- **22.** Consider the following regarding the causes of the Revolt of 1857:
  - 1. Disintegration of the older system of Zamindari.
  - 2. The collapse of the rulers-the erstwhile aristocracy.
  - 3. Rampant corruption in the Company's administration.
  - 4. The Religious Disabilities Act, 1856.

Which of the causes given above are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 1 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- **23.** Consider the following pairs:

| S.N. | Organization                             | Leader                          |
|------|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1.   | Bharat Stree<br>Mahamandal               | Sarla Devi<br>Chaudhurani       |
| 2.   | Ladies Social<br>Conference              | Mehribai Tata                   |
| 3.   | Arya Mahila<br>Samaj                     | Pandita<br>Ramabai<br>Saraswati |
| 4.   | National<br>Council of<br>Women in India | Ramabai<br>Ranade               |

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 2 and 4 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1 and 4 only
- **24.** Which of the following statements are correct regarding the Regulating Act of 1773?
  - 1. It introduced the element of centralized administration.
  - 2. For the first time, the British Cabinet was given the right to exercise control over the Indian affairs.
  - 3. It gave power to the British Government to rule India.

4. It is also known as the Act of Settlement.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 and 4 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- **25.** Consider the following statements regarding the causes of the Pitt's India Act of 1784:
  - 1. The Company's territories in India were, for the first time, called the 'British possessions in India'.
  - 2. The British Government was given the supreme control over the Company's affairs and its administration in India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- **26.** Consider the following statements about the Indian Councils Act, 1909?
  - 1. The Act made the first attempt to bring in a representative and popular element in the governance of the country.
  - 2. An Indian member was taken for the first time in the Executive Council of the Governor-General.
  - 3. The Act also provided for the separate representation of the Universities and the Zamindars.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

RAUSIAS-TS21E1008 5