History Model Test Questions 10 in English With Answers

1. The year of Arab conquest of Sindhu is
   a. 1206 A.D.   b. 647 A.D.   c. 1191 A.S.   d. 712 A.D.

2. The founder ruler of the slave dynasty was
   a. Qutbuddin Aibek   b. Aram Shah
   c. Ilutmish   d. Balban

3. The Vijayanagar empire was established by
   a. Harihara   b. Bukka
   c. Harihara and Bukka   d. Aravindu Brothers

4. Banabhatta lived in the court of
   a. Pulakeshin II   b. Harshvardhana
   c. Samudragupta   d. Yashovarman

5. The Finance Minister of Akbar was
   a. Raja Mansingh   b. Raja Todarmal
   c. Raja Birbal   d. Rana Pratap

6. The British East India Company was established in the year
   a. 1600 A.D.   b. 1620 A.D.   c. 1630 A.D.   d. 1640 A.D.

7. The subsidiary alliance was introduced by
   a. Wellesley   b. Cornwallis
   c. Warren Hastings   d. Robert Clive

8. The first military opposition against the British in India was
   a. Indian sepoy mutiny of 1857 A.D.   b. Vellore sepoy mutiny of 1806 A.D.
   c. Opposition of the Rajas   d. Opposition of the Begums of Oudh

9. The founder of Brahmo Samaj was
   a. Vivekananda   b. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
   c. Atmaram   d. Ranade

10. ‘Sati’ was abolished by
    a. Lord Hastings   b. Lord Rippon
    c. Lord Bentink   d. Lord Curzon

11. The Indian Territory under French possession was

12. The first conference of the Indian National Congress was held at

13. The first woman president of the Congress was
    a. Sarojini Naidu   b. Sucheta Kripalani
    c. Vijayalakshmi Pandit   d. Rajakumari Amrit Kaur

Note: Annie Besant

14. The editor of the “Voice of India” news paper was
    a. Surendranath Bannerjee   b. Annie Besant
    c. Lokamanya Tilak   d. Dadabhai Naoroji

15. Split in the Indian National Congress took place in the year
    a. 1905   b. 1906   c. 1907   d. 1919

16. The extremist of the Indian National Congress lasted from
    a. 1900 to 1905   b. 1906 to 1910   c. 1911 to 1916   d. 1919 to 1935

17. The person responsible for the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre was
    a. General Dyer   b. Montague
    c. Rowlatt   d. Jinnah
18. Swarajya party was formed by
   a. C.R. Das ∎
   b. Gandhiji
   c. Annie Besant
   d. Nehru

19. Rowlatt Act passed in
   a. 1909 ∎
   b. 1911
   c. 1914
   d. 1919

20. Indian National Army was formed by
   a. C.R. Das ∎
   b. Netaji
   c. Gnadhiji
   d. Nehru

21. Gandhii extracted Salt-violating the British law at
   a. Vedaranyam
   b. Goa ∎
   c. Kolkata
   d. Dandi

22. At Chennai the Home Rule Movement was popularised by
   a. Annie Besant
   b. Tilak
   c. Rajaji
   d. Gokhale

23. Who demanded the separate Muslim state (Pakistan)?
   a. Mohammed Iqbal
   b. Nawab Sallimulla ∎
   c. Muhammad Ali Jinnah
   d. Ali Brothers

24. Mahatma Gandhi launched the ‘Quit India Movement’ in the year
   a. 1940
   b. 1942 ∎
   c. 1943
   d. 1945

25. The ultimate aim of the Congress was
   a. to drive the English
   b. to boycott the British goods
   c. to start the Swadeshi movement ∎
   d. to attain the Complete Independence

26. Ramsay Mac Donald announced his ‘Communal award’ in the year
   a. 1931
   b. 1932 ∎
   c. 1933
   d. 1934

27. The non-cooperation movement was called off by Gandhi because
   a. of Gandhi – Irwin pact
   b. of Mob –violence at Chauri Chaura ∎
   c. the government opposed it
   d. the extremists opposed it

28. The Prime Minister at the time of interim government was
   a. Nehru ∎
   b. Rajaji
   c. Patel
   d. Gandhiji

29. The institution established to guarantee world peace at the end of the Second World War is
   a. The league of nations
   b. United nations organizations ∎
   c. NAM
   d. UNESCO

30. Who is called the father of self government in India?
   a. Bentineck
   b. Mayo
   c. Rippon ∎
   d. Wellesley

31. Fahien came to India during the reign of
   a. Ashoka
   b. Chandragupta II ∎
   c. Harsha
   d. Kanishka

32. Who is called Indian Napoleon?
   a. Chandragupta
   b. Samudragupta ∎
   c. Chandragupta II
   d. Rama gupta

33. Name the Governor – General who was responsible for the suppression of the
   a. Lord Hastings
   b. Lord Bentinck ∎
   c. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
   d. Roy Chaudhuri

34. Who coined the term ‘Harijan’?
   a. Ambedkar
   b. C.F. Andrews
   c. Aruna Asaf Ali
   d. Gandhiji ∎

35. How had the states been formed in India in 1956?
36. The National Anthem Jana-Gana-Mana was first sung at
   a. Kolkata   b. Lahore
   c. Delhi     d. Mumbai

37. Who was known as Indian Bismarck?
   a. Rajaji     b. Sardar Patel
   c. Kamaraj    d. Nehru

38. Who among the following is known ‘Frontier Gandhi’?
   c. Mohammed Ali Jinnah      d. Subhash Chandra Bose

39. Who is called the Nightingale of India?
   a. Indira Gandhi            b. Sarojini Naidu
   c. Lata Mangeshkar          d. PAdmaja Naidu

40. Who wrote ‘Poverty and British Rule’ in India?
   a. R.C. Dutt                b. Charles Wood
   c. Mark Twain               d. Dadabhai Naoroji

41. The Forward Block party was founded by
   a. Motilal Nehru            b. Chittaranjan Das
   c. Subhash Chandra Bose     d. Madan Mohan Malaviya

42. The song Vande Mataram was composed by
   a. Bankim Chandra Chatterjee b. A.R. Rahman
   c. Rabindranath Tagore      d. Sarojini Naidu

43. The first Sepoy who refused to use the greased cartridge and killed an adjutant was
   a. Shiv Ram                 b. Mangal Pandey
   c. Hardev                   d. Abdul Rahim

44. Who gave the slogan ‘Inquilab Zindabad’?
   a. Subhash Chandra Bose     b. Bhagat Singh
   c. Mohammad Iqbal           d. Lala Lajpat Rai

45. The political guru Mahatma Gandhi was
   a. Gokhale                  b. Madan Mohan Malaviya
   c. Rabindranath Tagore     d. Tilak

46. “Do or die” - who said this?
   a. Mahatma Gandhi           b. Subhash Chandra Bose
   c. Muhammad Ali Jinnah     d. Swami Dayanand

47. The Swaraj party was formed by
   a. Jawaharlal Nehru         b. C.R. Das
   c. Gandhiji                d. Netaji

48. Vanchinathan shot ash at
   a. Vizhupuram              b. Madurai
   c. Trichi                 d. Maniachi

49. In 1942 the Cripps Mission promised to grant
   a. Complete dominion status to India b. Self-government in India
   c. Provincial government in India    d. Interim government in India

50. The Swadeshi movement was started by
   a. stopping migration to other countries b. boycotting foreign goods
   c. speaking Hindi only             d. taking interest in Indian culture

51. The partition of Bengal under Lord Curzon took place in
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<td>a. 1901</td>
<td>b. 1905</td>
<td>c. 1915</td>
<td>d. 1907</td>
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<td>52. The first session of the Indian National Congress was presided over by</td>
<td>a. Dadabhai Naoroji</td>
<td>b. W.C. Banerjee</td>
<td>d. A.O. Hume</td>
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<td>c. Gokhale</td>
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<td>53. Who announced ‘Communal Award’?</td>
<td>a. Attlee</td>
<td>b. Ramsay Mac Donald</td>
<td>d. Jawaharlal Nehru</td>
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<td>c. M. A.Jinnah</td>
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<td>54. Main aim of the Swaraj party was</td>
<td>a. to gain poorna swaraj</td>
<td>b. to enter the legislative council</td>
<td>d. to demand a new Indian Constitution</td>
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<td>c. to start non –co-operation movement</td>
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<td>c. Mumbai</td>
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<td>56. The All India Muslim League was formed 1906 under the leadership of</td>
<td>a. Mohammad Ali Jinnah</td>
<td>b. Agha Khan</td>
<td>d. Hazart Mohani</td>
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<td>c. Sir Syed Ahamed Khan</td>
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<td>57. Gandhi for the first time used Satyagraha as a weapon in India at</td>
<td>a. Bardoli</td>
<td>b. Dandi</td>
<td>d. Jallianwala Bagh</td>
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<td>c. Champaran</td>
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<td>58. Who said that political freedom is the life breath of the nation?</td>
<td>a. Jawaharlal Nehru</td>
<td>b. Aurobindo Ghosh</td>
<td>d. A.O.Hume</td>
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<td>c. Mahatma Gandhi</td>
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<td>59. Who was the leader of the ‘Vedaranyam Salt Satyagraha’?</td>
<td>a. Satyamoorthy</td>
<td>b. Kamaraj</td>
<td>d. None of them</td>
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<td>c. Rajagopalachariar</td>
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<td>60. Who was the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu when noon meal scheme was introduced in Tamil Nadu for the first time?</td>
<td>a. M. Bhakthavachalam</td>
<td>b. K. Kamaraj</td>
<td>d. V.N.Janaki</td>
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<td>c. M.G. Rama Chandran</td>
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<td>61. Mamallapuram was founded by</td>
<td>a. Chalukyas</td>
<td>b. Cholas</td>
<td>d. Pallavas</td>
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<td>c. Kadambas</td>
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<td>62. Alberuni came to India in</td>
<td>a. 9th Century A.D.</td>
<td>b. 10th Century A.D.</td>
<td>d. 12th Century A.D.</td>
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<td>c. 11th Century A.D.</td>
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<td>63. Malik Kafur was the famous general of</td>
<td>a. Ala-ud-din-Khilji</td>
<td>b. Balban</td>
<td>d. Qutb- ud-din – Aibek</td>
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<td>c. Muhammad – bin Tughlaq</td>
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<td>64. The first battle of Panipat was fought between Babar and</td>
<td>a. Ibrahim Lodi</td>
<td>b. Medhini Rai</td>
<td>d. Sher Shah</td>
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<td>c. Rana Sanga</td>
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<td>65. The Italian who praised the Vijayanagar empire was</td>
<td>a. Barbosa</td>
<td>b. Marcopolo</td>
<td>d. Razzak</td>
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<td>c. Nicola Conti</td>
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<td>c. Guru Harkishan</td>
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67. Vasco da Gama reached Calicut in  
   a. 1492 A.D.  
   b. 1498 A.D.  
   c. 1502 A.D.  
   d. 1512 A.D.  
68. Who was called the “Hero of Arcot”? 
   a. Dupleix  
   b. Haider Ali  
   c. Robert Clive  
   d. Sir Eyre Cotte  
69. Who suppressed the Pindaris? 
   a. Hastings  
   b. Rippon  
   c. Warren Hastings  
   d. William Bentink  
70. The Ilbert Bill was introduced during the time of  
   a. Lord Rippon  
   b. Lord Curzon  
   c. Lord Canning  
   d. Lord Irwin  
71. The Indus valley civilization first came to light in the year  
   a. 1912 A.D.  
   b. 1922 A.D.  
   c. 1932 A.D.  
   d. 1942 A.D.  
72. Buddha preached his first Sermon at  
   a. Gaya  
   b. Lumbini  
   c. Sanchi  
   d. Saranath  
73. ‘Arthasasthra’ was written by  
   a. Kautilya  
   b. Menader  
   c. Seleucus  
   d. Valmiki  
74. The founder of the Gupta dynasty was  
   a. Bukka  
   b. Samudra Gupta  
   c. Srigupta  
   d. Vindhya Shakthi  
75. Who regarded the revolt of 1857 as the first war of Indian Independence?  
   a. Savarkar  
   b. Bipin Chandra Pal  
   c. Majumder  
   d. Tarachand  
76. Quit India movement was adopted by the INC at  
   a. Mumbai  
   b. Ahmedabad  
   c. Pune  
   d. Kolkata  
77. King George visited India during the Viceroyalty of  
   a. Lord Rippon  
   b. Lord Curzon  
   c. Lord Hardinge  
   d. Lord Hastings  
78. Who led the 1857 revolt in Delhi?  
   a. Ajimullah  
   b. Khan Bahadur  
   c. Tantia Tope  
   d. Bakht Khan  
79. The first Satyagraha campaign of Gandhiji was started in  
   a. Champaran  
   b. Bardoli  
   c. Dandi  
   d. Baroda  
80. Who played a leading role in the founding the Indian National Congress?  
   a. A.O. Hume  
   b. Surendranath Banerjee  
   c. Gopal Krishna Gokhsle  
   d. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan  
81. Mahadev Govind Ranade was a member of the  
   a. Arya Samaj  
   b. Prarthana Samaj  
   c. India League  
   d. Theosophical Society  
82. When was the British Home Rule society launched?  
   a. 1905  
   b. 1910  
   c. 1915  
   d. 1920  
83. A.O. Hume, the founder of Indian National Congress was a  
   a. Civil Servant  
   b. Social worker  
   c. Scientist  
   d. Military Commander  
84. Who was the Chief Minister of Madras state during 1952 – 54?  
   a. C. Raja Gopalachari  
   b. O.P. Ramaswamy Reddiar  
   c. K. Kamaraj  
   d. Kumarasamy Raja
85. Who was the founder of Indian National Congress?
   a. A.O.Hume  b. Tilak  
   c. Gandhiji  d. B.C. Pal

86. Who was the Pioneer in the field of South Indian Archaeology?
   c. V.A. Smith  d. P.E.Robert

87. Which of the following Acts gave representation of Indians for the first time in the legislature?
   c. Government of India Act, 1935  d. None of these

88. Who is called the Lion of Punjab?
   a. Bipin Chandra Pal  b. Lala Lajpat Rai  
   c. Dadabhai Naoroji  d. Tej Bahadur Sapru

89. Who said “Swaraj is my birth right and I shall have it”?
   a. Bal Gangadhar Tilak  b. Lala Lajpath Rai  
   c. Dadhbhai Naoroji  d. Bipin Chandra Pal

90. When was the Non-cooperation movement suspended?
   a. 1920  b. 1922  c. 1941  d. 1942

91. Who founded the Bombay chronicle?
   a. Badruddin Tyabji  b. W.C.Banerjee  
   c. Pheroze Shah Mehta  d. Madhan Mohan Malaviya

92. Who organized the secret society of revolutionaries?
   a. V.D. Savarkar  b. Bal Gangadhar Tilak  
   c. Bipin Chandra Pal  d. Lala Lajpat Rai

93. In which year Indian states reorganised on a linguistic basis?
   a. 1947  b. 1950  c. 1956  d. 1966

94. Who is called the ‘Iron man of India’?
   a. Mahatma Gandhi  b. Jawaharlal Nehru  
   c. Subhash Chandra Bose  d. Sardar Vallabhai Patel

95. In 1923, Swaraj party gained absolute majority in
   a. Legislative assembly  b. Uttar Pradesh council  
   c. Bengal council  d. Central provincial council

96. Who wrote the weekly ‘Young India’?
   a. Gandhiji  b. Nehruji  
   c. Tilak  d. Annie Besant

97. When was Jinnah report published?
   a. 1928  b. 1929  c. 1930  d. 1931

98. Who was the Pioneer leader of Muslims?
   a. Latif  b. Abdul  
   c. Syed Ahmed Khan  d. Muhammed Ali

99. When was the Simla conference conducted?
   a. 1945  b. 1946  c. 1947  d. 1948

100. When was Gandhiji assassinated?
    c. March 30, 1948  d. April 30, 1948