

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. Iltutmish 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. Harshavardhana**
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 Brahma 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 Bentinck d. Lord Curzon
11. The Indian Territory under French possession was
a. Goa b. Diu **c. Pondicherry** d. Chennai
12. The first conference of the Indian National Congress was held at
a. Lahore b. Kolkata c. Poona **d. Mumbai**
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. Bentinck 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?

- a. Caste Vasus
c. Population
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'?
a. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
b. Abdul Kalam Azad
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. Rabindra Nath 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. Bhagath Singh
c. **Mohammad Iqbal**
d. Lala Lajpat Rai
45. The political guru Mahatma Gandhi was
a. Gokhale
b. Madhan 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

- a. 1901 **b. 1905** c. 1915 d. 1907
52. The first session of the Indian National Congress was presided over by
 a. Dadabhai Naoroji **b. W.C. Banerjee**
 c. Gokhale d. A.O. Hume
53. Who announced 'Communal Award'?
 a. Attlee **b. Ramsay Mac Donald**
 c. M. A.Jinnah d. Jawaharlal Nehru
54. Main aim of the Swaraj party was
 a. to gain poorna swaraj **b. to enter the legislative council**
 c. to start non –co-operation movement d. to demand a new Indian Constitution
55. Jallianwala Bagh firing took place in
 a. Delhi b. Kolkata
 c. Mumbai **d. Amritsar**
56. The All India Muslim League was formed 1906 under the leadership of
 a. Mohammad Ali Jinnah **b. Agha Khan**
 c. Sir Syed Ahamed Khan d. Hazart Mohani
57. Gandhi for the first time used Satyagraha as a weapon in India at
 a. Bardoli b. Dandi
c. Champaran d. Jallianwala Bagh
58. Who said that political freedom is the life breath of the nation?
 a. Jawaharlal Nehru **b. Aurobindo Ghosh**
 c. Mahatma Gandhi d. A.O.Hume
59. Who was the leader of the 'Vedaranyam Salt Satyagraha'?
 a. Satyamoorthy b. Kamaraj
c. Rajagopalachariar d. None of them
60. Who was the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu when noon meal scheme was introduced in Tamil Nadu for the first time?
 a. M. Bhakthavachalam **b. K. Kamaraj**
 c. M.G, Rama Chandran d. V.N.Janaki
61. Mamallapuram was founded by
 a. Chalukyas b. Cholas
 c. Kadambas **d. Pallavas**
62. Alberuni came to India in
 a. 9th Century A.D. b. 10th Century A.D.
c. 11th Century A.D. d. 12th Century A.D.
63. Malik Kafur was the famous general of
a. Ala-ud-din-Khilji b. Balban
 c. Muhammad – bin Tughlaq d. Qutb- ud-din – Aibek
64. The first battle of Panipat was fought between Babar and
a. Ibrahim Lodi b. Medhini Rai
 c. Rana Sanga d. Sher Shah
65. The Italian who praised the Vijayanagar empire was
 a. Barbosa b. Marcopolo
c. Nicola Conti d. Razzak
66. Name the Sikh Guru executed by Aurangazeb
 a. Guru Arjun Dev b. Guru Hargovind
 c. Guru Harkishan **d. Guru Teg Bhagadur**

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 Bentinck
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. ‘Arthashastra’ was written by
a. Kautilya b. Menander 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 Gokhale 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?
a. **Bruce Forte** b. John Marshall
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?
a. Indian Council Act, 1909 b. Indian Council Act, 1919
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?
a. **January 30, 1948** b. February 30, 1948
c. March 30, 1948 d. April 30, 1948