

History Model Test Questions 16 in English With Answers

- Who introduced Ryotwari system in Tamil Nadu?
 - a. Sir Thomas Monroe**
 - b. Elphinstone
 - c. Robert Clive
 - d. Lord Cornwallis
- Who was the first Muslim ruler of Delhi?
 - a. Iltutmish
 - b. Balban
 - c. Qutbuddin Aibak**
 - d. Mahmud of Ghazni
- When was 'National Museum' established in Delhi?
 - a. 1947
 - b. 1948
 - c. 1949**
 - d. 1950
- Ethics is the study of
 - a. theory of behavior
 - b. theory of activity
 - c. theory of karma
 - d. theory of morality**
- Natural poetic philosopher is
 - a. Sri Aurobindo
 - b. Bharathiyar
 - c. Tagore**
 - d. Subramaniya Sivam
- The Integral Advaitism is advocated by
 - a. Gandhiji
 - b. Sri Aurobindo**
 - c. J. Krishnamurthy
 - d. Dr. Radhakrishnan
- "Free Labourers Party" was founded by
 - a. E.V. Ramasamy
 - b. Ambedkar**
 - c. Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy
 - d. C.N. Annadurai
- Who was the last of the later Chola kings?
 - a. Raja Raja III
 - b. Rajendra III**
 - c. Kulottunga III
 - d. Veera Rajendra
- Match List I correctly with List II and select your answer using the codes given below:

List I a. Raja Rammohan Roy b. Swami Vivekananda c. Dayanand Saraswati d. Madam Blavatsky	List II 1. Arya Samaj 2. Ramkrishna Paramahansa 3. Brahmo Samaj 4. Theosophical Society
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	a	b	c	d
a.	1	2	3	4
b.	2	3	4	1
c.	3	2	1	4
d.	4	1	2	3
- Choose the correct statement:
 - a. Kashi Central Hindu Collage was established in 1891
 - b. Aligarh Movement was started by Muhammed Ali Jinnah
 - c. Aligarh Muslim University was established in 1920**
 - d. Visvabharati University was started by Devendranath Tagore

11. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
a. **Bhagat Singh** - “Delhi chalo”
b. Dayanand Saraswati - “Go back to Vedas”
c. Gandhiji - “Untouchability is a Crime”
d. Nehru - “Long years ago we have made tryst with destiny”
12. From the names given below, identify the name of the first Prime Minister of India
a. Rajaji
b. Rajendra Prasad
c. B.R. Ambedkar
d. **Jawaharlal Nehru**
13. The author of the book Ain-i-Akbari was
a. **Abul Fazl**
b. Amir Khushru
c. Abul Faizi
d. Nizamuddin Ahmed
14. Who was called the Indian Napoleon?
a. Adityasena
b. Chandragupta I
c. **Samudragupta**
d. Vasudeva
15. Which of the following dynasties did not rule Vijayanagar?
a. Aravidu
b. Tuluva
c. **Kakatiya**
d. Saluva
16. What do you mean by Ashtadiggajas?
a. **group of Poets**
b. Group of Soldiers
c. Group of Stars
d. Group of Ministers
17. Ibn Batuta was a great
a. **Historian**
b. Astrologer
c. Writer
d. Soldier
18. The last great Hindu Ruler of North India was
a. Krishnadevaraya
b. Ganapathi
c. Kharavela
d. **Harsha**
19. Somnath temple was looted and destroyed by
a. Alauddin Khilji
b. Aurangzeb
c. **Mahmud of Ghazni**
d. Jahangir
20. Babur established the Mughal rule in India
a. 1580
b. 1610
c. **1526**
d. 1620
21. Who was the pioneer of Mughal administration?
a. **Shershah**
b. Shivaji
c. Ibrahim Lodi
d. The cholas
22. Gorilla warfare was practiced by
a. Akbar
b. Shahji
c. **Shivaji**
d. Shahu
23. Pondicherry was built in
a. **1674**
b. 1700
c. 1802
d. 1857
24. The Aryans came to India from
a. Eastern Europe
b. **Central Asia**
c. South-East Asia
d. China

25. The preacher of the three-fold path of Right belief, Right knowledge and Right conduct was
 - a. Mahatma Gandhi
 - b. Gautama Buddha
 - c. Mahavir**
 - d. Shankaracharya
26. Kautilya's book was
 - a. Indica
 - b. Harshacharita
 - c. Arthashastra**
 - d. Vedic literature
27. The temple of Thanjavur was constructed by
 - a. Raja Raja I**
 - b. Rajendra I
 - c. Kulothunga I
 - d. Aditya Chola
28. The Indian National Congress was founded in the year
 - a. 1880
 - b. 1882
 - c. 1883
 - d. 1885**
29. The president of the first session of the Indian National Congress was
 - a. W.C. Banerjee**
 - b. A.O. Hume
 - c. Dadabhai Naoroji
 - d. Motilal Nehru
30. The Simon Commission appointed by the British Government arrived in India in the year
 - a. 1920
 - b. 1921
 - c. 1922
 - d. 1927**
31. A plan for the division of India into the independent nations, the Indian Union and Pakistan was put forward by
 - a. Rajagopalachari
 - b. Vallabhai Patel
 - c. Mountbatten**
 - d. Jawaharlal Nehru
32. Gandhiji started his salt satyagraha in the year
 - a. 1922
 - b. 1925
 - c. 1928
 - d. 1930**
33. In Tamil Nadu as a part of salt satyagraha the salt was prepared at Vedaranyam by
 - a. Rajaji**
 - b. Kamaraj
 - c. Satyamurthy
 - d. Bhaktavatsalam
34. The Congress Ministers resigned as a protest against the attitude of the British Government in the year
 - a. 1937
 - b. 1938
 - c. 1939**
 - d. 1940
35. Which one of the following days was celebrated as Independence Day before getting independence?
 - a. 26th January**
 - b. 24th January
 - c. 15th August
 - d. 20th January
36. Peacock Throne was built by
 - a. Babur
 - b. Rana Sanga
 - c. Shah Jahan**
 - d. Bahadur Shah
37. The Regulating Act was passed in
 - a. 1706
 - b. 1804
 - c. 1902
 - d. 1773**
38. The Great Indian Mutiny broke out in
 - a. 1830
 - b. 1857**
 - c. 1870
 - d. 1947
39. The member of the Parliament responsible for the Indian Councils Act of 1892 was
 - a. Lord Canning
 - b. Charles Bradlaw**
 - c. Lord Dufferin
 - d. Lord Dalhousie

40. Muslim League was formed in the year
a. 1904 b. 1905 **c. 1906** d. 1908
41. Gandhi-Irwin Pact was signed in the year
a. 1929 b. 1928 c. 1930 **d. 1931**
42. In which place the split in the congress took place in the year 1907
a. Madras b. Bombay
c. Calcutta **d. Surat**
43. The importance of the year 1911 was
a. Surat Split b. Minto-Morley Reforms
c. Partition of Bengal **d. Revocation of the Partition of Bengal**
44. Quit India Movement was started in the year
a. 1940 b. 1941 **c. 1942** d. 1943
45. The Indian National Army was founded by
a. Subhash Chandra Bose b. Jawaharlal Nehru
c. Mahatma Gandhi d. Mountbatten
46. Who demanded 'Poorna Swaraj'?
a. Bal Gangadhar Tilak b. Lala Lajput Rai
c. Bipin Chandra Pal d. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
47. "Home Rule" league was started in the year
a. 1914 b. 1915 **c. 1916** d. 1917
48. The greatness of sher shah lies in his
a. victories against Humayan b. Superior generalship
c. administrative reforms d. secular attitude
49. The original name of Swami Vivekananda is
a. Vallalar **b. Narendra**
c. Gadadhar d. Siddhartha
50. Which one of the following is the chief feature of temples constructed by cholas?
a. Assembly halls b. Massive pillars
c. Vimanas d. Gopuras
51. 'Mattavilasa' was the title of
a. Mahendravarman I b. Narasimhavarman
c. Rajasimhan d. Nandivarman II
52. Who made the transition from the palaeolithic to the Neolithic age?
a. Making a fire **b. Making wheels**
c. Growing grains d. Learning a scripts
53. The division of Mauryan Society into seven classes was particularly mentioned in
a. Kautilya's Arthashastra b. Asokan edicts
c. The puranas **d. The Indica of Megasthenes**
54. The most famous administrative unit of the chola age was
a. village assemblies b. army
c. foreign affairs d. revenue department

55. The Muslim ruler who introduced a standing army was
 a. **Alauddin Khilji** b. Iltutmish
 c. Balban d. Firoz shah
56. Who was the Chief Minister of Madras Presidency in 1937?
 a. Panagal Raja b. Kamaraj
 c. Subbarayan d. **Rajaji**
57. _____ was hindu religious leader
 a. **Vivekananda** b. Varahamitra
 c. Valmiki d. Tarabai
58. What were the animals found in the most of the ancient forts for protection?
 a. Lion b. Tiger c. Horse d. **Crocodile**
59. Which Tamil nationalist published a literary magazine called “Bala Bharathi”?
 a. Subramanya Bharati b. Subramanya Siva
 c. V.O.C. d. **V.V. S. Iyer**
60. Who assassinated Ashe, the District Collector of Tirunelveli?
 a. V.V.S. Iyer b. **Vanchi Iyer**
 c. V.S. Srinivasa Sastry d. S.Srinivasa Iyengar
61. The iqtadari system was introduced by
 a. Balban b. Aibek
 c. **Iltutmish** d. Alauddin Khilji
62. Which of the following is wrongly matched?
 a. Mesolithic period - Microlithic industry
 b. Paleolithic period - Wandering life
 c. Neolithic period - Settled life
 d. **Chalcolithic period - Food producing stage**
63. Which one of the following does not belongs to the “Three Ratnas” of Jainism?
 a. Full Knowledge b. Meditation
 c. Good action d. **Liberation**
64. Who of the following attended all the three Round Table Conferences?
 a. **B.R. Ambedkar** b. M.M. Malaviya
 c. M.K. Gandhi d. V.S. Srinivasa Sastri
65. Which stories were explained in Ajanta Paintings?
 a. Ramayana b. Mahabharata
 c. Pancha Tantram d. **Jataka Stories**
66. Identify the correct order in which Europeans came to India
 a. **Portuguese, Dutch, English, French**
 b. Dutch, English, Portuguese, French
 c. English, Dutch, French, Portuguese
 d. French, Portuguese, English, Dutch
67. Match List I with List II correctly and select your answer using the codes given below:
 List I (Works of Mahayana) List II (Dealing with)

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| a. Sadharma-pundarika | 1. Divine grace |
| b. Vajrachedika | 2. Heaven |
| c. Sukhavato vyuha | 3. Conduct |
| d. Karanda vyuha | 4. Metaphysics |

codes:

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

68. Consider the following statements:

Assertion(A): Buddhism does not accepted the theory of Karma.

Reason(R): It does not accept the existence of permanent self.

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**

69. _____ was the primary food of the Indus Valley people

- a. Rice
- b. Wheat
- c. Com
- d. Millets

70. The earliest mention of medicine occurs in which of the following Vedas?

- a. Rigveda
- b. Samveda**
- c. Yajurveda
- d. Atharvaveda

Note: Ayurveda

71. Ashrams or four stages of life came to be well established during which period?

- a. Pre-vedic period
- b. Rigvedic period
- c. Later-vedic period
- d. None of these

72. What does the Rigveda contain?

- a. Collection of prayers
- b. Collection of stories and events
- c. Collection of a chronological sequence of dynasties**
- d. Collection of magic rituals

73. Which among the following geographical area was not inhabited by the early Aryans?

- a. Baluchistan**
- b. Eastern Afghanistan
- c. Punjab
- d. Fringes of Western Uttar Pradesh

74. The root cause for all sufferings of mankind according to the preaching of Buddha is

- a. anger**
- b. lust
- c. pride
- d. desire

75. The basic social organization of the Rigvedic people was

- a. Matriarchal family
- b. Patriarchal family
- c. Both Matriarchal and Patriarchal families
- d. None of these**

76. Sangam literature was written in

- a. Avadhi **b. Tamil** c. Maithili d. Malayalam
77. The Pallava rulers believed in
a. Jainism **b. Buddhism**
c. Hinduism d. Shaivism
78. Which was the port town of the Indus Valley Civilizations?
a. Lothal b. Kalibangan
c. Ropar d. Mohenjodaro
79. The main focus of the Rigvedic culture was
a. the Indo-Gangetic Valley b. the Punjab and Delhi region
c. the Indus Valley d. the region between the Swat and the Indus
80. Consider the following statements:
Assertion(A): Curzon partitioned Bengal in 1905.
Reason(R): He wanted to destroy nationalistic unity.
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
81. Consider the following statements:
Assertion(A): Hiuen Tsang came India during Harsha's rule.
Reason(R): His main objective was to visit Buddhist shrines.
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
82. Who wrote 'Anandha Math'?
a. Rabindranath Tagore b. Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyaya
c. Aurobindo d. Madhusudan Dutta
83. Match List I with List II correctly and select your answer using the codes given below:
- | List I | List II |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| President of Congress | Place and Year |
| a. George Yule | 1. Allahabad, 1888 |
| b. Dr. R.C. Dutta | 2. Lucknow, 1899 |
| c. Annie Besant | 3. Calcutta, 1917 |
| d. Sarojini Naidu | 4. Kanpur, 1928 |
- codes
- | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | a | b | c | d |
| a. | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| b. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| c. | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |

- d. 2 4 3 1
84. The British received permission to establish their company in India from
 a. Akbar **b. Jahangir**
 c. Shajahan d. Aurangzeb
85. When did the 'Chauri Chaura' incident take place?
 a. 1920 b. 1923 **c. 1922** d. 1921
86. During the Sangam Age, war was usually declared or provoked by
 a. cutting the tutelary of the enemy
b. lifting the cattle of the enemy
 c. besieging the enemy's fort
 d. crushing the crops of the enemy's territory under the feet of elephants
87. When was the Madras Mahajana Sabha formed?
 a. 1883 b. 1882 **c. 1884** d. 1886
88. Kulothunga II was also called
 a. Gangaikonda Chola b. Sungam Thavirtha Chola
c. Krimikanta Chola d. Mummudi Konda Chola
89. Which one of the following is not known to Mesopotamian civilization?
 a. Gold and Silver b. Copper
 c. Bronze **d. Iron**
90. Who was the founder of Navavidhan Samaj?
 a. Devendra Nath b. Navin Chandra Rai
c. Keshav Chandra Sen d. P.C. Majumdar
91. The pottery of Indus Valley Civilization is
 a. Grey on red ware b. Black on red ware
 c. Northern black polished ware **d. Black and red ware**
92. Iron was first introduced in India by
a. Aryans b. Dravidians
 c. Persians d. Sumerians
93. Who was the first Indian elected for the British Parliament?
a. Dadabhai Naoroji b. C.R. Das
 c. W.C. Bannerjee d. Jawaharlal Nehru
94. The Indus Valley Civilization was specialized in
 a. town planning b. architecture
 c. craftsmanship **d. all of these**
95. Which God was worshipped by the Indus Valley people?
 a. Indra b. Varuna
 c. Vishnu **d. None of them**
96. The Indus valley people imported from abroad
 a. wheat b. wine **c. silver** d. silk
97. The important ports during the Sangam Age were
 I. Kaveripattinam II. Madurai

III. Arikamedu

IV. Kapatapuram

Of these

a. I, II and IV

b. I, II and III

c. I, III and V

d. II only

98. Primitive man first learnt to

a. make fire

b. tame animals

c. make a wheel

d. grow grain

99. Aryapadai Katantha Neduncheliyan belongs to

a. Pallava dynasty

b. Chola dynasty

c. Pandya dynasty

d. Chera dynasty

100. In Tamil Nadu caste system became rigid under the Pallavas, especially during the time of

a. Vishnu Gopa

b. Mahendra Varman I

c. Nandi Varman I

d. Nandi Varman II