning
- (c) Release of Charter in 1860
- (d) Queen's announcement of 1858

Q 6. An important event of Lord Dufferin's tenure as Viceroy was

- (a) Establishment of Ramakrishna Mission
- (b) Establishment of Muslim League in Dhaka
- (c) Establishment of Indian National Congress
- (d) Beginning of the first Census

Q 7. Which viceroy was murdered in his tenure?

- (a) Lord Curzon
- (b) Lord Mayo
- (c) Lord Ripon
- (d) Lord Wellesley

Q 8. The Governor-General who followed a spirited 'Forward' policy towards Afghanistan was

- (a) Minto
- (b) Dufferin
- (c) Elgin
- (d) Lytton

Q 9. Who is called the 'Father of Indian Archaeology'?

- (a) Alexander Cunningham
- (b) John Marshall
- (c) Mortimer Wheeler
- (d) James Prinsep

Q 10. The strategy of 'Divide and Rule' was adopted by

- (a) Lord Curzon
- (b) Lord Minto
- (c) Lord Dalhousie
- (d) Lord Wellesley

Q 11. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

- (a) Pitt's India Act - Warren Hastings
- (b) Doctrine of Lapse - Dalhousie

- (c) Vernacular Press Act - Curzon
- (d) Ilbert Bill - Ripon

Q 12. "In my belief, Congress is tottering to its fall and one of my great ambitions while in India is to assist it to a peaceful demise". Who wrote it?

- (a) Lord Lytton
- (b) Lord Dufferin
- (c) Lord Curzon
- (d) Warren Hastings

Q 13. Who started the process of decentralization of finances in India?

- (a) Lord Rippon
- (b) Lord Mayo
- (c) Lord Curzon
- (d) Lord Minto

Q 14. Who wrote the book neel darpan?

- (a) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
- (b) Rabindra Nath Tagore
- (c) Dinbandhu Mitra
- (d) None of the above

Q 15. Sarda Act which was sponsored by Harbilas Sarda to the British India Legislature in India was passed on 28 September 1929. This act was to prevent which of the following malice in Indian Society?

- (a) Sati System
- (b) Child marriage
- (c) Dowry System
- (d) Widow remarriage

Q 16. Which one of the following revolts was made famous by Bankim Chandra Chatterjee in his novel Anand Math?

- (a) Bhil uprising
- (b) Rangpur and Dinapur Uprising
- (c) Bishnupur and Birbhum rebellion
- (d) Sanyasi rebellion

Q 17. Who among the following viceroys of India appointed Aitchison Committee?

- (a) Lord Canning
- (b) Lord Lytton
- (c) Lord Curzon
- (d) Lord Dufferin

Q 18. The Deccan riots were affected which among the following places of Maharashtra?

1. Poona
2. Ahmednagar
3. Sholapur
4. Satara

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- (a) 1 & 2
- (b) 1, 2 & 3
- (c) 2, 3 & 4
- (d) 1, 2, 3 & 4

Q 19. Consider the following statements regarding Lord Lytton (1876–1880):

He passed the Vernacular Press Act, 1878, which curtailed freedom of the Indian-language press. The Delhi Durbar of 1877 was held during his time to proclaim Queen Victoria as the Empress of India. He introduced the Ilbert Bill to allow Indian judges to try Europeans.

Correct Code:

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

Q 20. With reference to Lord Ripon (1880–84), consider the following statements:

He repealed the Vernacular Press Act of 1878. He is called the "Father of Local Self-Government" in India. He passed the Hunter Commission on Education in 1882.

Correct Code:

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

Q 21. Which one of the following layers of the atmosphere absorbs most of the ultraviolet radiation coming from the Sun?

- (a) Troposphere
- (b) Stratosphere
- (c) Mesosphere
- (d) Thermosphere

Q 22. Consider the following statements about Jet Streams:

1. They blow from west to east in the upper troposphere.
2. They influence the onset of Indian monsoon.

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

Q 23. Match the following pairs of winds with their local names:

Winds	Local Name
1. Warm dry wind	A. Bora
2. Cold dry wind	B. Chinook
3. Hot dusty wind	C. Harmattan

- (a) 1-B, 2-A, 3-C
- (b) 1-C, 2-B, 3-A
- (c) 1-B, 2-C, 3-A
- (d) 1-A, 2-C, 3-B

Q 24. The Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) shifts northwards during summer because:

- (a) Earth's axial tilt
- (b) Unequal heating of land and water
- (c) Coriolis effect

- (d) Jet streams

Q 25. Which one of the following is responsible for the Mediterranean climate?

- (a) Trade winds
- (b) Westerlies
- (c) Monsoon winds
- (d) Polar winds

Q 26. Assertion (A): The western coast of India receives more rainfall than the eastern coast.

Reason (R): The Western Ghats act as a barrier to the southwest monsoon winds.

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

Q 27. Consider the following:

1. Convectonal rainfall
2. Orographic rainfall
3. Cyclonic rainfall

Which of the above is/are associated with frontal lifting?

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

Q 28. The Koppen climate classification is based on which of the following parameters?

- (a) Temperature and vegetation
- (b) Rainfall and pressure
- (c) Temperature and rainfall
- (d) Pressure and winds

Q 29. During La Niña event, India generally experiences:

- (a) Drought conditions
- (b) Higher rainfall

- (c) No effect
- (d) Cyclonic storms

Q 30. Consider the following statements about Tropical Cyclones:

1. They are formed over warm ocean waters.
2. They have anticlockwise circulation in the Northern Hemisphere.

Which of the above is/are correct?

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

Q 31. The "Albedo" of a surface refers to:

- (a) Heat storage capacity
- (b) Reflectivity of solar radiation
- (c) Absorption of heat
- (d) Rate of cooling

Q 32. Which one of the following local winds is known as the Snow Eater?

- (a) Chinook
- (b) Bora
- (c) Mistral
- (d) Sirocco

Q 33. The Hadley Cell circulation is primarily driven by:

- (a) Earth's rotation
- (b) Temperature differences
- (c) Coriolis force
- (d) Pressure gradient

Q 34. Which among the following regions experiences double rainfall peaks in a year?

- (a) Equatorial regions
- (b) Mediterranean regions
- (c) Monsoon Asia
- (d) Siberian region

Q 35. In the context of climate, El Niño leads to:

- (a) Warming of central and eastern Pacific
- (b) Cooling of Indian Ocean
- (c) Strengthening of trade winds
- (d) Increased monsoon rainfall in India

Q 36. Which of the following is the main factor for the formation of deserts on the western margins of continents?

- (a) Cold ocean currents
- (b) Trade winds
- (c) High pressure belts
- (d) Monsoon failures

Q 37. The ITCZ is best defined as:

- (a) Area of high pressure and divergence
- (b) Area of low pressure and convergence
- (c) Area of strong westerlies
- (d) Area of monsoon withdrawal

Q 38. Consider the following climatic phenomena:

1. Polar vortex
2. Heat dome
3. Atmospheric rivers

Which of these have been observed recently due to climate change?

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

Q 39. The Coriolis force is directly proportional to:

- (a) Wind speed
- (b) Earth's rotation speed
- (c) Latitude
- (d) Both (b) and (c)

Q 40. Which of the following is NOT a greenhouse gas?

- (a) Methane
- (b) Carbon dioxide
- (c) Nitrous oxide

(d) Oxygen

Q 41. Which constitutional body currently conducts elections to State Legislative Assemblies?

- (a) State Election Commission
- (b) Election Commission of India
- (c) Governor's Secretariat
- (d) Ministry of Home Affairs

Q 42. State Election Commissions are constitutionally empowered to conduct elections for:

- (a) Panchayats and Municipalities
- (b) Lok Sabha
- (c) Rajya Sabha
- (d) State Legislative Assemblies

Q 43. Which is a likely impact of ONOE on State Election Commissions?

- (a) Increased financial autonomy
- (b) Reduced scheduling powers
- (c) Direct control over Parliament
- (d) Authority over defence policy

Q 44. A major con of ONOE is:

- (a) Stable governance
- (b) Centralized campaigning overshadowing state issues
- (c) Reduced cost
- (d) Increased voter participation

Q 45. Which of the following is not a pro of ONOE?

- (a) Policy continuity
- (b) Administrative efficiency
- (c) Enhanced local autonomy
- (d) Reduced election fatigue

Q 46. Which body will be most empowered in an ONOE framework?

- (a) Election Commission of India
- (b) State Election Commission
- (c) Gram Sabha

(d) NITI Aayog

Q 47. Centre's schemes reaching villages are mainly implemented through:

- (a) Panchayati Raj Institutions
- (b) Parliament only
- (c) President's Secretariat
- (d) Supreme Court

Q 48. In ONOE, if a State Assembly is dissolved early, the proposed idea is to:

- (a) Keep it dissolved permanently
- (b) Hold elections for the remainder of the term
- (c) Merge it with Parliament
- (d) Replace it with Governor's Rule permanently

Q 49. ONOE is seen as potentially affecting:

- (a) Federalism
- (b) Directive Principles of State Policy
- (c) Fundamental Duties only
- (d) Public Interest Litigation

Q 50. Under ONOE, campaigns may focus more on:

- (a) State-specific issues
- (b) National narratives
- (c) Local Panchayat concerns only
- (d) Judicial reforms exclusively