

History Model Test Questions 15 in English With Answers

1. Prime Minister of England who gave independence to India was
a. Churchill b. McDonald c. Chamberlain **d. Lord Attlee**
2. In 1907, extremist congress leaders boycotted the Surat conference
a. against leadership b. for disliking
c. against muslims d. for party election
3. Who started the Bhoomidan movement in India?
a. Jaya Prakash Narayan **b. Acharya Vinoba Bhaba**
c. Madan Mohan Malaviya d. Namboodiripad
4. Mention the day on which Gandhiji started the Quit India Movement
a. 10.08.1942 **b. 09.08.1942** c. 26.08.1942 d. 20.08.1942
5. Why did British Govt. choose August 15th for India's independence?
a. To celebrate the day, they landed India
b. To celebrate the Japanese surrender in IInd World War
c. To celebrate Britains Queen's Crowning
d. None of these
6. Dr. Ambedkar attended the First Round Table conference (1930-31)
a. as a representative of the Congress party
b. as a representative of the princes and other parties
c. in his personal capacity
d. as a representative of the depressed classes
7. Which one of the following statements is correct regarding Gandhiji and the three Round Table conferences?
a. Gandhiji attended only the First Round Table Conference
b. Gandhiji attended only the Second Round Table Conference
c. Gandhiji attended both First and Second Round Table Conferences
d. Gandhiji attended only the Third Round Table Conference
8. The first President of India was
a. Dr. Radhakrishnan **b. Dr. Rajendra Prasad**
c. Thiru Rajagopalachari d. S.D. Sharma
9. The first Governor-General of independent India was
a. Lord Mountbatten b. Lord Chelmsford
c. Surendranath Banerjee d. Dr. C. Rajagopalachari
10. Vellore Sepoy Mutiny took place in the year
a. 1801 b. 1805 **c. 1806** d. 1857
11. Veera Pandiya Kattabomman was hanged at
a. Palayamkottai b. Sivakasi
c. Kayatharu d. Madurai
12. Who was the first Prime Minister of India?
a. Lalbahadur Shastri b. Smt. Indira Gandhi
c. Jawaharlal Nehru d. Atal Behari Vajpayee

13. Father of our Nation is
a. Vinoba Bhave
c. Motilal Nehru
b. Mahatma Gandhi
d. Jayaprakash Narayan
14. Bangladesh attained Independence in
a. 1971 b. 1947 c. 1965 d. 1952
15. The year in which India became a Republic is
a. 1947 b. 1952 **c. 1950** d. 1942
16. The founder of the Gupta dynasty was
a. Bukka
c. Srigupta
b. Samudragupta
d. Vindhya Shakti
17. Consider the following events:
I. the battle of Plassy
II. the battle of Buxar
III. the third battle of Panipat
IV. the battle of Talikota
The correct chronological orders of the event is
a. I, II, IV and III
b. IV, I, III and II
c. IV, II, I and III
d. I, IV, III and II
18. Consider the following statements:
I. Sardar Vallabhai Patel integrated the Indian States
II. He was called as the “Iron man of India”
III. He was also called as the “Indian Bismarck”
IV. He was the first Education Minister of India
Of the statements
a. I, II & IV are correct
c. I, II & III are correct
b. I and IV are correct
d. I alone is correct
19. Where is Harappa situated?
a. Harappa lies in Sri Lanka
c. Harappa lies in Pakistan
b. Harappa lies in India
d. Harappa lies in Nepal
20. Whose view was this?
“The Indus people belonged to the Dravidian Race”
a. D.D. Kosambi
b. R.D. Banerjee
c. Sir John Marshall
d. Sir Mortimer Wheeler
21. Whose history has been deciphered from the Allahabad Pillar Inscription?
a. Asoka
b. Samudragupta
c. Harshavardhana
d. Kharavela
22. The first Chinese traveler who visited India was
a. Itsing b. Hiuen Tsang **c. Fa-Hien** d. None of them
23. Choose the correct statement:
a. Buddhism revived during Guptas
b. Jainism revived during Guptas

- c. Hinduism revived during Guptas**
d. Guptas patronized no religion
24. Which one of the following is correctly matched?
a. Hijri Era - 662 AD
b. Saka Era - 78 AD
c. Chalukya Era - 682 AD
d. Ballala Era - 1076 AD
25. Which of the following statements about Kanishka is in correct?
a. He was a great conqueror
b. He founded an era
c. He propagated Buddhism
d. None of these
26. Which of the following Dynasties did not rule Vijayanagar?
a. Saluva b. Tuluva **c. Hoysala** d. Aravidu
27. Thiruvassagam was written by
a. Manickavasagar b. Kalidasa
c. Nammalwar d. Apper
28. Which one of the following is correctly matched?
a. Rama Raya - Battle of Talikota
b. Bairamkhan - Battle of Chanderi
c. Hemu - First battle of Panipat
d. Ibrahim Lodi - Battle of Khanwa
29. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?
a. Babur - Second battle of Panipat
b. Hemu - Battle of Chanderi
c. Rana Sanga - Khanwa battle
d. Sultan Mahmud - Battle of Talikota
30. The distinguishing feature of Shahjahan's reign was
a. economic prosperity b. administrative efficiency
c. foreign policy **d. art and architecture**
31. The Capital of Mysore during Tipu Sultan's rule was
a. Hyderabad b. Bangalore
c. Thane **d. Srirangapatnam**
32. Gandhiji's Dandi March started from
a. Bardoli **b. Ahmedabad**
c. Surat d. Bombay
33. Which of the following temples was built by the Cholas?
a. Shore Temple at Mahabalipuram **b. Brihadeswara Temple at Thanjavur**
c. Sun Temple at Konark d. Meenakshi Temple at Madurai
34. Indian National Army was formed by
a. Tilak **b. Subhash Chandra Bose**
c. Gokhale d. Rashbehari Ghosh
35. The issue of greased cartridges is associated with

- a. 1806, Vellore mutiny
c. 1857, Sepoy Mutiny
36. Who was the first president of Indian National Congress and when was it first organized
a. A.O. Hume, 1857
b. M.G. Ranade, 1887
c. Aurobindo Ghosh, 1885
d. W.C. Banerjee, 1885
37. The first woman president of the Indian National Congress was
a. Annie Besant
b. Vijayalakshmi Pandit
c. Sarojini Naidu
d. None of them
38. "Swaraj is my birth right" was the slogan of
a. Mahatma Gandhi
b. Nehru
c. Tilak
d. Gokhale
39. In which year the Congress passed the "Quit India" resolution
a. 1942 b. 1932 c. 1842 d. 1952
40. Cabinet Mission Plan, 1946 recommends
a. Mountbatten Plan
b. Partition of India
c. Provincial Autonomy
d. Constituent Assembly
41. Mountbatten plan specifies
a. Partition of India
b. Separate Electorate
c. Dyarchy
d. Constituent Assembly
42. Who were the two Governor-Generals of Indian Union?
a. Lord Wellington and Lord Linlithgow
b. Lord Louis Mountbatten and C. Rajagopalachari
c. Lord Louis Mountbatten and Lord Wellington
d. Lord Louis Mountbatten and Lord Linlithgow
43. Whose slogan was "DO or Die"?
a. Vallabhai Patel
b. Lokamanya Tilak
c. Subhas Chandra Bose
d. Mahatma Gandhi
44. Mahatma Gandhi was assassinated on
a. 30th January, 1948
b. 2nd October, 1948
c. 3rd March, 1948
d. 14th April, 1947
45. The Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy took place in the year
a. 1919 b. 1935 c. 1942 d. 1945
46. Why did Subhash Chandra's father want him to go to England?
a. To shed off his mental reservations about western education
b. To enjoy the freedom allowed to students in British Universities
c. To help him form views on world affairs by direct observation and experience
d. None of these
47. We call the 19th century religious movement as
a. Socio-religious reform movement
b. Only a religious movement
c. National Movement

- d. All of these
48. Which one of the following is correctly matched?
- a. India Divided - Jawaharlal Nehru
- b. Discovery of India - Rajendra Prasad
- c. India wins Freedom - Abul Kalam Azad**
- d. India, the Critical years - S. Nihal Singh
49. Who was the first Indian Governor General of India?
- a. Rajendra Prasad b. Mahatma Gandhi
- c. Rajagopalachari** d. Jawaharlal Nehru
50. The book 'India wins Freedom' was written by
- a. Mahatma Gandhi b. Jawaharlal Nehru
- c. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad** d. Sardar Vallabhai Patel
51. Consider the following statements:
 Assertion(A): The Harappan culture is known as Indus Valley Civilization.
 Reason(R): The Harappan culture flourished on the banks of the river Indus.
 Now select your answer according to the coding scheme given below:
- a. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)**
- b. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- c. (A) is true, but (R) is false
- d. (A) is false, but (R) is true
52. Krishnadevaraya is considered to be great mainly because of
- a. his conquests**
- b. his contribution to literature and art
- c. his religious tolerance
- d. his friendship with Portuguese
53. Consider the following statements:
 I. Shivaji was a military genius.
 II. Shivaji organized the Marathas into a nation
 III. Shivaji was tolerant to other religions.
 IV. Shivaji was lenient towards the farmers.
 Of the statements
- a. I alone is correct b. I and II are correct
- c. I, II and III are correct **d. all are correct**
54. Match List I with List II correctly and select your answer using the codes given below:
- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| List I | List II |
| a. Gandhara art | 1. Sungas |
| b. Bharhut | 2. Rashtrakutas |
| c. Kailasanatha temple | 3. Guptas |
| d. Deogarh temple | 4. Kushanas |
- Codes
- a b c d

- a. 4 1 2 3
 b. 4 2 3 1
 c. 2 1 3 4
 d. 1 3 2 4

55. Which one of the following is correctly matched?

- a. Arthashastra - Megasthenes
 b. My Experiments with Truth - Ambedkar
 c. Harshacharita - Kautilya
d. Kalidas - Kumarasambhava

56. The Rigveda consists of

- a. **1028 hymns** b. 1000 hymns c. 2028 hymns d. 1038 hymns

57. Match List I with List II correctly and select your answer using the codes given below:

List I

- a. The Arya Samaj
 b. Prarthana Samaj
 c. Suddha Sanmarga Movement
 d. The Theosophical Movement

List II

1. Ramalinga Swamikal
 2. Col. Olcott
 3. Swami Dayanad
 4. Atma Ram Pandurang

Codes:

- a. 3 4 1 2
 b. 2 1 3 4
 c. 4 3 1 2
 d. 1 2 4 3

58. Who built Kallanai across the river Kaveri?

- a. Rajaraja Chola I **b. Karikala Chola**
 c. Rajendra Chola I d. Senguttuvan

59. Mahabalipuram was established by the

- a. Pandyas **b. Pallavas** c. Cholas d. Chalukyas

60. Which one of the following is correctly matched?

- a. Sepoy Mutiny - 1757
 b. Rowlatt Act - 1927
c. Quit India Movement - 1942
 d. Dandi March - 1940

61. The first Indian National Congress was presided over by

- a. Dadabhai Naorohi b. Surendranath Banerjee
 c. Feroz Shah Mehta **d. W.C. Benerjee**

62. Who participated in the Satyagraha in Champaran in 1917?

- a. Bal Gangadhar Tilak b. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
 c. Jawaharlal Nehru **d. Gandhiji**

63. When did Chauri Chaura Massacre happen?

- a. 1921 **b. 1922** c. 1920 d. 1924

64. Find out from the following the correct sequential order:

- a. **Minto-Morley Act, Home Rule Movement, Salt Satyagraha, Cabinet Mission**
- b. Minto-Morley Act, Cabinet Mission, Home Rule Movement, Salt Satyagraha
- c. Home Rule Movement, Minto-Morley Act, Salt Satyagraha, Cabinet Mission
- d. Cabinet Mission, Home Rule Movement, Minto-Morley Act, Salt Satyagraha

65. Match List I with List II correctly and select your answer using the codes below:

List I

List II

- | | |
|--------------|------------------------|
| a. Extremist | 1. Feroz Shah Mehta |
| b. Moderate | 2. C.R. Das |
| c. Terrorist | 3. Bal Gangadhar Tilak |
| d. Swarajist | 4. Va. Ve. Su. Iyer |

codes

- | | a | b | c | d |
|----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| a. | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| b. | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| c. | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| d. | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |

66. Consider the following statements:

Assertion(A): Non-violence was the weapon of strong and not the weak.

Reason(R): India was freed from the mighty British empire by adopting non-violence.

Now select your answer according to the coding scheme given below:

- a. **Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)**
- b. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- c. (A) is true, but (R) is false
- d. (A) is false, but (R) is true

67. V.O.Chidambaram Pillai is a well known Indian because,

- a. he organized the strike at Coral Mill of the British
- b. **he was the first one who founded the 'Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company'**
- c. he suffered rigorous imprisonment
- d. he devoted himself to literature

68. When India became free in 1947 who was the head of the Madras Legislature?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| a. T. Prakasam | b. Rajaji |
| c. O.P.Ramasay Reddiar | d. Kamarajar |

69. The Indus Valley were the worshippers of

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| a. Indra | b. Varuna |
| c. Mother Goddess | d. Mitra |

70. Who wrote Ramayana?

- | | | | |
|---------|-------------------|----------|--------------|
| a. Rama | b. Valmiki | c. Vyasa | d. Lakshmana |
|---------|-------------------|----------|--------------|

71. The title Vikramaditya was taken by

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| a. Chandragupta Maurya | b. Asoka |
| c. Chandragupta II | d. Samudragupta |

72. Who was the founder of the Slave Dynasty?
a. **Qutbussin Aibek** b. Balban
c. Ruckuddin d. Jalaluddin
73. The holy book of the Sikhs is
a. Bhagavadgita b. Zend Avesta
c. Koran d. **Adi Grantha**
74. Raja Todarmal was associated with
a. Music b. Law c. Literature d. **Land Revenue Reforms**
75. Who is referred to as the “Father of Local Self Government”?
a. Lord William Bentinck b. **Lord Rippon**
c. Lord Canning d. Lord Mayo
76. The famous Chola ruler of the Sangam Age was
a. Nedunkilli b. **Karikalan**
c. Rajarajan d. Aditya Chola
77. Velore Mutiny took place in
a. 1824 b. **1806** c. 1857 d. 1836
78. The author of Silappadhikaram was
a. Cheran Chenkuttuvan b. Kambar
c. **Elangovadikal** d. Kabilar
79. Queen Victoria’s proclamation was made in the year
a. 1857 b. **1858** c. 1859 d. 1860
80. The person responsible for the Jallianwala Bagh massacre was
a. Montague b. Chelmsford
c. Rowlatt d. **General Dyre**
81. Gandhiji extracted salt by violating the British law at
a. Vedaranyam b. **Dandi**
c. Tuticorin d. Goa
82. Swaraj party was formed by
a. Subhash Chandra Bose b. **C.R. Das**
c. Annie Besant d. **Motilal Nehru**
83. The first Satyagraha campaign of Gandhiji was started at
a. **Champaran** b. Bardoli
c. Dandi d. Baroda
84. Who represented the Congress in the Second Table Conference at London
a. **Mahatama Gandhi** b. Jawaharlal Nehru
c. Srinivasa Shastri d. None of them
85. Separate nation for Muslims was claimed by
a. **Muhammad Ali Jinnah** b. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
c. Shaukat Ali d. Abdul Kalam Azad
86. Vanchinathan was shot dead by
a. French men b. English men

- c. Indian soldier
d. himself

87. Subramania Bharathi wrote several
a. Drama songs
b. Patriotic songs
c. Cinema songs
d. Folk songs

88. Who extracted salt at Vedaranyam?
a. V.O. Chidambaram Pillai
b. Bharathi
c. **Rajaji**
d. Kamaraj

89. 'Harisena' belonged to the period of
a. Asoka
b. Chandragupta I
c. **Samudragupta**
d. Harshavardhana

90. Earliest civilization of India is
a. Aryan civilization
b. Vedic civilization
c. **Indus Valley civilization**
d. Dravidian civilization

91. Choose the correct answer:
a. The Vedic literature is formed of Jnana Kanda
b. The Vedic literature is formed of Karma Kanda
c. **The Vedic literature is formed of Jnana and Karma Kanda**
d. The Vedic literature is formed of Bhakti Yoga

92. Niskama karma is the teaching of
a. Upanishads
b. Vedas
c. **Agamas**
d. Bhagavat Gita

93. The all pervading power is
a. Parasakti
b. **Parabrahman**
c. Vishnukarta
d. Vishwakarma

94. Buddha is otherwise called as
a. Rahula
b. Gautama
c. Vardhamana
d. **Siddhartha**

95. The Mati Jnana is always
a. Mediate knowledge
b. **Immediate knowledge**
c. Verbal knowledge
d. Perceptual knowledge

96. Which one of the Arcot Nawabs was called as Wallajah?
a. Anwaruddin
b. **Mohammed Ali**
c. Dost Ali
d. Um-dat-ul-Umara

97. The institution of Collector in its present form can be traced back to
a. 1909 - Minto-Morley Reforms
b. **1772 - Regulating Act**
c. 1919 - Montague - Chelmsford Reforms
d. 1935 - Government of India Act

98. The Indian National Congress participated in which Round Table Conference?
a. First
b. **Second**
c. Third
d. None of these

99. Gandhiji found the Sabarmati Ashram in
a. 1900
b. 1910
c. **1915**
d. 1918

100. Who invited Nehru to form the interim Government?
a. Attlee
b. Churchill
c. Mountbatten
d. **Wavell**