

## CHAPTER 2 :: INDIAN HISTORY AT A GLANCE

1. Nilalohita, a type of earthenware mentioned in the Vedic texts, may be identified with
  - (a) Painted Grey Ware
  - (b) Red Ware
  - (c) Black and Red Ware
  - (d) Northern Black Polished Ware
  
2. Panchajana in Rigveda refers to
  - (a) Five tribes of Aryans
  - (b) Five tribes of non-Aryans
  - (c) Five heads of a village
  - (d) Heads of five villages
  
3. Rigveda people invoked Indra for
  - (a) Acquisition of knowledge
  - (b) Life after death
  - (c) Release from the cycle of births and deaths
  - (d) Material comforts and victory
  
4. Sudas, the victor of the Battle of Ten Kings belonged to the tribe of the
  - (a) Anus
  - (b) Druhyus
  - (c) Bharatas
  - (d) Sivis
  
5. The Aryan gods invoked in an inscription from Boghaz Kuiu are
  - (a) Indra, Vishnu, Varuna and Nasatyas
  - (b) Rudra, Mitra, Indra and Nasatyas
  - (c) Indra, Mitra, Varuna and Nasatyas
  - (d) Mitra, Vishnu, Varuna and Indra
  
6. The Brahmana is dependent on the King and takes a lower seat by his side, but he is superior to the King. This is mentioned in which one of the following?
  - (a) Satapatha Brahmana
  - (b) Aitareya Brahmana
  - (c) Kataka Samhita
  - (d) Taittiriya Upanishad
  
7. The chief form of property in the Rigveda was
  - (a) Gold
  - (b) Cattle wealth
  - (c) House
  - (d) Land

8. The first reaction against the vedic sacrifices is available in
- Buddhism
  - Jainism
  - Ajivikas
  - Upanishads
9. The four varnas are mentioned for the first time in the
- Prithvi Sukta
  - Purusa Sukta
  - Taittiriya Samhita
  - Vajaszaneyi Samhita
10. The material culture of the Later Vedic people in the Ganga-Yamuna valley may be gleaned from
- Ochre-coloured pottery
  - Painted Grey Ware
  - Black and Red Ware
  - Northern Black Polished Ware
11. The Rigveda does not mention one of the following.
- Magadha
  - Sapt-Sindhu
  - Dasyu
  - Varna
12. The story of the migration of Videgha Mathavato the east with his priest is mentioned in the
- Aitareya Brahmana
  - Satapatha Brahmana
  - Gopatha Brahmana
  - Brihadaranyaka Upanishad
13. The term used to refer to barren land in the Vedic texts is
- Vraja
  - Kulya
  - Suyavas
  - Khilva
14. The Veda which contains references to music is
- Rigveda
  - Yajurveda
  - Samaveda
  - Atharvaveda

15. An area which was relatively neglected by the Hindus, but where Muslim writers showed their skills was
- Logic
  - Musicology
  - Astronomy
  - History
16. Before the Ghorian conquest, Muslim rulers were found in
- Oudh
  - Katehar
  - Sind
  - Delhi
17. Consider the following foreign travelers.
1. Nicolo-de-Conti
  2. Ferhao Nuniz
  3. Barbosa
- Among these travelers, those who gave a vivid description of Sati in the Vijayanagara society included.
- 2 and 3
  - 1 and 2
  - 1 and 3
  - 1, 2 and 3
18. Consider the following statements regarding Indian Feudalism in the early medieval period.
1. The revenue assignments were called hoga.
  2. The hereditary chiefs neither collected revenues nor assumed administrative powers.
- Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
  - 2 only
  - Both 1 and 2
  - Neither 1 nor 2
19. Consider the following statements.
- Alberuni's Kitab al-Hind is
1. A sympathetic study of Indian civilization.
  2. Mainly a political history of India.
  3. Critical of Mahmud Ghazni's plundering raids of India.
  4. Mainly a study of India's cultural, social and intellectual history.
- Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?
- 1, 3 and 4
  - 1 and 4
  - 2 and 3
  - 4 alone

20. In medieval India, the designations 'Mahattara' and 'Pattakila' were used for
- Military officers
  - Village headmen
  - Specialists in Vedic rituals
  - Chiefs of craft guilds
21. In the Vijayanagara kingdom the provincial governors, who did not belong to the royal family but were appointed on merit were generally known as
- Dalavays
  - Dandanayakas
  - Amaranayakas
  - Upapradhani
22. Krishnadevaraya was the ruler of the Vijayanagara Empire between
- A.D. 1485 and 1502
  - A.D. 1509 and 1530
  - A.D. 1533 and 1545
  - A.D. 1550 and 1565
23. Land revenue in the Vijayanagara kingdom ranged from
- 20% to 25% of the produce
  - 26% to 30% of the produce
  - 31% to 50% of the produce
  - 51% to 60% of the produce
25. The Vijayanagara rulers are remembered for promoting agriculture by
- building dams, tanks, wells, etc.
  - reducing tax on cultivated land
  - providing market facilities for agricultural products
  - purchasing food grains for the army
25. Under the Nayankara system of Vijayanagara, lands were assigned to
- mathas for the maintenance of temples
  - persons against annual tributes and military service
  - Brahmins for charitable trusts
  - women without any source of income
26. Vijayanagara, Empire was established in the
- 13th century
  - 14th century
  - 15th century
  - 16th century

27. What was Tharangambadi, a coastal town in Nagapattanam in Tamilnadu, known in the colonial period?
- Tranquebar
  - Balasore
  - San Thome
  - Fort. St. George
28. Which of the following foreigners, who visited Vijayanagara, have described sahagamana (sati)
- Nicolo-de Conti
  - Domingo Paes
  - Fernao Nuniz
  - Varthema
- Choose the correct answer using the codes given below:
- Codes:**
- (2) and (4)
  - (1) and (3)
  - (1), (2) and (4)
  - (2) and (3)
29. Which of the following is the correct chronological order of the Vijayanagara ruling dynasties?
- Saluva, Tuluva, Sangama, Aravidu
  - Sangama, Saluva, Tuluva, Aravidu
  - Sangama, Tuluva, Saluva, Aravidu
  - Sangama, Aravidu, Saluva, Tuluva
30. Which of the following measures were taken by Mahmud Gawan to curb the power of the Bahmaninobles?
- He reduced the size of their estates.
  - He increased the amount of land classified as royal domain.
  - He lowered the rate of land revenue demand.
  - He forbade governors from controlling more than a single fort.
- Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
- (1), (2), (3)
  - (1), (2), (4)
  - (2) and (3)
  - (2) and (4)

31. Which of the following statements regarding the Nathpanthi Movement is/are correct?
1. It was essentially confined to Western India
  2. It challenged the superiority of the Brahmanas
  3. It advocated Hindu-Muslim unity
- Select the answer from the codes given below:
- (a) 1 and 2
  - (b) 1 and 3
  - (c) 2 and 3
  - (d) 2 only
32. Which of the following was the state language of the Vijayanagara rulers?
- (a) Tamil
  - (b) Telugu
  - (c) Kannada
  - (d) Malayalam
33. Which one of the following alternatives correctly indicates the factor(s) responsible for the vigour of Vijayanagara economy during the fifteenth and early sixteenth centuries?
- (a) Agricultural expansion
  - (b) Agricultural expansion and export trade
  - (c) Export trade, and wars and conquests of the Deccan States
  - (d) Wars and conquests of the Deccan States, and the plunder of the Tamil country
34. Babur established Mughal rule in India through his victory in 1526, over
- (a) Rana Sanga
  - (b) Sikandar Lodi
  - (c) Daulat Khan Lodi
  - (d) Ibrahim Lodi
35. Balban failed to extend his territorial possessions because of
- (a) lack of financial resources
  - (b) non-cooperation of nobles
  - (c) fear of Mongol invaders
  - (d) revolt of his son
36. Chahlgani was dominant during the reign of
- (a) Qutb-ud-din Aibak
  - (b) Iltutmish
  - (c) Balban
  - (d) Alauddin Khilji

37. Consider the following bhakti saints.
1. Dadu Dayal
  2. Guru Nanak
  3. Tyagaraja
- Who among the above was/were preaching when the Lodhi dynasty fell and Babur took over?
- (a) 1 and 3
  - (b) Only 2
  - (c) 2 and 3
  - (d) 1 and 2
38. Consider the following events.
1. Malwa
  2. Chittor
  3. Ranthambhor
  4. Gujarat
- The correct sequence of these conquests by Alauddin Khilji is
- Codes:**
- (a) (2) (3) (4) (1)
  - (b) (4) (1) (2) (3)
  - (c) (2) (1) (4) (3)
  - (d) (4) (3) (2) (1)
39. Consider the following events:
1. Region of Krishna Deva of Vijayanagara.
  2. Construction of Qutab Minar.
  3. Arrival of Portuguese in India.
  4. Death of Firoz Tughlaq.
- The correct chronological sequence of these events is:
- Codes:**
- (a) 2, 4, 3, 1
  - (b) 2, 4, 1, 3
  - (c) 4, 2, 1, 3
  - (d) 4, 2, 3, 1
40. Consider the following quote: "No king so benevolent, sympathetic, reverent to the learned and old ever rose by his own efforts, to the cradle of empire." Minhaj-us-Siraj said this about
- (a) Iltutmish
  - (b) Qutb-ud-din Aibak
  - (c) Muhammad bin Tughluq
  - (d) Raziya Sultan

41. Consider the following statements about Sikh Gurus.
1. Banda Bahadur was appointed as the military leader of the Sikhs by Guru Tegh Bahadur.
  2. Guru Arjun Dev became the Sikh Guru after Guru Ram Das.
  3. Guru Arjun Dev gave to Sikhs their own script Guru Mukhi.
- Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?
- Codes:**
- (a) Only 2
  - (b) 2 and 3
  - (c) 1 and 3
  - (d) 1 and 2
42. Who among the following was the first Bhakti Saint to use Hindi for the propagation of his message?
- (a) Dadu
  - (b) Kabir
  - (c) Ramananda
  - (d) Tulsidas
43. Who among the following was the most radical of the Bhakti Saints?
- (a) Ramananda
  - (b) Tulsidas
  - (c) Kabir
  - (d) Namdev
44. Who among the following were prominent members of the Nirguna cult of Bhakti Marg?
1. Kabir
  2. Nanak
  3. Raidas
  4. Mira
- Choose the correct answer using the codes given below:
- (a) 2 and 3
  - (b) 1, 2 and 3
  - (c) 1, 3 and 4
  - (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
45. Who founded Sikhism?
- (a) Guru Nanak
  - (b) Guru Arjun
  - (c) Guru Hargobind
  - (d) Guru Ram Das
46. Who was the founder of Parmar Dynasty?
- (a) Ajai Pal
  - (b) Kanak Pal
  - (c) Kanak Rao
  - (d) Jagat-Pal



47. Who was the Indian who fought against Alexander the Great?
- Raja Ambi
  - Rana Sanga
  - King Porus
  - Chandragupta
48. Who was the last ruler of the Tughlaq dynasty of the Delhi Sultanate?
- Firuz Shah Tughlaq
  - Ghiyas-ud-din Tughlaq Shah II
  - Nasir-ud-din Mahmud
  - Nasrat Shah
49. Who was the noble serving Sultan Naseeruddin Mahmud who lost the top post due to the Mechanization of Balban?
- Amir Yaqut
  - Imaduddin Raihan
  - Tughril Beg
  - Zafar Khan
50. With reference to medieval Indian rulers, which one of the following statements is correct?
- Alauddin Khalji first set-up a separate art's department
  - Balban introduced the branding system of horses of his military
  - Muhammad Bin Tughlaq was succeeded by his uncle to the military
  - Firuz Tughlaq set up a separate department of slaves
51. With reference to Sufism in Indian history, consider the following statements.
1. Sheikh Ahmad was a contemporary of Ibrahim Lodi.
  2. Sheikh Nasiruddin Chiragh-I-Dehlavi was a disciple of Shaikh Nizamuddin Auliya.
  3. Aurangzeb was a contemporary of Sheikh Salim Chisti.
  4. The Qadiri order of Sufis was first introduced in India by Sheikh Niamutullah and Makhdum Muhammad Jilani.
- Which of the statement(s) given is/are correct?
- 1 and 2
  - 1 and 3
  - 2 and 3
  - 2 and 4
52. During the 17th Century, trade between India and Java was dominated by the
- Portuguese
  - Dutch
  - English
  - French

53. During the decline of the Mughal empire, the Jats were organized into a political force by
- Rajaram
  - Churaman
  - Badan Singh
  - Suraj Mal
54. Give the chronological sequence of the annexation of the following States by the British.
- Bengal, Marathas, Mysore, Sikhs
  - Sikhs, Bengal, Marathas, Mysore
  - Bengal, Mysore, Marathas, Sikhs
  - Mysore, Bengal, Marathas, Sikhs
55. Hyder Ali consolidated his position after being appointed the faujdar of
- Arcot
  - Budikota
  - Dindigul
  - Devanhalli
56. In India, among the following locations, the Dutch established their earliest factory at
- Surat
  - Pulicat
  - Cochin
  - Cassimbazar
57. In March 1784 the Treaty of Mangalore was concluded mainly at the insistence of
- Warren Hastings
  - Colonel Fullarton
  - Tipu Sultan
  - Lord Macartney
58. In the late 17th and early 18th centuries, the export of Indian opium to the Indonesian archipelago was dominated by the
- Gujarati and Marwari mercantile groups
  - Portuguese
  - Dutch East India Company
  - English East Indian Company
59. In the succession conflict after Ranjit Singh's demise, power was usurped by
- Dhian Singh
  - Nao Nihal Singh
  - Sher Singh
  - Kharag Singh

60. In the XVII Century the English East India Company's main rival in India was the
- (a) Dutch East India Company
  - (b) French East India Company
  - (c) Danish East India Company
  - (d) Courteen Association
61. In which year Vasco da Gama landed at Calicut?
- (a) 1234
  - (b) 1681
  - (c) 1391
  - (d) 1498
62. Jacobin club at Sirangapattanam was established in 1797 by
- (a) Napoleon
  - (b) Hyder Ali
  - (c) Col. Bussey
  - (d) Tipu Sultan
63. Madras was restored to the English by the French by
- (a) The Treaty of Aix-la Chapelle (1749)
  - (b) The Treaty of Pondicherry (1754)
  - (c) The Treaty of Salbai (1782)
  - (d) The Treaty of Mangalore (1784)
64. Mangalore, Parambakkam and Porto Nove were places where major battles took place during the
- (a) First Anglo-Mysore war
  - (b) Second Anglo-Mysore war
  - (c) Third Anglo-Mysore war
  - (d) Fourth Anglo-Mysore war
65. By which Act British Govt. abolished the monopoly of East India Company on trading of tea and sugar?
- (a) Regulating Act, 1773
  - (b) Pitt's India Act, 1774
  - (c) Charter Act, 1813
  - (d) Charter Act, 1833
66. By which act, the British Parliament had abolished the monopoly of East India Company's trade in India?
- (a) Regulating Act, 1773
  - (b) Charter Act, 1813
  - (c) Charter Act, 1833
  - (d) Government of India Act, 1858

67. Clive introduced dual government in Bengal because
- he was afraid of hostile reaction from the people of Bengal
  - the authorities of the East India Company in England did not allow him to establish
  - the Moghul emperor was opposed to the establishment of de jure authority of the East India Company in Bengal
  - he wanted to avoid the responsibility arising out of the establishment of de jure authority of East India Company in Bengal
68. Consider the following British officers.
- James Grant
  - John Shore
  - Warren Hasting
  - Maccaughten
- Those well known in connection with the revenue settlement include.
- 1 and 2
  - 1, 2 and 3
  - 3 and 4
  - 2 and 3
69. Consider the following features.
- Economic prosperity
  - The Diwani rights of Bengal with the British while the Nawab was responsible for Nizamat Function
  - A prolonged period of famine
  - A sudden increase in the volume of trade in the region. Which of these characterized the Dual System of government in Bengal?
- 1, 2 and 4
  - 1, 3 and 4
  - 2, 3 and 4
  - 1, 2 and 3
70. Consider the following princely states of the British rule in India
- Jhansi
  - Sambalpur
  - Satara
- The correct chronological order in which they were annexed by the British is
- 1—2—3
  - 1—3—2
  - 3—2—1
  - 3—1—2

71. Consider the following statements.  
1. Robert Clive was the first Governor-General of Bengal.  
2. William Bentinck was the first Governor-General of India.  
Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?  
(a) Only 1  
(b) Only 2  
(c) Both 1 and 2  
(d) Neither 1 nor 2
72. Consider the following statements.  
1. The Charter Act, 1853, abolished East India Company monopoly of Indian trade.  
2. Under the Government of India Act, 1858, the British Parliament abolished the East India Company altogether and undertook the responsibility of ruling India directly.  
Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?  
(a) Only 1  
(b) Only 2  
(c) Both 1 and 2  
(d) Neither 1 nor 2
73. Consider the following statements.  
1. Warren Hastings was the first Governor-General who established a regular police force in India on the British pattern.  
2. A Supreme Court was established at Calcutta by the Regulating Act, 1773.  
3. The Indian Penal Code came into effect in the year 1860.  
Which of the statement(s) given above are correct?  
(a) 1 and 2  
(b) 2 and 3  
(c) 1 and 3  
(d) 1, 2 and 3
74. Who introduced the Ryotwari Settlement in Madras?  
(a) Sir Charles Grant  
(b) Sir John Shore  
(c) Sir Thomas Munro  
(d) Lord Cornwallis
75. Who prophesied that the railways would become the forerunner of modern industry?  
(a) Karl Marx (b) Dadabhai Naoroji  
(c) Lord Dalhousie (d) Jamshedji Tata

76. Who suggested the removal of all discrimination of caste and race, and adoption of Saiva form of marriage prescribed in Mahanirvana Tantra?
- (a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
  - (b) Debendranath Tagore
  - (c) Keshav Chandra Sen
  - (d) Gopal Hari Deshmukh
77. Who took over the leadership of the Brahmo Samaj after the death of Raja Ram Mohan Roy?
- (a) Dwarka Nath Tagore
  - (b) Keshav Chandra Sen
  - (c) Debendranath Tagore
  - (d) Ram Chandra Vidya Vagish
78. Who was known as 'Lokहितwadi'?
- (a) M.G. Ranade
  - (b) Paramahansa Mandali
  - (c) Gopal Hari Deshmukh
  - (d) Chinna Basava
79. Who was NOT a founder member of Muslim League in 1906?
- (a) Agha Khan
  - (b) Nawab Mohsin ul Mulk
  - (c) M. A. Jinnah
  - (d) Nawab Salimullah
80. Who was the British Governor General, who inflicted a decisive defeat on the Maratha confederation?
- (a) Warren Hastings
  - (b) Lord Wellesley
  - (c) Lord Hastings
  - (d) Lord Minto
81. Who was the founder of the 'Prarthana Samaj'?
- (a) Ramakrishna Paramahansa
  - (b) Swami Vivekananda
  - (c) Athmaram Panduranga
  - (d) Dayananda Saraswathi

82. With reference to Pondicherry (now Puducherry), consider the following statements.
1. The first European power to occupy Pondicherry was the Portuguese.
  2. The second European power to occupy Pondicherry was the French.
  3. The English never occupied Pondicherry.
- Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?
- (a) Only 1
  - (b) 2 and 3
  - (c) Only 3
  - (d) 1, 2 and 3
83. The object of the Butler Committee of 1927 was to?
- (a) Define the jurisdiction of the Central and Provincial Governments.
  - (b) Define the powers of the Secretary of State for India.
  - (c) Impose censorship on national press.
  - (d) Improve the relationship between the Government of India and the Indian States.
84. Who among the following is the author of the book 'The Indian Struggle 1920–1934'?
- (a) Maulana Abul Kalam
  - (b) Jayprakash Naryan
  - (c) Subhash Chandra Bose
  - (d) Manabendra Nath Roy
85. Which one of the following statements about the Ilbert Bill is correct?
- (a) It proposed that the Indian magistrates would try Europeans in criminal cases
  - (b) It allowed Indians to file criminal cases against Europeans
  - (c) It authorized Indian ICS Officers to try Europeans in courts
  - (d) It was an agitation led by Ilbert in support of the nationalists
86. During the Indian Freedom Struggle, who of the following raised an army called 'The Free Indian Legion'?
- (a) Lala Hardayal
  - (b) Rash Behari Bose
  - (c) Subhas Chandra Bose
  - (d) V. D. Savarkar
87. During the Indian Freedom Struggle, why did the Rowlatt Act arouse popular indignation?
- (a) It curtailed the freedom of religion.
  - (b) It suppressed the Indian traditional education.
  - (c) It authorised the government to imprison people without trial.
  - (d) It curbed the trade union activities.

88. During whose rule in India did the Khilafat movement begin?  
(a) Lord Mountbatten  
(b) Lord Dalhousie  
(c) Lord Chelmsford  
(d) Lord Curzon
89. During whose rule was the capital of India transferred from Calcutta to Delhi?  
(a) Lord Harding  
(b) Lord Dalhousie  
(c) Lord Canning  
(d) Lord Ripon
90. During whose tenure was the Hunter Commission set up for enquiring into the Jallianwala Bagh shooting?  
(a) Lord Lytton  
(b) Lord Willingdon  
(c) Lord Linlithgow  
(d) Lord Chelmsford
91. First Indian elected to the British House of Commons was Dadabhai Naoroji who contested on the ticket of  
(a) Liberal Party  
(b) Labour Party  
(c) Conservative Party  
(d) Communist Party  
(e) None of the above/More than one of the above
92. For the Karachi Session of the Indian National Congress in 1931 presided over by Sardar Patel, who drafted the Resolution on Fundamental Rights and Economic Programme?  
(a) Mahatma Gandhi  
(b) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru  
(c) Dr Rajendra Prasad  
(d) Dr B. R. Ambedkar
93. Four resolutions were passed at the famous Kolkata Session of the Indian National Congress in 1906. The question of either retention or of rejection of these four resolutions became the cause of a split in Congress at the next Congress Session held in Surat in 1907. Which one of the following was not one of those resolutions?  
(a) Annulment of the partition of Bengal  
(b) Boycott  
(c) National education  
(d) Swadeshi



94. From where did Gandhiji launch his mission of freeing bonded labour?  
(a) Patna  
(b) Calcutta  
(c) Bombay  
(d) Gorakhpur
95. Gandhiji started the Non-Cooperation Movement in  
(a) 1880  
(b) 1900  
(c) 1920  
(d) 1940
96. Gandhian concept of Satyagraha is based on  
(a) Welfare of all human beings  
(b) Truth and non-violence  
(c) Economic equality  
(d) Religion
97. Gandhiji met Ayyankali at Venganoor in  
(a) 1935  
(b) 1937  
(c) 1936  
(d) 1938
98. Gandhiji's intervention in the Ahmedabad Mill Strike of 1917 led to the enhancement of wages of the workers by  
(a) 25%  
(b) 30%  
(c) 35%  
(d) 40%
99. In 1923, Swaraj Party gained absolute majority in  
(a) Central Province Council  
(b) Bengal Council  
(c) Uttar Pradesh Council  
(d) None of the above
100. In 1946, the Interim Government was headed by  
(a) Liaqat Ali Khan  
(b) Jawaharlal Nehru  
(c) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad  
(d) Lord Mountbatten

**ANSWERS:**

- |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |      |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|
| 1.  | (a) | 21. | (c) | 41. | (a) | 61. | (d) | 81.  | (c) |
| 2.  | (d) | 22. | (b) | 42. | (c) | 62. | (d) | 82.  | (a) |
| 3.  | (c) | 23. | (b) | 43. | (a) | 63. | (a) | 83.  | (d) |
| 4.  | (c) | 24. | (a) | 44. | (b) | 64. | (b) | 84.  | (a) |
| 5.  | (b) | 25. | (b) | 45. | (a) | 65. | (d) | 85.  | (a) |
| 6.  | (b) | 26. | (b) | 46. | (b) | 66. | (b) | 86.  | (c) |
| 7.  | (d) | 27. | (a) | 47. | (c) | 67. | (d) | 87.  | (c) |
| 8.  | (b) | 28. | (b) | 48. | (c) | 68. | (b) | 88.  | (c) |
| 9.  | (b) | 29. | (b) | 49. | (b) | 69. | (c) | 89.  | (a) |
| 10. | (a) | 30. | (b) | 50. | (d) | 70. | (c) | 90.  | (d) |
| 11. | (b) | 31. | (b) | 51. | (d) | 71. | (d) | 91.  | (b) |
| 12. | (b) | 32. | (b) | 52. | (b) | 72. | (b) | 92.  | (b) |
| 13. | (c) | 33. | (b) | 53. | (d) | 73. | (b) | 93.  | (a) |
| 14. | (a) | 34. | (d) | 54. | (c) | 74. | (c) | 94.  | (c) |
| 15. | (d) | 35. | (c) | 55. | (a) | 75. | (a) | 95.  | (c) |
| 16. | (c) | 36. | (b) | 56. | (b) | 76. | (d) | 96.  | (b) |
| 17. | (d) | 37. | (b) | 57. | (d) | 77. | (c) | 97.  | (b) |
| 18. | (a) | 38. | (d) | 58. | (c) | 78. | (c) | 98.  | (c) |
| 19. | (b) | 39. | (a) | 59. | (d) | 79. | (c) | 99.  | (a) |
| 20. | (b) | 40. | (a) | 60. | (b) | 80. | (a) | 100. | (b) |