

**History Model Test Questions 14 in English With Answers**

1. The Revolt of 1857 started from  
a. Delhi                      b. Jhansi                      **c. Meerut**                      d. Kanpur
2. Who started the Home Rule Movement in India?  
**a. Annie Besant**                      b. Lala Lajpat Rai  
c. Motilal Nehru                      d. Madan Mohan Malaviya
3. The leader of the extremists was  
a. Dadabhai Naoroji                      b. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru  
**c. Pilak**                      d. R.C. Dutt
4. Mahatma Gandhi attended only  
a. the First Round Table conference                      **b. the Second Round Table conference**  
c. the Third Round Table conference                      d. none of these conference
5. Dandi Yatra was undertaken by Gandhiji  
**a. to break the salt law**                      b. resolve dispute among Gujarat Mill workers  
c. to press the demand for Poorna Swaraj                      d. to start Stayagraha
6. "Give me blood and I promise you freedom" was uttered by  
a. Bhagat Singh                      b. Chandra Sekhar Azad  
c. Sardar Patel                      **d. Subhash Chandra Bose**
7. Which movement was launched along the Khilafat Movement?  
a. Swadeshi Movement                      b. Home Rule Movement  
c. Civil-disobedience Movement                      **d. Non-Cooperation Movement**
8. The credit for integrating the Indian princely states goes to  
**a. Sardar Patel**                      b. Rajendra Prasad  
c. Nehruji                      d. Lord Mountbatten
9. Who was the Prime Minister of England when India got Independence?  
a. Lord Mountbatten                      **b. Lord Atlee**  
c. Churchill                      d. Lord Wellington
10. Who is the founder of the Bhudhan Movement?  
**a. Vinoba Bhave**                      b. Baba Amte  
c. Sundarlal Bahuguna                      d. Jayaprakash Narayan
11. Who is known as Frontier Gandhi?  
a. Mahatma Gandhi                      b. Rajiv Gandhi  
**c. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan**                      d. Abdul Kader
12. The words "Satyameva Jayate" inscribed below the base plate of the Emblem are taken from  
a. Rig, Veda                      b. Upanished  
**c. Mundaka Upanished**                      d. Brahmanas
13. The first law member of the Government –General council was  
a. Thomas Monroe                      **b. Maculay**  
c. Sir John Shore                      d. Minto
14. Who fought against Sati system?  
**a. Raja Rammohan Roy**                      b. B.G. Tilak

- c. M.G. Ranade d. A.O. Hume
15. The Partition of Bengal was effected in the year  
a. 1904 AD b. 1906 AD c. 1907 AD d. 1905 AD
16. The Father of Indian National Congress was  
a. **A.O. Hume** b. Surendranath Banerjee  
c. B.G. Tilak d. B.C. Pal
17. The Mother of Indian Revolution was  
a. Annie Besant b. Vijayalakshmi Pandit  
c. **Madam Cama** d. Sarojini Naidu
18. The foundation stone of the Hindu Benaras University was laid by  
a. Lord Wellesley b. Lord Cornwallis  
c. **Lord Hardinge** d. Lord Mountbatten
19. Jallianwala Bagh Massacre took place on  
a. 13<sup>th</sup> April, 1919 b. 13<sup>th</sup> April, 1920 c. **13<sup>th</sup> April, 1921** d. 13<sup>th</sup> April, 1922
20. Gandhi-Irwin pact was concluded in  
a. 1930 AD b. **1931 AD** c. 1932 AD d. 1933 AD
21. The Editor and Publisher of the famous Tamil paper 'India' was  
a. M. Srinivasan b. B.G. Tilak  
c. **G. Subramaniya Iyer** d. Aurobindo Ghosh
22. The 'Muslim League' was formed in  
a. 1903 AD b. 1905 AD c. 1911 AD d. **1906 AD**
23. Who was the author of the work "Indica"?  
a. Chanakya b. Fa Hien c. **Megasthenes** d. Marco Polo
24. The Jataka tales are stories about the lives of  
a. the Jain Thirthankaras b. the Vedic Rishis  
c. **the Bodhisatvas** d. the Astrologers
25. The term "Prince among the Pilgrims" refers to  
a. Itsing b. Fa Hien c. Alberuni d. **Hieun Tsang**
26. Gandhara Art is a fusion of  
a. **Indian and Greek Arts** b. Persian and Indian Arts  
c. Indian and Chinese Arts d. All these
27. The Swadeshi movement in India was launched in  
a. 1885 AD b. **1905 AD** c. 1906 AD d. 1930 AD
28. Name of the famous book of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad is  
a. **India wins freedom** b. Freedom at Midnight  
c. The Muslims of India d. Mahatma Whom I met
29. The first major split in the Congress party took place in 1907 at  
a. Nagpur b. Mumbai c. **Surat** d. Avadi
30. "Black hole tragedy" is associated with  
a. Sepoy Mutiny b. Quit India Movement  
c. Lahore Explosion d. **None of these**

31. The permanent land revenue settlement was introduced in the year  
 a. 1786 AD                      b. 1788 AD                      **c. 1793 AD**                      d. 1798 AD
32. The Universities of Kolkata, Chennai and Mumbai were founded in the year  
 a. 1852 AD                      **b. 1857 AD**                      c. 1858 AD                      d. 1911 AD
33. When was the capital of India shifted from Kolkata to Delhi?  
**a. 1911 AD**                      b. 1942 AD                      c. 1947 AD                      d. 1950 AD
34. The first Indian to enter into the Civil Service was  
**a. S.N. Banerjee**                      b. Ramesh Chandra Dutt  
 c. Biharilal Gupta                      d. Satyendranath Tagore
35. The defect of which Act was rectified by the passage of Pitt's India Act?  
**a. The Regulating Act**                      b. Charter Act of 1813  
 c. Charter Act of 1793                      d. Indian Education Act
36. The Governor-General who suppressed Thugs was  
 a. Warren Hastings                      b. Cornwallis  
**c. Wellesley**                      d. William Bentinck
37. Industrial Revolution first began in  
 a. Germany                      **b. England**                      c. France                      d. Italy
38. Nalanda was a famous University existed during the reign of  
 a. Kanishka                      **b. Harsha**  
 c. Chandragupta Maurya                      d. Samudragupta
39. The main aim of Mahmud of Ghazni's repeated raids on India was to  
 a. Spread Islam in India  
 b. Establish a mighty Islamic empire in Asia  
**c. Plunder the wealth of India**  
 d. Take revenge for his earlier defeats
40. Who was responsible for the establishment of Delhi Sultanate?  
**a. Muhammad Ghori**                      b. Muhammad Ghazni  
 c. Qutb-ud-din-Aibek                      d. Iltutmish
41. Qutb-Minar was completed by  
 a. Qutb-ud-din-Aibek                      **b. Iltutmish**  
 c. Balban                      d. Razia
42. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?  
 a. Alauddin Khilji                      - Chittoor Rani Padmini  
**b. First Battle of Panipat                      - 1556 AD**  
 c. Battle of Thalaikottai                      - 1565 AD  
 d. Nurjahan                      - Jahangir
43. Which of the following is not correctly matched  
 a. Balban                      - The forty  
 b. Razia                      - First woman ruler  
 c. Bairamkhan                      - Guardian of Akbar  
**d. Iltutmish                      - The Bell of Justice**

44. Mansabdari system was introduced by  
a. **Akbar**                      b. Babur                      c. Humayun                      d. Aurangzeb
45. Who was the First Sikh Guru?  
a. **Guru Nanak**                      b. Guru Arjun  
c. Guru Dev                      d. Guru Gobind Singh
46. The treaty of Srirangapattanam was signed in the year  
a. 1764 AD                      b. 1784 AD                      c. **1792 AD**                      d. 1799 AD
47. The founder of 'Brahma Samaj' was  
a. **Raja Rammohan Roy**                      b. Swami Dayanand  
c. Swami Vivekananda                      d. Annie Besant
48. The Indus valley civilization was  
a. a pastrol civilization                      b. **an urban civilization**  
c. a no,adic civilization                      d. a tribal civilization
49. Buddhism was founded in the year  
a. 600 BC                      b. 500 BC                      c. 800 BC                      d. **567 BC**
50. The traveler who visited during the period of Harsha was  
a. **Hieun Tsang**                      b. Fahien  
c. Madesthenese                      d. Marcopolo
51. Regarding Karikalan , which of the following statements is correct?  
a. He was a Cholan king in IInd century AD  
b. He established the city Pugar  
c. Built Kallanai (Grand Anicut)  
d. **All these**
52. Red Fort in Delhi was built by  
a. Babur                      b. Akbar                      c. Aurangazeb                      d. **Shajahan**
53. Permanent Land settlement was introduced by  
a. Robert Clive                      b. Lord Warren Hastings  
c. **Cornwallis**                      d. Lord Hastings
54. The University of Madras was established during the period of  
a. Lord Cornwallis                      b. Warren Hastings  
c. Lord Amherst                      d. **Lord Dalhousie**
55. Who is the author of the Book "Discovery of India"?  
a. **Jawaharlal Nehru**                      b. Mahatama Gandhi  
c. Rajendra Prasad                      d. R.K. Narayan
56. The Last Governor General of India was  
a. Warren Hastings                      b. **Lord Mountnatten**  
c. Lord Canning                      d. None of them
57. The First Viceroy of British India was  
a. Rajaji                      b. Warren Hastings  
c. **Lord Canning**                      d. Lord Mountbatten
58. Upanished are the source of

- a. Hindu Philosophy** b. Ancient Hindu laws  
c. Social behavior of (ancient) man d. Prayer to God
59. Who built the temple for Kannagi?  
a. Karikalan b. Neducheral  
**c. Senguttuvan** d. Rajendra
60. Who is the author of Manimekalai, the tamil epic?  
a. Illango Adigal **b. Seethalai Sathanar**  
c. Nakkiran d. Kabilar
61. The system “Kudavolai” was followed in the period of  
a. the Cheras **b. the Cholas** c. the Pandyas d. the Chalukyas
62. The Kailasanatha Temple at Kanchi was constructed by  
a. Narasimhavarman I b. Mahendravarman I  
**c. Rajasimha** d. Nandivarman II
63. The famous king of the Chola dynasty was  
**a. Rajaraja I** b. Pulikesin I c. Rajadhiraja d. Vira Rajendra
64. The famous emperor of Vijayanagar empire was  
a. Ramaraya b. Harihara  
c. Bukka **d. Krishnadevaraya**
65. Old name of Delhi was  
a. Pataliputra b. Gaya  
c. Ayodhya **d. Indraprastha**
66. Who introduced Mansabdari system  
a. Babur **b. Akbar** c. Shershah d. Humayun
67. Taj Mahal is on the banks of  
a. Ganga b. Sind **c. Yamuna** d. Tapti
68. Which of the following is correctly matched?  
**a. Cholas - Uraiyur**  
b. Cheras - Pugar  
c. Pandyas - Kanchi  
d. Pallavas - Vatapi
69. The Salient feature of the Government of India Act of 1935 was  
**a. Provincial Autonomy** b. Dyarchy in the states  
c. Communal representation d. Veto power of the viceroy
70. Match List I correctly with List II and select your answer using the codes given below:
- | List I         | List II       |
|----------------|---------------|
| a. Pondicherry | 1. British    |
| b. Goa         | 2. Danish     |
| c. Tranquebar  | 3. French     |
| d. Chennai     | 4. Portuguese |
- codes  
a b c d

- |    |          |          |          |          |
|----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| a. | 4        | 1        | 2        | 3        |
| b. | 2        | 3        | 4        | 1        |
| c. | <b>3</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>2</b> | <b>1</b> |
| d. | 4        | 3        | 1        | 2        |

71. Which of the following is correctly matched?
- |                                 |                         |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. Permanent Revenue Settlement | - Sir Thomas Monroe     |
| b. Ryotwari System              | - Lord Wellesley        |
| c. Subsidiary System            | - Lord Cornwallis       |
| <b>d. Doctrine of Lapse</b>     | <b>- Lord Dalhousie</b> |
72. Arrange the following in Chronological order:
- |                      |                             |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| I. Regulating Act    | II. Charter Act             |
| III. Pitts India Act | IV. Government of India Act |
- Choose the answer from the codes below:
- |                   |                   |                          |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| a. I, II, III, IV | b. II, III, I, IV | <b>c. I, III, II, IV</b> | d. I, II, IV, III |
|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
73. Bengal was partitioned during the period of
- |                       |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| <b>a. Lord Curzon</b> | b. Lord Minto       |
| c. Lord Ripon         | d. Lord Mountbatten |
74. Which statement is correct?
- |   |
|---|
| <b>a. Tamilnadu Salt Satyagraha was led by C Rajagopalachariyar</b> |
| b. Bharathiar died due to viral fever                               |
| c. Subramania Siva was the follower of Bharathiyar                  |
| d. E.V.R. founded the Justice Party                                 |
75. The First Satyagrahi arrested for individual civil disobedience was
- |                           |                     |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| <b>a. Vinoba Bhave</b>    | b. Jawaharlal Nehru |
| c. Sardar Vallabhai Patel | d. None of them     |
76. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
- |                                     |                            |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. Morarji Desai                    | - Janata Government        |
| b. Mahatma Gandhi                   | - Ahimsa                   |
| c. A.O. Hume                        | - Indian National Congress |
| <b>d. Visit of Simon Commission</b> | <b>- May</b>               |
77. Which of the following is correctly matched?
- |                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| a. Subash Chandra Bose | - Freedom Fighter                                 |
| b. Muhammad Ali        | - Head of Indian National Army                    |
| c. Dr. Ambedkar        | - Chairman of the constitution drafting committee |
| d. Irwin               | - British Prime Minister                          |
78. Which of the following is the base of the Hindu religion and culture?
- |                       |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| a. The Ashrama System | b. The Caste system |
| c. The Dharmo Sutras  | <b>d. The Vedas</b> |
79. Indus Valley civilization was definitely
- |                                    |                           |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. Non-Aryan Civilization          | b. Pre-Aryan Civilization |
| <b>c. a Dravidian Civilization</b> | d. all of these           |

80. The "Saka Era" starts from  
 a. 27 AD                      **b. 78 AD**                      c. 102 AD                      d. 98 AD
81. The founder of Mauryan Dynasty is  
 a. Samudragupta                      b. Chandragupta I  
**c. Chandragupta Maurya**                      d. Skandagupta
82. The capital of Satavahanas was  
 a. Vatapi                      b. Kanji                      **c. Srikakulam**                      d. Kanauj
83. Which one is matched correctly?  
 a. Kalkana - Siyuki  
 b. Visakhadatta - Rajtarangini  
**c. Kalidasa - Malavikagnimitram**  
 d. Hiuen Tsang - Mudra Rakshasam
84. Digamharas are religious sect of  
 a. Hindus                      b. Buddhists                      **c. Jains**                      d. Sikhs
85. The paintings of Sittannavasal belongs to  
 a. early Cholas                      b. early Pandyas  
**c. Pallavas**                      d. Kalabrahs
86. Pallavas were remembered for their contribution to  
 a. **Art and Architecture**                      b. Administration  
 c. Religious Service                      d. War with the Chalukyas
87. Local Administrative system was introduced by  
 a. Pallavas                      **b. Later Cholas**  
 c. Later Pandyas                      d. Vijayanagara rulers
88. Which one is matched correctly?  
 a. **Yadavas - Devagiri**  
 b. Hoysalas - Warangal  
 c. Kakatiyas - Madurai  
 d. Pandyas - Dwarasamudra
89. Match List I with List II correctly and select your answer using the codes given below:
- | List I          |  | List II                    |  |
|-----------------|--|----------------------------|--|
| a. Rana Sanga   |  | 1. Chinese Pilgrim         |  |
| b. Akbar        |  | 2. First Battle of Panipat |  |
| c. Ibrahim Lodi |  | 3. Battle of Khanwa        |  |
| d. Hiuen sang   |  | 4. Bairamkhan              |  |
- codes
- |           | a        | b        | c        | d        |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| a,        | 3        | 1        | 4        | 2        |
| b.        | 1        | 3        | 4        | 2        |
| c.        | 2        | 4        | 3        | 1        |
| <b>d.</b> | <b>3</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>2</b> | <b>1</b> |
90. The battle which led to the foundation of Muslim Power in India was

- a. the First Battle of Tarain                      b. the First Battle of Panipat  
c. the Battle of Talikota                      **d. the Second Battle of Tarain**
91. The most important limitation that generally checked the absolutism of Sultan of Delhi was  
a. the Grand Wazir                      b. the Caliph  
c. the Holy Quran                      **d. the Ulemas**
92. Iltutmish followed the policy of neutrality when Mangbharni asked for help against the Mongols because  
a. he was not strong enough to help him  
b. he did not like Mangbharni  
c. he did not want to drag his infant kingdom into central Asian politics  
**d. he was scared of Mongols**
93. Timur's invasion took place in  
a. 1392 AD                      **b. 1398 AD**                      c. 1408 AD                      d. 1396 AD
94. Lodi Dynasty was founded by  
a. Jalaluddin Firoz Khilji                      b. Qutbuddin Aibek  
**c. Bablol Lodi**                      d. Ibrahim Lodi
95. The British East India Company was established in  
a. 1700                      b. 1800                      **c. 1600**                      d. 1900
96. It is told that the people at Mohenjadarro had no water problem, because  
**a. the town situated near a river**                      b. there was a big tank to supply water  
c. all the houses had municipal water supply                      d. there were many wells in the town
97. Which one of the following is false?  
a. Arya Samaj - Dayananda Saraswati  
b. Brahma Samaj - Raja Rammohan Roy  
c. Deva Samaj - Agnihotri  
**d. Prarthana Samaj - Vivekananda**
98. Which one of the following is not suitable?  
a. Cornwallis - Permanent Land Revenue Policy  
b. Wellesley - Subsidiary Policy  
c. Dalhousie - Doctrine of Lapse  
**d. Rippon - Abolition of Sati**
99. Indian Penal Code was created by  
a. Dr. Ambedkar                      b. Mountbatten  
**c. Lord Macaulay**                      d. Warren Hastings
100. The British Queen who had has darbar in India was  
a. Elizabeth                      b. Queen Anne                      **c. Victoria**                      d. Margaret