

CURRENT AFFAIRS



MCQ PRACTICE



Week 109

THE TUTORS ACADEMY



QUESTION 1

With reference to history of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, consider the following statements:

1. It was the Danish East India Company which first attempted to colonise the islands in 1755.
2. In the years before Independence, several of the most radical and active freedom fighters, including Vinayak Damodar Savarkar, Barindra Kumar Ghosh, and Batukeshwar Dutt, were incarcerated at the cellular jail in Port Blair.
3. Immediately after the Partition, large tracts of land in the islands were allotted to Partition refugees.

Which of the above given statements is/are true?

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



QUESTION 2

Match the following leaders of the Revolt of 1857 with the regions they led:

| List I (Leader) | List II (Region) |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| A. Nana Sahib | 1. Lucknow |
| B. Begum Hazrat Mahal | 2. Jhansi |
| C. Veer Kunwar Singh | 3. Kanpur |
| D. Rani Lakshmibai | 4. Bhojpur |
| E. Khan Bahadur Khan | 5. Rohilkhand |

Select the correct match:

- (a) A-3, B-1, C-4, D-2, E-5
- (b) A-1, B-3, C-5, D-4, E-2
- (c) A-2, B-4, C-1, D-5, E-3
- (d) A-3, B-2, C-4, D-1, E-5



QUESTION 3

With reference to the Doctrine of Lapse, consider the following statements:

1. It denied the right of an adopted heir to succeed to the throne of a princely state.
2. It was applied to annex the territories of Satara, Punjab, Sambalpur, Jhansi, and Nagpur.
3. The policy was introduced during the tenure of Lord Canning.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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



QUESTION 4

Which of the following Danish colonies in India was known as New Denmark or Frederick's Islands?

- (a) Oddewe Torre
- (b) Serampore
- (c) Tranquebar
- (d) None of the above





QUESTION 5

What is true about *Amar Jiban (My life)* published in 1876 ?

1. It was the first-ever full-scale autobiography written by an Indian indentured labour.
2. It is a text inspired by Vaishnavite traditions.

Which of the above given statements is/are true?

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



Week 109

Answers and Explanations



QUESTION 1

With reference to history of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, consider the following statements:

1. It was the Danish East India Company which first attempted to colonise the islands in 1755.
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3. Immediately after the Partition, large tracts of land in the islands were allotted to Partition refugees.

Which of the above given statements is/are true?

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



1.Explanation

- ✓ Given its strategic importance, it was the Danish East India Company which first attempted to colonise the islands in 1755. The Nicobar Islands were turned into a Danish colony, first named New Denmark and later as Frederick's Islands. With the Dutch consolidating power in the East Indies, their presence in the Andaman Islands became crucial for the British to control trade networks in the region.
- ✓ The islands remained in British control until the Independence of India, when it was transferred to the Government of India and installed as a Union Territory. In the years before Independence, several of the most radical and active freedom fighters, including Vinayak Damodar Savarkar, Barindra Kumar Ghosh, and Batukeshwar Dutt, were incarcerated at the cellular jail in Port Blair. When they were released during Independence, they were received amid much publicity and celebration by the press, even though very little attention was given to the aboriginal Andaman Islanders.
- ✓ Immediately after the Partition, the Andaman Islands were chosen as a place for



- ✓ resettling displaced Hindu families from East Pakistan. Accordingly, large tracts of land in South and Middle Andaman were allotted to thousands of Partition refugees, often coming into conflict with local Jarawa territories. Consequently, there exists at present in Andaman, a very large community of Bengali speakers.
- ✓ Therefore, d is the correct answer.



QUESTION 2

Match the following leaders of the Revolt of 1857 with the regions they led:

| List I (Leader) | List II (Region) |
|-----------------------|------------------|
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| C. Veer Kunwar Singh | 3. Kanpur |
| D. Rani Lakshmibai | 4. Bhojpur |
| E. Khan Bahadur Khan | 5. Rohilkhand |

Select the correct match:

- (a) A-3, B-1, C-4, D-2, E-5
- (b) A-1, B-3, C-5, D-4, E-2
- (c) A-2, B-4, C-1, D-5, E-3
- (d) A-3, B-2, C-4, D-1, E-5



2.Explanation

- ✓ The rebellion of 1857, also known as India's first war of Independence, began on May 10, 1857. In the revolt, Indian sepoys rose up against the might of the British officers of the East India Company. This revolt witnessed an extraordinary amount of violence unleashed by both sides. It ended the rule of the East India Company on India by an Act of Parliament known as the Queen's Proclamation of 1858. With this, the rule of the Indian empire was taken over by the British crown.
- ✓ Leaders across the northern region rose to provide the leadership. Nana Sahib, the adopted son of Peshwa Baji Rao II, assumed leadership in Kanpur, Begum Hazrat Mahal took control over Lucknow, Veer Kuwar Singh was the chief organiser from the Bhojpur region of Bihar, Khan Bahadur Khan in Rohilkhand, and Rani Lakshmbai appeared as the leader of the sepoys in Jhansi.
- ✓ After the outbreak of the mutiny in Meerut, the rebels reached Delhi, and Mughal emperor Bahadur Shah Zafar was declared the Emperor of Hindustan. Bahadur Shah Zafar was, however, imprisoned and was later brought back as a prisoner to Shahjanabad. Later, he was exiled to Rangoon after a trial against him for sedition against his own empire. Many of the royal princes and princesses lost their lives either while trying to escape or died in poverty.
- ✓ Therefore, a is the correct answer.



QUESTION 3

With reference to the Doctrine of Lapse, consider the following statements:

1. It denied the right of an adopted heir to succeed to the throne of a princely state.
2. It was applied to annex the territories of Satara, Punjab, Sambalpur, Jhansi, and Nagpur.
3. The policy was introduced during the tenure of Lord Canning.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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



3.Explanation

- ✓ The 'Doctrine of Lapse' was introduced by Lord Dalhousie, who was the governor-general of India (1848–56). The adopted heir to the throne was not allowed to acquire the state, and the state automatically 'lapsed' into British dominion if the ruler died without any natural, biological heir. This was applied to annex the territories of Satara (1848), Punjab (1849), Sambalpur (1850), and Jhansi and Nagpur (1854).
- ✓ Therefore, b is the correct answer.



QUESTION 4

Which of the following Danish colonies in India was known as New Denmark or Frederick's Islands?

- (a) Oddewe Torre
- (b) Serampore
- (c) Tranquebar
- (d) None of the above





4.Explanation

- ✓ Given its strategic importance, it was the Danish East India Company which first attempted to colonise the islands in 1755. The Nicobar Islands were turned into a Danish colony, first named New Denmark and later as Frederick's Islands. With the Dutch consolidating power in the East Indies, their presence in the Andaman Islands became crucial for the British to control trade networks in the region.
- ✓ Therefore, d is the correct answer.



QUESTION 5

What is true about *Amar Jiban (My life)* published in 1876 ?

1. It was the first-ever full-scale autobiography written by an Indian indentured labour.
2. It is a text inspired by Vaishnavite traditions.

Which of the above given statements is/are true?

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



5.Explanation

- ✓ Rashsundari Devi frequently refers to herself as a "caged bird". Her words critiquing her life in an affluent, upper caste family in Bengal were of great significance as it was for the first time that a woman in India was writing about herself. Amar Jiban (My life) published in 1876 was the first-ever full-scale autobiography written by an Indian woman.
- ✓ A text inspired by Vaishnavite traditions
- ✓ One has to read Rashsundari's account of her life also in the context of the religious churning going on in Bengal in the 19th century and how that impacted the lives of women. Bengal in the late 19th century was experiencing a revival of ardent Vaishnavism. In her book, Rashsundar explains that it was her irrepressible urge to read a particular sacred text, the Chaitanya Bhagabat, that made her go through the struggle to read. This was the first Bengali biography of Chaitanya, the Vaishnava saint of medieval Bengal, well-known for his maddening love for Krishna.
- ✓ Therefore, b is the correct answer.