

PTS 2020| L2 Test 9 - Solutions | ForumIAS

Q.1)

Ans) d

Exp) Option (d) is the correct answer.

Statement 1 is incorrect. Around 18th century, India enjoyed balance of trade in her favour. India did not require any goods from outside, rather Indian goods had a very good market outside.

Statement 2 is incorrect. After Mughals, political conditions became unstable which had a detrimental effect on trade as well.

Source) chapter 3, 67, 68 (A history Textbook for class XII, Modern India)

Q.2)

Ans) c

Exp) Option (c) is the correct answer.

The Calico Act banned the import of most cotton textiles into England, followed by the restriction of sale of most cotton textiles. It was a form of economic protectionism, largely in response to India (particularly Bengal), which dominated world cotton textile markets at the time. The Act was a precursor to the Industrial Revolution, when Britain eventually surpassed India as the world's leading textile manufacturer in the 19th century.

Source) Modern Indian History Bipin Chandra

Q.3)

Ans) c

Exp) Option (c) is the correct answer.

Statements 1 and 3 are correct. In 1893, **Bal Gangadhar Tilak** started the practice of using the traditional religious ganpati festival to propagate nationalist ideas through patriotic songs and speeches. In 1896, he started the Shivaji festival to stimulate nationalism among the young maharashtrians. In the same year, he organized an all Maharashtra campaign for the boycott of foreign cloth.

Statement 2 is incorrect. He was perhaps the first among the nationalist leaders to grasp the important role that the lower middle classes, peasants, artisans and workers could play in national movement.

Source) Bipin Chandra NCERT, Chapter- 14, Page- 238.

Q.4)

Ans) c

Exp) Option (c) is the correct answer.

Scientists have recently found the oldest parasite DNA ever recorded. The discovery was made in the "coprolite" of a prehistoric puma in Argentina. Coprolites are fossilised faeces belonging to animals that lived millions of years ago. Scientists can analyse and study their shape and size and depending on the location they were found in, Scientists can figure out the animal from which they came as well as uncover what those animals ate. For instance, if there are bone fragments in the faeces, it tells scientists that the animal might have been a carnivore. Tooth marks can reveal how the animal ate. A team of scientists from Argentina's National Council of Scientific and Technical Research studied a prehistoric puma's coprolite taken from a rock-shelter in Catamarca province. With the help of carbon dating, they were able to estimate the age of the coprolite at between 16,500-17,000 years. This led to the identification of the oldest parasite DNA found yet.