

KAPIL SIKKA

**CRACK UPSC
CSE PRELIMS
2022 THROUGH
MCQS**

COURSE HIGHLIGHTS

- This course will cover all the relevant current affairs according to the changing trend of UPSC Prelims.
- Special focus will be on the Environment and Science & Technology section which comprises 30 to 35 questions directly or indirectly.
- Mostly the topics will be from The Hindu, Indian Express, Yojana and Kurukshetra.
- Static syllabus will be covered on the basis of related current news.
- As in 2021 the questions based on sports were asked, this course will cover the sports section from the prelims perspective.

ABOUT ME



- ✓ Mentoring, guiding and teaching UPSC students since 8 years
- ✓ Polity, Indian Economy, Essay, Internal Security & Post Independence India
- ✓ Teaching Political Science Optional



GS by Kapil Sikka (<https://t.me/kapillive>)



@kapilsikkaa

511. Sati was declared illegal and punishable by the regulation XVII during the Governor generalship of—

- (a) Lord William Bentick
- (b) Lord Canning
- (c) Lord Ripon
- (d) Lord Dalhousie

Ans. (a)

In 1829: Ban on female infanticide and human sacrifice

The Saint Helena Act 1833 or the Government of India Act 1833, sometimes called the Charter Act 1833, is an Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom. As this Act was also intended to provide for an extension of the royal charter granted to the East India Company,

512. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists—

List-I (Movement)

- A. Satya Dharma
Mandal Javekar
- B. Manav Dharma
Sabha
- C. Darpan
Derozio
- D. Young bengal
Movement

List-II (Personality)

- 1. Bal Shastri
- 2. Jyotiba Phule
- 3. Henry Vivian
- 4. Mehtaji Durgaram

Codes:

	A	B	C	D
(a)	1	2	3	4
(b)	2	4	1	3
(c)	4	2	1	3
(d)	2	1	3	4

Ans. (b)

513. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists—

List-I (year)

A. 1764

B. 1829

C. 1854

D. 1856

List-II (Event)

1. Wood's Despatch

2. Widow Remarriage Act

3. Abolition of Sati

4. Battle of Buxar

5. Assumption of Diwani

Codes :

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

Ans. (c)

514. Who among the following founded the *Theosophical Society in India in 1879*?

- (a) Madam Blavatsky and H.S. Olcott
- (b) Madam Blavatsky and Annie Besant
- (c) H.S. Olcott and Annie besant
- (d) A.O. Hume and annie Besant

Ans. (a)

The Theosophical Society, founded in 1875, is a worldwide body with the aim to advance the ideas of Theosophy in continuation of previous Theosophists, especially the Greek and Alexandrian Neo-Platonic philosophers dating back to 3rd century CE.

Theosophical writers hold that there is a deeper spiritual reality and that direct contact with that reality can be established through intuition, meditation, revelation, or some other state transcending normal human consciousness. Theosophists also emphasize esoteric doctrine.

515. During the period of the Indian freedom struggle, who among the following started the Central Hindu School?

- (a) Annie Besant
- (b) Bhikaji Cama
- (c) M.G. Ranade
- (d) Madan Mohan Malviya

Ans. (a)

- 516.** Amongst the following, who co-operated with Raja Ram Mohan Roy in the implementation of his educational programmes?
- (a) Dwarkanath Tagore
 - (b) David Hare
 - (c) Henri Vivian Derozio
 - (d) William Jones

Ans. (b)

David Hare (1775–1842) was a Scottish watchmaker and philanthropist in Bengal, India (see East India Company and their rule in India).

He founded many educational institutions in Calcutta (now Kolkata), such as the Hindu School, and Hare School and helped in founding Presidency College.

517. After the death of Raja Ram Mohan Roy, the Brahmo Samaj split into two sections; the Brahmo Samaj of India and the Adi Brahmo samaj. Who were the leaders of the two sections respectively?

- (a) Keshab Chandra Sen and Debendranath Tagore
- (b) Radhakant Deb and Debendranath Tagore
- (c) Keshab Chandra Sen and Radhakant Deb
- (d) Debendranath Tagore and Radhakant Deb

Ans. (a)

518. Consider the following statement:

1. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar founded the Bathune School at Calcutta with the main aim of encouraging education for women
2. Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyaya was the first graduate of the Calcutta University.
3. Keshav Chandra Sen's campaign against Sati led to the enactment of a law to ban Sati by the then Governor general

Which of the statement given above is/ are correct?

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

Ans. (b)

519. Who, among the following, started the newspaper Shome Prakash?

- (a) Dayanand Saraswati
- (b) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
- (c) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (d) Surendranath Banerjee

Ans. (b)

520. In collaboration with David hare and Alexander Duff, who of the following established Hindu College at Calcutta?

- (a) Henry Louis Vivian Derozio
- (b) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
- (c) Keshav Chandra Sen
- (d) Raja Ram Mohan Roy

Ans. (d)

Thank you 🌞

Contact : 9580048004,7291059476

