

History Model Test Questions 11 in English With Answers

1. The first railway line in India was opened under the Governor Generalship of
 - a. Lord Rippon
 - b. Lord Dalhousie**
 - c. Lord Bentinck
 - d. Lord Cornwallis
2. To which organization did Vanchinathan belong?
 - a. Yugantarparty
 - b. Abhinav Bharath Sangh
 - c. Bharat Mata Sangh**
 - d. Hindu Maha Sabha
3. Gandhiji's Dandi March started from
 - a. Bardoli
 - b. Ahmedabad**
 - c. Surat
 - d. Mumbai
4. Who initiated the move to form the Indian National Congress?
 - a. A.O. Hume**
 - b. W.C. Banerjee
 - c. Annie Besant
 - d. Gandhiji
5. The Indian National Congress adopted the resolution of complete Independence in its session held at
 - a. Lahore**
 - b. Kolkata
 - c. Chennai
 - d. Mumbai
6. Gandhi Irwin pact was signed in the year
 - a. 1934
 - b. 1932
 - c. 1930
 - d. 1931**
7. Name the founder of the Home League at Chennai in 1916
 - a. Krishna Moorthy
 - b. Annie Besant**
 - c. Rajagopalachari
 - d. Prakasam
8. In 1942, the Cripps Mission promised to grant
 - a. Dominion status to India**
 - b. Self-Government in India
 - c. Provincial Government in India
 - d. Interim Government to India
9. In the Allahabad district in 1929, a 'no-tax' campaign on behalf of peasants was led by
 - a. Jawaharlal Nehru**
 - b. Sahajanand Saraswathi
 - c. M.N. Roy
 - d. P.C. Joshi
10. Name the Governor- General of India who proposed the change of capital from Kolkata to Delhi
 - a. Lord Rippon
 - b. Lord Curzon
 - c. Lord Hardine**
 - d. Lord Dufferin
11. How many times Jawaharlal Nehru became the President of the Indian National Congress?
 - a. 2
 - b. 3
 - c. 4**
 - d. 5
12. Jallianwala Bagh massacre took place in the city of
 - a. Agra
 - b. Meerut
 - c. Amritsar**
 - d. Lahore
13. Who was the leader of the Vedaranyam Salt Satyagraha?
 - a. Vedaratnam
 - b. Satyamurthy
 - c. V.V.S. Iyer
 - d. Rajaji**
14. The immediate cause for Sepoy mutiny was
 - a. use of greased cartridges**
 - b. the spread of Christianity
 - c. disparity in salaries
 - d. doctrine of lapse
15. Name the founder of Aligarh Muslim University

- a. Ali brothers
c. Agha Khan
16. Who announced the 'August Offer'?
- a. **Lord Linlithgow**
c. Lord Mount Batten
17. Who among the following belonged a moderate group of the Indian National Congress?
- a. Lala Lajpat Rai
c. **Gopal Krishna Gokhale**
18. Between which two places the first rail service was started in India?
- a. Chennai - Bangalore
c. **Mumbai – Thane**
19. The land tenure system that existed in Pre-Independent India is
- a. Zamindari System
c. Ryotwari system
20. Ganga Devi was the author of
- a. Malavikagnimitram
c. **Mathura Vijayam**
21. The greatest beneficiaries of the Third Battle of Panipat were
- a. The Afghans
c. The Rohillas
22. Bardoli Satyagraha was led by
- a. Vinoba Bhave
c. Mahatma Gandhi
23. Who said 'Back to the Vedas'?
- a. **Dayanand Saraswathi**
c. Keshap Chandra Sen
24. Whose reign has been called the Golden Age of the Mughals?
- a. **Shah Jahan**
c. Jahangir
25. How many Sangams were held?
- a. **three** b. four c. two d. five
26. The style of temple architecture that was prevalent under chola dynasty was
- a. Nagara style
c. Gopuram style
27. The Ministers during the sultanate period were appointed and dismissed by
- a. Ulema
c. **The Sulthan**
28. Name the Portuguese Governor in India who concluded a friendship treaty with Krishnadevaraya
- a. Nino do Canha
c. De Almeda
29. Who wrote Panchatantra?
- b. **Sir Syed Ahmed Khan**
d. Jinnah
- b. Lord Irwin
d. Lord Wavell
- b. Bipin Chandra Pal
d. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- b. Delhi – Agra
d. Kolkata – Dhanbad
- b. Mahalwari system
d. **All of these**
- b. Amukta Malyada
d. Thiruvarangan Ula
- b. The Mughals
d. **The English**
- b. **Vallabhai Patel**
d. Vitthalbhai Patel
- b. Debendranath Tagore
d. Vivekananda
- b. Akbar
d. Aurangzeb
- b. **Dravida style**
d. Solanki style
- b. The Caliph
d. Wazir
- b. Vasco da Gama
d. **Albuquerque**

- a. Kalidasa b. Bhava Bhutti c. Bana **d. Vishnu Sharma**
30. Sabarmathi Ashram was established by Gandhi in
a. 1915 A.D. b. 1916 A.D. c. 1917 A.D. d. 1918 A.D.
31. The religion which was popular during the Kalbhra period is
a. Saivism b. Sikhism c. Vaishnavism **d. Jainism**
32. Who planted a “Tree of Liberty” at Sriranga Patnam?
a. Devraj b. Haidar Ali
c. Tipu Sultan d. Nanjaraj
33. Saraswathi Mahal Library is at
a. Mumbai b. Madurai c. Kolkata **d. Tanjore**
34. Partition of Bengal took place in
a. 1885 A.D. b. 1890 A.D. c. 1900 A.D. **d. 1905 A.D.**
35. The Mathura school of art flourished during
a. Kanishka b. Kadphises c. Vaishakha d. Vasudeva
36. The Gods worshipped by the Aryans were
a. Siva b. Sakthi c. Vishnu **d. Natural elements**
37. The capital of Magadha kingdom was
a. Pataliputra b. Ayodhya c. Vatapi d. Ujjain
38. When did Alexander invade India?
a. 298 B.C. b. 305 B.C. c. 323 B.C. **d. 327 B.C**
39. Name the founder of Jainism
a. Buddha **b. Mahaveer** c. Rishava d. Tirthankar
40. Father of the Indian Nation is
a. Jawahalal Nehru **b. Mahatma Gandhi**
c. Mohammad Ali Jinnah d. Kamarajar
41. Which country dropped atom bomb over Japan?
a. Germany b. Russia c. Chinna **d. USA**
42. ‘Do or die’ was one of the most powerful slogans of India’s freedom struggle who gave it?
a. Gandhi b. Nehru c. Tilak d. Subhash Chandra Bose
43. Who was the Governor General when the 1857 revolt broke out?
a. Dalhousie **b. Canning** c. Curzon d. Lawrence
44. The remains of the Vijayanagar empire can be found in
a. Bijapur b. Golkonda **c. Hampi** d. Baroda
45. Who is called as the ‘Second Acoka’?
a. Samudragupta b. Chandragupta Maurya
c. Kanishka d. Harshavardhana
46. The famous Kailasanatha Temple at Kanchi was built by
a. Mahendravarman **b. Narasimhavarman II**
c. Nandhivarman d. Dandivarman
47. Who was the Guru of Kabir?
a. Ramanuja **b. Ramananda**

- c. Vallabhacharya d. Namadeva
48. Buddhist Literature was written in
a. Prakrit **b. Pali** c. Sanskrit d. Tamil
49. The Rig Veda consists of
a. 1028 hymns b. 1000 hymns c. 2028 hymns d. 1038 hymns
50. When did Alexander invade India?
a. 298 BC b. 303 BC c. 302 BC **d. 327 BC**
51. Who were the first kings to issue gold coins in India?
a. Mauryas **b. Indo-Greeks** c. Guptas d. Kushans
52. Which among the following is the oldest dynasty?
a. Maurya b. Gupta c. Kushan d. Kanva
53. Megasthenes visited India during the reign of
a. Chandra Gupta II **b. Chandragupta Maurya**
c. Ashoka d. Harsha
54. Kautilya's Arthashastra is a book on
a. Economic relations **b. Principles and practice of Statecraft**
c. Foreign Policy d. Duties of the King
55. Mahabalipuram was established by the
a. Pallavas b. Pandyas c. Cholas d. Chalukyas
56. Which Indian ruler conquered Java and Sumatra?
a. Rajaraja Chola I **b. Rajendra Chola**
c. Samudragupta d. Vikramaditya
57. Ramanuja preached
a. Ahimsa b. Gyan **c. Bhakti** d. the Vedas
58. The Indian Civil Service was introduced during the rule of
a. Dalhousie b. Curzon c. Bentinck **d. Cornwallis**
59. Who was the Viceroy of India when the Quit India Movement started in 1942?
a. Linlithgow b. Willington
c. Wavell d. None of them
60. Who was made the Home Minister when Jawaharlal Nehru formed the Interim Government in 1946?
a. M.A. Jinnah b. Baldev Singh
c. Liaqat Ali Khan **d. Sardar Patel**
61. Who was the first woman president of Indian National Congress?
a. Sarojini Naidu b. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit
c. Rajkumari Amrit Kaur **d. Annie Besant**
62. When did Muslim League adopt self Government as one of its objectives?
a. 1911 **b. 1912** c. 1919 d. 1920
63. Who was the first Indian to become a member of the House of Commons of Britain?
a. Dadabhai Naoroji b. Badruddin Tyabji
c. Mahatma Gandhi d. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
64. Who launched the Servants of India Society?

- a. **Gopal Krishna Gokhale** b. Dadabhai Naoroji
c. Madan Mohan Malaviya d. Bipin Chandra Pal
65. The first session of Indian National Congress was held in
a. **1885** b. 1886 c. 1887 d. 1888
66. Who among the following leaders of 1857 revolt escaped to Nepal?
a. Kunwar Singh b. Tantia Tope
c. Bakht Khan d. **Nana Sahib**
67. The first session of Indian National Congress was held in
a. **Bombay** b. Madras c. Calcutta d. Delhi
68. Which of the following Acts gave representation to 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
69. What was the chief programme of the Swaraj Party?
a. **Council Entry** b. Constitutional Opposition
c. Rural Reconstruction Programme d. None of these
70. The credit for integrating the Indian princely states goes to
a. **Sardar Patel** b. Rajendra Prasad
c. Nehru d. Lord Mountbatten
71. Who started the Home Rule Movement in India?
a. **Annie Besant** b. Lala Lajpat Rai
c. Motilal Nehru d. Madan Mohan Malaviya
72. Among the following who attended all the three Round Table conferences?
a. **B.R. Ambedkar** b. M.M. Malaviya
c. Vallabhai Patel d. None of them
73. The first meeting of the constituent Assembly of India held on
a. 26 January, 1948 b. 16 August, 1947
c. **9 December, 1946** d. 26 November, 1947
74. The Constituent Assembly setup under the cabinet Mission plan had a strength of
a. **389 members** b. 411 members
c. 298 members d. 487 members
75. Initially the Indian National Congress stood for
a. **Piece-Meal Reforms** b. Self-Government
c. Dominion Status d. Poorna Swaraj
76. The creator of Indian Civil Service is
a. **Cornwallis** b. Dalhousie
c. Warren Hastings d. Wellesley
77. Who was the Governor General of India when 1857 Revolt broke out?
a. **Canning** b. Dalhousie c. Lawrence d. Curzon
78. The British Cabinet Mission which came to India in March 1940 did not have as its member
a. Lord Pentick Lawrence b. Sir Stafford Cripps
c. A.V. Alexander d. **Campbell Johnson**

79. The great granary of the Harappan civilization has been found at
 - a. Mohenjadarro
 - b. Harappa**
 - c. Rupar
 - d. Kalibangan
80. Who among the following is regarded as the greatest law giver of ancient India?
 - a. Banabhatta
 - b. Manu**
 - c. Kautilya
 - d. Panini
81. Who wrote 'Indica'?
 - a. Kautilya
 - b. Megasthenes**
 - c. Kalban
 - d. Bana
82. Name the author of 'Manimekalai'
 - a. Nakkeerar
 - b. Elango Adigal
 - c. Sathanar**
 - d. Poonguntranar
83. The Congress is in reality a civil war without arms who said this?
 - a. M.A. Jinnah
 - b. Lord Curzon
 - c. Lord Dufferin**
 - d. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
84. The Moderates decided to break with the Extremists in
 - a. 1906
 - b. 1907**
 - c. 1914
 - d. 1919
85. Gandhiji's "Champaran Movement" was for
 - a. the security of rights of Harijans
 - b. civil disobedience movement
 - c. maintaining the unity of Hindu society
 - d. solving the problem of the Indigo workers**
86. Who was the First Englishman to preside over the Congress Session at Allahabad in 1888?
 - a. W. Wedder burn
 - b. A.O. Hume
 - c. George Yule**
 - d. Mrs. Annie Besant
87. The Lucknow pact was concluded in Dec, 1916 between
 - a. Congress and the British
 - b. Moderates and Extremists
 - c. Congress and Muslim League**
 - d. Gandhi and Ambedkar
88. The moderates and the extremists sessions of the congress were re-united in the _____ session.
 - a. 1916, Lucknow**
 - b. 1920, Calcutta
 - c. 1921, Bombay
 - d. 1922, Karachi
89. The Central Point in Asoka's Dhamma was
 - a. Royalty to the King
 - b. Peace and Non-violence**
 - c. Respect to elders
 - d. Religious toleration
90. Samudragupta's musical accomplishment is testified by
 - a. Allahabad Inscription
 - b. Certain coins**
 - c. Literacy works
 - d. Foreign accounts
91. Who was the founder of Sikhism?
 - a. Guru Govind
 - b. Guru Nanak**
 - c. Guru Arjun
 - d. None of them
92. The famous token currency system was first introduced in India by
 - a. Ala-ud-din-Khilji
 - b. Ghiyas-ud-din-Tughlaq
 - c. Muhammed-bin-Tughlaq**
 - d. Firuz Tughlaq
93. Father of Modern Rupee is
 - a. Babur
 - b. Humayun
 - c. Jehangir
 - d. Shershah**
94. The system of dual government in Bengal was abolished by
 - a. Warren Hastings**
 - b. Curzon

- c. William Bentinck d. Cornwallis
95. Who was the first to adopt the title of Sultan?
- a. Mahmud of Ghazni b. Aibak
- c. **Iltutmish** d. Balban
96. Queen Chand Bibi who fought against Akbar belonged to which Kingdom?
- a. Bijapur **b. Ahmadnagar**
- c. Golconda d. Berar
97. The title of Viceroy was added to the office of the Governor General of India for the first time in
- a. 1862 AD b. **1858 AD** c. 1856AD d. 1848 AD
98. The Moplah rebellion of 1921 broke out in
- a. Assam b. **Kerala** c. Punjab d. West Bengal
99. Who is called 'Vikram Hero'?
- a. Robert Clive b. Wellesley
- c. **E.V.R** d. Rajaji
100. Who was the Mughal Emperor during the outbreak of 1857 revolt?
- a. Nadir Shah b. **Bahadur Shah II**
- c. Muhammad Ali d. Dost Ali