

Class Test – IV

1.Assertion (A): *The introduction of the new Enfield rifle is considered one of the immediate causes that triggered the Revolt of 1857.*

Reason (R): *Several socio-religious measures introduced by the British were viewed as attempts to interfere with Indian customs, causing widespread resentment.*

Options:

A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

B. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).

C. (A) is correct but (R) is incorrect.

D. (A) is incorrect but (R) is correct.

2.Assertion (A): *After the Revolt of 1857, the British government formally withdrew the Doctrine of Lapse and allowed Indian rulers to adopt heirs.*

Reason (R): This was done because the British decided to grant complete political independence to all princely states that accepted the Queen as their paramount authority.

Options:

- A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- B. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
- C. (A) is correct but (R) is incorrect.
- D. (A) is incorrect but (R) is correct.

3.Assertion (A): The British introduced several reforms in vernacular education to ensure that local schools followed a more uniform and disciplined teaching system.

Reason (R): As a result of these reforms, the British allowed complete freedom to traditional pathshalas to continue their old flexible methods without any government supervision.

Options:

- A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the

correct explanation of (A).

B. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).

C. (A) is correct but (R) is incorrect.

D. (A) is incorrect but (R) is correct.

4.Assertion (A): *Macaulay promoted English education in India instead of traditional learning.*

Reason (R): *He believed that Western knowledge was superior to Indian traditional learning and would help create a class of enlightened Indians.*

Options:

A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

B. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).

C. (A) is correct but (R) is incorrect.

D. (A) is incorrect but (R) is correct.

5.Assertion (A): *Adivasis have often been stereotyped as backward and primitive by mainstream society.*

Reason (R): These stereotypes contributed to social exclusion and limited access to education, healthcare, and employment opportunities for Adivasi communities.

Options:

A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

B. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).

C. (A) is correct but (R) is incorrect.

D. (A) is incorrect but (R) is correct.

6.Assertion (A): Religious and linguistic minorities in India have faced discrimination and marginalization in various forms.

Reason (R): Minority communities are given special rights in the Constitution, which has fully eliminated their socio-economic disadvantages.

Options:

A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

B. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).

C. (A) is correct but (R) is incorrect.

D. (A) is incorrect but (R) is correct.

7. Assertion (A): *Social justice in India seeks to reduce inequalities and ensure equal opportunities for marginalized groups.*

Reason (R): *Affirmative action policies, such as reservations in education and government jobs, are one of the ways the government promotes social justice.*

Options:

A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

B. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).

C. (A) is correct but (R) is incorrect.

D. (A) is incorrect but (R) is correct.

8. Assertion (A):

The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, was enacted

to protect Dalits and Adivasis from discrimination and violence.

Reason (R):

The Act imposes strict penalties on anyone who commits social or economic injustices against upper-caste communities.

Options:

A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

B. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).

C. (A) is correct but (R) is incorrect.

D. (A) is incorrect but (R) is correct.

9. Assertion (A):

Mineral-based industries can be set up anywhere since minerals can be easily transported over long distances.

Reason (R):

Many mineral-based industries, like steel and aluminum plants, are located near mineral deposits because transporting bulky raw materials over long distances increases

production costs and reduces competitiveness.

Options:

A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

B. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).

C. (A) is correct but (R) is incorrect.

D. (A) is incorrect but (R) is correct.

10. Assertion (A):

The location of an industry is influenced by factors such as availability of raw materials, labour, capital, and market.

Reason (R):

Industries are usually set up far from raw materials to encourage transportation and trade.

Options:

A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

B. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).

C. (A) is correct but (R) is incorrect.

D. (A) is incorrect but (R) is correct.

Answerkey

1. B
2. C
3. C
4. A
5. A
6. C
7. A
8. C
9. D
10. C