

**History Model Test Questions 12 in English With Answers**

1. The Slogan raised by by Gandhiji during the Quit India movement is
  - a. Delhi Chalo
  - b. Vande Mataram
  - c. Jai Hind
  - d. Do or Die**
2. Swarajist Party was founded by
  - a. Tilak
  - b. C.R. Das**
  - c. Lala Lajpat Rai
  - d. Annie Besant
3. Vivekananda founded
  - a. Arya Samaj
  - b. Brahmo Samaj
  - c. Ramakrishna Mission**
  - d. Prarthana Samaj
4. Who announced the 'August' offer?
  - a. Linlithgow**
  - b. Wavell
  - c. Rippon
  - d. Dufferin
5. Name the Governor-General when the 1857 revolt broke out
  - a. Dalhousie
  - b. Canning**
  - c. Lawrence
  - d. Curzon
6. Alen Octavian Hume was
  - a. Member of Board of Directors
  - b. Secretary of State of India
  - c. Viceroy of India
  - d. Retired Civil Servant**
7. Veerapandia Kattabomman was hanged on
  - a. Oct. 11<sup>th</sup> 1799**
  - b. Oct. 12<sup>th</sup> 1799
  - c. Oct. 13<sup>th</sup> 1799
  - d. Oct. 14<sup>th</sup> 1799
8. The third Indian National Congress Conference was held at
  - a. Nagpur
  - b. Ahmedabad
  - c. Madras**
  - d. Bardoli
9. Who is responsible for the unification of India after Independence?
  - a. Mahatma Gandhi
  - b. Jawaharlal Nehru
  - c. Maulana Azad
  - d. Vallabhai Patel**
10. Who succeeded Jawaharlal Nehru as the Prime Minister of India?
  - a. Indira Gandhi
  - b. Morarji Desai
  - c. Lal Bahadur Sastri**
  - d. Jagjivan Ram
11. Brahma Samaj was founded by
  - a. Raja Rammohan Roy**
  - b. Swami Vivekananda
  - c. Rabindranath Tagore
  - d. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
12. Who is known as Indian Bismarck?
  - a. Raja Gopalachari
  - b. Kamaraj
  - c. Vallabhai Patel**
  - d. Jawaharlal Nehru
13. Mahatma Gandhi was referred as the "Father of the Nation" by
  - a. Jawaharlal Nehru
  - b. Rabindranath Tagore
  - c. Bala Gangadhar Tilak
  - d. Subash Chandra Bose**
14. The poet Subramania Bharathi was born at
  - a. Tirunelveli
  - b. Ettayapuram**
  - c. Sivaganga
  - d. Aruppukottai

15. The Political Guru of Gandhiji is  
a. **Gopala Krishna Gokhale** b. Bala Gangadhar Tilak  
c. Motilal Nehru d. Dadabhai Naoroji
16. The Sati tradition was abolished by the reformer  
a. Aurobindo Ghosh b. Rabindranath Tagore  
c. Dayanand Saraswathi d. **Raja Rammohan Roy**
17. The author of the National Anthem “Jana Gana Mana” is  
a. **Rabindranath Tagore** b. Bankim Chandra Chatterji  
c. Sarojini Naidu d. None of them
18. The author of the National Song “Vande Mataram” is  
a. Rabindranath Tagore b. Dadabhai Naoroji  
c. **Bankim Chandra Chatterji** d. Sarojini Naidu
19. Hunter Commission was appointed by the British to probe into the  
a. Bardoli Satyagraha b. Khilafat Agitation  
c. **Jallianwala Bagh Massacre** d. Chauri Chaura incident
20. When did Muslim League adopt self-government as one of its objectives?  
a. 1919 b. 1911 c. **1912** d. 1920
21. King George visited India during the Viceroyalty of  
a. Lord Rippon b. Lord Curzon  
c. **Lord Hardinge** d. Lord Hastings
22. 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. Indian Council Act, 1935 d. None of these
23. Which was the only province where muslims had taken to education and commerce quite early?  
a. Bengal b. Punjab c. Madras d. **Bambay**
24. Who committed the most daring murder in 1907 of Sir Curzon Wylie at a Public meeting in London  
a. B.N. Datta b. **M.L. Dhingra**  
c. Sardar Ajitsingh d. S.C. Chatterjee
25. The person responsible for the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre was  
a. Jinnah b. Rowlatt  
c. Montague d. **General Dyer**
26. The Indian National Army was formed by  
a. Gandhiji b. Nehru c. Patel d. **Netaji**
27. 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
28. The Rowlatt Act was passed in the year  
a. 1931 b. **1919** c. 1920 d. 1942
29. Mahadev Govind Ranade was a member of the  
a. Arya Samaj b. **Prarthana Samaj**  
c. India League d. Theosophical Society

30. Who played an important role in bringing together the Muslim League and Congress in 1916?  
a. **B.G. Tilak** b. Maulana Azad  
c. Lala Lajpat Rai d. Madan Mohan Malaviya
31. Subhash Chandra Bose resigned from the presidentship of the Congress in  
a. 1938 b. **1939** c. 1940 d. None of these
32. The headquarters of the Gadar party was at  
a. Moscow b. Berlin c. **San Francisco** d. Karachi
33. Who was the Congress President when India became Independent?  
a. Mahatma Gandhi b. Jawaharlal Nehru  
c. **J.B. Kripalani** d. Sardar Patel
34. Which year did Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay write "Ananda Math"?  
a. 1858 b. 1892 c. **1882** d. None of these
35. Mahabalipuram is famous for the rock-cut architecture done during the regime of  
a. Cholas b. **Pallavas**  
c. Pandiyas d. Chalukyas
36. Which of the following was famous for Naval Power?  
a. Satavahana b. **Chola** c. Chalukya d. Maurya
37. Which was the Capital of Cholas during Sangam Age?  
a. **Uraiyyur** b. Madurai  
c. Ooty d. Coimbatore
38. Where was Veerapandiya Kattabomman hanged?  
a. Kottur b. Ooty c. **Kayatharu** d. Pudukkottai
39. In which book Herodotus described about Tamizhagam?  
a. **Perian wars** b. History of China  
c. History of Japan d. History of India
40. In India Bhudhan Movement was started by  
a. Rajaji b. **Vinabaji**  
c. Gandhiji d. Ambedkar
41. Who among the following is associated with the Chittagong Raid?  
a. Bhagat Singh b. Chandrasekhar Azad  
c. Sachindranath Sanyal d. **Surya Sen**
42. Whose name is associated with the famous fourteen points made in 1929?  
a. Motilal Nehru b. **M.A. Jinnah**  
c. Jawaharlal Nehru d. Sardar Patel
43. Which of the following congress session the decision to launch civil 'Disobedience Movement' was taken?  
a. Ahmedabad b. Lucknow c. Surat d. Haripur  
**Note:** 1929 – Lahore
44. Who among the following attended all the Round Table conferences?  
a. Mahatma Gandhi b. Sardar Patel  
c. M.A. Jinnah d. **Dr. B.R. Ambedkar**

45. Who of the following has not been a president of the congress?  
a. M.K. Gandhi  
b. R.C. Dutt  
c. Maulana Azad  
**d. Zakir Hussain**
46. Who was responsible for the integration of Princely States?  
a. Jawaharlal Nehru  
b. Rajendra Prasad  
c. Lord Mountbatten  
**d. Sardar Patel**
47. Which Viceroy convened the Simla Conference in 1945?  
a. Lord Mountbatten  
**b. Lord Wavell**  
c. Lord Linlithgow  
d. Lord Willington
48. Who among the following was not a member of the Cabinet Mission?  
a. Pethick-Lawrence  
b. A.V. Alexander  
c. Stafford Cripps  
**d. Lord Wavell**
49. "Give me blood I promise you freedom" are the words of  
a. M.A. Jinnah  
**b. S.C. Bose**  
c. Sardar Patel  
d. Bhagat Singh
50. What was the reason for the rejection of the Cripps proposals?  
**a. Its desire to divide the country**  
b. The formation of an interim government  
c. its refusal to handover effective power to Indians  
d. Refusal to release all the arrested National leaders
51. Who is regarded as the originator of the idea of Pakistan?  
**a. Rahmat Ali**  
b. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan  
c. Mohammad Iqbal  
d. M.A. Jinnah
52. Which of the following conspiracy cases had no link with the Communists in India?  
**a. Lahore conspiracy case**  
b. Meerut conspiracy case  
c. Kanpur conspiracy case  
d. Peshawar conspiracy case
53. Who was the British Prime Minister when the communal award was announced?  
a. Winston Churchill  
b. Clement Attlee  
**c. Ramsay MacDonald**  
d. Gladstone
54. At which place was Chandra Sekhar Azad shot dead by the British Police?  
a. Kanpur  
**b. Allahabad**  
c. Lucknow  
d. Amritsar
55. Which of the following was in power in UK when India got Independence?  
**a. Labour party**  
b. Liberal party  
c. Conservative party  
d. Socialist party
56. Which of the following was not a precursor of the 1857 Revolt?  
a. Khasi Rising  
b. Sanyasi Revolt  
**c. Ulgulan**  
d. Farazi Revolt
57. The British received permission to establish their company in India from  
a. Akbar  
**b. Jehangir**  
c. Shahjahan  
d. Aurangzeb
58. The first country to establish trade relations with India was  
**a. Portugal**  
b. Holland  
c. France  
d. England

59. When did Surat split of Indian National Congress take place?  
a. 1905      b. 1906      **c. 1907**      d. 1908
60. What is the period of first world war?  
**a. 1914-18**      b. 1910-18      c. 1915-17      d. 1913-16
61. What is the period of second world war?  
**a. 1939-45**      b. 1938-44      c. 1930-40      d. 1937-43
62. The first world war came to an end by the Treaty of  
a. France      **b. Pairs**      c. England      d. Italy
63. The Indian National Congress was founded in  
a. 1865      **b. 1885**      c. 1905      d. 1925
64. Who is the heroine of the 1942 Quit India Movement?  
a. Dr. Annie Besant      b. Sucheta Kripalani  
c. Aruna Asaf Ali      **d. Sarojini Naidu**
65. Who is called the Grand old man of India?  
a. Lala Lajpat Rai      **b. Dadabhai Naoroji**  
c. Gopala Krishna Gokhale      d. Bipin Chandra Pal
66. Who dominated the Indian National Movement upto 1905?  
a. Parliamentarians      b. Terrorits  
**c. Moderates**      d. Extremists
67. What was the main demand of the moderates of the Indian National Movement?  
a. Freedom      b. A larger share in the governance  
c. Rapid Economic Development      **d. Gradual Reform**
68. The partition of Bengal was revoked by the British Government in the year  
**a. 1911**      b. 1914      c. 1917      d. 1919
69. Who was Nana Saheb's commander in Chief?  
**a. Tantia Tope**      b. Azimullah  
c. Khan Bahadur      d. Bakht Khan
70. The Moplah rebellion of 1921 broke out in  
a. Assam      **b. Keral**      c. Punjab      d. Bengal
71. Who among the following attended all the three Round Table Conferences?  
**a. B.R. Ambedkar**      b. M.M. Malaviya  
c. Vallabhai Patel      d. S.C. Bose
72. Who annexed Awadh for British Empire?  
a. Canning      **b. Dalhousie**      c. Lawrence      d. Curzon
73. The Viceroy to be assassinated in India was  
a. Lord Hardinge      b. Lord Northbrooke  
c. Lord Ellenborough      **d. Lord Mayo**
74. The Kuka Movement was founded in  
a. Madras      b. Uttar Pradesh      **c. Punjab**      d. Bihar
75. The first satyagraha campaign of Gandhiji was started in  
**a. Champaran**      b. Bardoli      c. Dandi      d. Baroda

76. The first muslim president of the Indian National Congress was
  - a. Ajmal Khan
  - b. M.A. Jinnah
  - c. Abul Kalam Azad
  - d. Rahimullah Sayani

**Note:** Badruddin Tyabji
77. Delhi became the capital of British India in
  - a. 1905
  - b. 1911**
  - c. 1935
  - d. 1917
78. Who was the leader of the Vedaranyam Salt Sathyagraha?
  - a. V.O.C
  - b. Thiru. Vi. Ka
  - c. E.V.R
  - d. Rajaji**
79. Mahatma Gandhi was assassinated on
  - a. January 28<sup>th</sup>, 1948
  - b. January 29<sup>th</sup>, 1948
  - c. January 30<sup>th</sup>, 1948**
  - d. January 31<sup>st</sup>, 1948
80. The Indian National Army chiefly consisted of
  - a. Indian Civilians residing in Malaya, Singapore, Burma etc.
  - b. Indian Soldiers who deserted British Government
  - c. The Indian prisoners of war captured by the Japanese in Malaysia, Singapore, Burma etc.**
  - d. None of these
81. Who presided over the Cabinet Mission?
  - a. Clement Attlee
  - b. Sir P. Lawrence
  - c. Stafford Cripps**
  - d. A.V. Alexander
82. The first woman president of the India National Congress was
  - a. Sucheta Kripalani
  - b. Rajkumari Amit Kour
  - c. Annie Besant**
  - d. Sarojini Naidu
83. "Bombay Triumvirate" was applied for
  - a. B.G. Tilak, G.G. Agarkar and G.H. Deshmukh
  - b. B.G. Tilak, G.K. Gokhale and M.B. Namjoshi
  - c. Feroz Shah Mehta, K.T. Telang and Badruddin Tyabji**
  - d. K.T. Telang, R. G. Bandarkar and Dadabhai Naoroji
84. The Revolt of 1857 started from
  - a. Delhi
  - b. Barrackpore
  - c. Meerut**
  - d. Kanpur
85. Subash Chandra Bose escaped from India in the year
  - a. 1940
  - b. 1941**
  - c. 1942
  - d. 1943
86. The first census in India was held during the viceroyalty of
  - a. Lord Rippon**
  - b. Lord Lytton
  - c. Lord Dufferin
  - d. Lord Dalhousie
87. The 'Doctrine of Lapse' was laid down by
  - a. Lord Canning
  - b. Lord Curzon
  - c. Sir John Shore
  - d. Lord Dalhousie**
88. The Muslim League celebrated the 'Pakistan Day' on
  - a. 27<sup>th</sup> March, 1944
  - b. 27<sup>th</sup> March, 1945
  - c. 27<sup>th</sup> March, 1946**
  - d. 27<sup>th</sup> March, 1947
89. Brahma Samaj was founded by

- a. Dadabhai Naoroji  
**c. Raja Rammohan Roy**
- b. Bal Gangadhar Tilak  
d. Dayanand Sarawati
90. Who founded the Ramakrishna Mission?  
a. Ramakrishna Paramahansa  
**c. Vivekananda**  
b. Aurobindo Ghosh  
d. Swami Agehananda
91. The Battle of Plassey began on  
a. January 23<sup>rd</sup>, 1757  
**c. June 23<sup>rd</sup>, 1757**  
b. March 23<sup>rd</sup>, 1757  
d. July 23<sup>rd</sup>, 1757
92. Mahatma Gandhi was assassinated on  
a. August 14, 1947  
**b. January 30, 1948**  
c. June 4, 1948  
d. January 26, 1949
93. Burma was separated from India in  
**a. 1937**                      b. 1940                      c. 1942                      d. 1947
94. Who played a leading role in the founding of the Indian National Congress?  
**a. A.O. Hume**  
c. G.K. Gokhale  
b. Surendranath Banerjee  
d. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
95. "Swaraj is my Birth right" who said this?  
a. Jawaharlal Nehru  
c. Bhagat Singh  
**b. Mahatma Gandhi**  
**d. Lokmanya Tilak**
96. The First viceroy of India was  
**a. Lord Canning**  
c. Lord Hastings  
b. Lord Curzon  
d. Lord Clive
97. The Doctrine of Panchasheela was first advocated by  
a. India and Myanmar  
**c. India and Indonesia**  
b. India and USA  
d. India and Pakistan
98. What is the name given to Kalabra period in Tamilnadu?  
**a. Dark Age**  
c. Bright age  
b. Golden age  
d. Age of Confusion
99. In which book pliny explained the Tamil Ports on the West Coast?  
a. Natural Theory  
**b. Natural History**  
c. Natural Study  
d. Natural Analysis
100. In which book Ptolemy described the commercial and maritime activities of the Tamils?  
**a. Map of the world**  
c. Greek History  
b. World History  
d. Indian History