History Model Test Questions 17 in English With Answers

1. Who among the following is called the “Hero of Vaikom”?
   a. Kamaraj  
   b. Periyar  
   c. Rajaji  
   d. Sathyamurthi

2. The tricolor flag of Indian nation was prepared by
   a. Gadhiji  
   b. Motilal Nehru  
   c. Sarojini Naidu  
   d. Annie Besant  
   **Note:** Pingali Vengiah

3. The capital of King Thirumalai Nayaka was
   a. Wuraiyur  
   b. Madurai  
   c. Tanjore  
   d. Poompuhar

4. Who was given the title of ‘Chithirakarapuli’ among Pallava kings?
   a. Mahendra Varman  
   b. Raja Simman  
   c. Mamallan  
   d. Nandi Varman

5. Who among the following was the first to make use of artillery in warfare in India?
   a. Babur  
   b. Ibrahim Lodi  
   c. Sher Shah  
   d. Akbar

6. Gautama Buddha was born at
   a. Patna  
   b. Lumbini  
   c. Ujjain  
   d. Sarnath

7. Indus valley civilization was excavated by
   a. Cunningham  
   b. Marshall  
   c. Wheeler  
   d. Robert Bruce Foot

8. The founder of Delhi sultanate was
   a. Md. Ghazi  
   b. Qutbuddin Aibek  
   c. Iltutmish  
   d. Sabuktagin

9. The founder of vijayanagara empire was
   a. Krishnadevaraya  
   b. Harinana Bukka  
   c. Shivaji  
   d. Devaraya

10. Who was the father of Local Self Government in India?
    a. Lord Ripon  
    b. Lord Curzon  
    c. Lord Lytton  
    d. Lord Canning

11. Palayam system of administration was introduced by
    a. Viswanatha Nayaka  
    b. Virappa Nayaka  
    c. Thirumalai Nayaka  
    d. Mangammal

12. Nalanda university was founded by
    a. Kumaragupta – I  
    b. Buddhagupta  
    c. Skandagupta  
    d. Srigupta

13. ‘the eight-fold path’ was propounded by
    a. Kabir Das  
    b. Buddha  
    c. Mahavira  
    d. Sankara
14. Meykandar’s work is known as
   a. Sivagnana Bodham  
   b. Thirumandiram 
   c. Devaram 
   d. Thiruvasagam

15. Vichara marga is advocated by
   a. Saint Ramalingam  
   b. Sri Ramana Maharshi 
   c. Sri Aurobindo 
   d. Gandhiji

16. In which year was India’s first newspaper Bengal Gazette published?
   a. 1790  
   b. 1780  
   c. 1870  
   d. 1880

17. Name the person who inspired the people by his song during the freedom movement period
   a. Karaikudi Sa. Ganesan  
   b. Viswanatha Doss 
   c. P. Jeevananthan 
   d. Akilan

18. Self- respect movement in 1925 was founded by
   a. Kalaingnar Karunanidhi  
   b. Thiru. C.N. Annadurai 
   c. Thiru. E.V. Ramasamy Naicker 
   d. Thiru. K. Kamaraj

19. The Tamilian who attended the Surat Congress in 1907 was
   a. Subramania Siva  
   b. T.S. Chokkalingam 
   c. Rajaji 
   d. E.V. Ramasamy

20. Whose slogan was ‘Do or Die’?
   a. Mahatma Gandhi  
   b. Tilak 
   c. Indira Gandhi 
   d. Subhash Chandra Bose

21. ‘Quit India Movement’ was started in the year
   a. 1942  
   b. 1943  
   c. 1941  
   d. 1932

22. Mrs. Annie Besant was the native of
   a. England  
   b. Sweden 
   c. Ireland 
   d. Canada

23. Gandhiji started his Dandi March in the year
   a. 1928  
   b. 1929  
   c. 1930  
   d. 1931

24. Who among the following was not an extremist?
   a. B.G. Tilak  
   b. V.O. Chidambaram Pillai 
   c. Lala Lajpat Raj 
   d. Dadabhai Naoroji

25. The editor of the weekly ‘Common Wheel’ was
   a. Gandhiji  
   b. S.N. Banerjee 
   c. Annie Besant 
   d. Rajaji

26. The first war of Indian independence took place during the period of
   a. Lord Dalhousie  
   b. Lord Auckland 
   c. Lord Lytton 
   d. Lord Canning

27. Father of Swadeshi Movement in Tamil Nadu was
   a. V.O. Chidambaram Pillai  
   b. Rajagopalachari 
   c. Bharathiyar 
   d. Subramania Siva

28. Who was called the ‘Lion of Sivaganga’?
   a. Periya Marudu  
   b. Pulinthevar
c. **Chinna Marudu**  
d. **Kattabomman**

29. Gautama Buddha was born in  
a. Kapilavastu  
b. **Lumbini**  
c. Patna  
d. Ahmedabad

30. Alexander’s invasion of India took place in  
a. 326 B.C.  
b. **285 B.C.**  
c. 380 B.C.  
d. 110 A.D.

31. The founder of the later Chola empire is  
a. Simhavishnu  
b. **Vijayalaya Chola**  
c. Rajendra –I  
d. Parantaka – I

32. ‘Amuktamalyada’ was written by  
a. **Krishnadevaraya**  
b. Viswanatha Nayaka  
c. Rani Mangammal  
d. Ramaraja

33. The hero of the battle of Plassey was  
a. Warren Hastings  
b. Lord Hastings  
c. **Robert Clive**  
d. C.W. Bentinck

34. The Carnatic wars resulted in the decline of the  
a. **French in India**  
b. Danish in India  
c. English in India  
d. Portuguese in India

35. Vivekananda was the disciple of  
a. Mahatma Gandhi  
b. Bipin Chandra Pal  
c. **Ramakrishna Paramahamsa**  
d. Bal Gangadhar Tilak

36. The Palayakar system was introduced in TamilNadu by  
a. the **Nayakas**  
b. the Pandyas  
c. the Mughals  
d. the British

37. The Chola ruler who was called the ‘Gangaikondan’ is  
a. Dantidurga  
b. Rajadhiraja  
c. Virarajendra  
d. **Rajendra – I**

38. 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

39. Mohenjo Daro and Harappa are in  
a. India  
b. Afghanistan  
c. **Pakistan**  
d. Bangladesh

40. King Harsharardhana was defeated by  
a. Sasanka  
b. **Pulakesin II**  
c. Mahendravarman  
d. Pulakesin I

41. Find out the correct sequential order from the following  
a. Akbar, Shah Jahan, Jahangir, Aurangzeb  
b. Shah Jahan, Jahangir, Aurangzeb, Akbar  
c. Jahangir, Shah Jahan, Aurangzeb, Akbar  
d. **Akbar, Jahangir, Shah Jahan , Aurangzeb**
42. Which one of the following is correctly matched?
   a. Humayun - Kabul Bagh
   b. Sher Shah - Din Panah
   c. Akbar - Fatehpur Sikri
   d. Shah Jahan - Purana Quila

43. The council of Ministers of Shivaji was called as
   a. Ashta Diggaja
   b. Mantri Parishad
   c. Ashta Pradhan
   d. Navaratnas

44. Consider the following statements:
   I. Indira Gandhi abolished the privy purses of the former princes
   II. Indira Gadhi drafted the principles of ‘Panch Sheel’
   III. Indira Gandhi introduced five – year plans in India.
   IV. After the death of Nehru, Indira Gandhi became the Prime Minister.
   Of these Statements:
   a. I alone is correct
   b. I and II are correct
   c. I, II and III are correct
   d. none of these

45. Tamil sangams were established by the
   a. Cholas
   b. Pandyas
   c. Cheras
   d. Kalabhras

46. Who built the temple at Gangaikonda Cholapuram?
   a. Kulottunga I
   b. Rajaraja Chola I
   c. Mahendravarman I
   d. Rajendra Chola I

47. What was the emblem of the early cholas?
   a. Tiger
   b. Bow and arrow
   c. Fish
   d. None of these

48. Sarvodaya movement was started by
   a. Vallabhai Patel
   b. Mahatma Gandhi
   c. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
   d. Acharya Vinoba Bhave

49. Who among the following was a terrorist?
   a. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
   b. Nilakanta Brahmachari
   c. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
   d. V.O. Chidambaram Pillai

50. The session of Indian National Congress was convened in 1887 at
   a. Bombay
   b. Calcutta
   c. Surat
   d. Madras

51. When was the partition of Bengal cancelled?
   a. 1908
   b. 1906
   c. 1910
   d. 1911

52. The moderates and the extremists unit themselves in 1916 at the
   a. Lucknow session
   b. Surat session
   c. Lahore session
   d. Bombay session

53. Who was the President of Congress in 1929 when it declared Poorna Swaraj as its objective?
   a. Motilal Nehru
   b. Mahatma Gandhi
   c. Jawaharlal Nehru
   d. Subhash Chandra Bose
54. Ali brothers were responsible for the
   a. Khilafat Movement  b. Quit India Movement	en Hectic Movement
   c. Non-Cooperation Movement  d. Swadeshi Movement

55. Who was the Prime Minister of England when Gandhiji attended the Second Round Table Conference in 1931?
   a. Attlee  b. Churchill
c. **Ramsay MC Donald** d. None of them

56. Who shot D.E. Ashe, the collector of Tirunelveli at Maniachi?
   a. Vanchi Nathan  b. Kumaran
c. Va. Ve. SU. Iyer  d. T.S. Chokkalingam

57. Who was the President of the Tamil Nadu Congress in 1920?
   a. Satyamurthy  b. S.N. Somayajulu
c. Kamaraj  d. **E.V. Ramasamy**

58. “Bhoosan Movement” was conducted by
   a. Kamaraj  b. Mahatma Gandhi
c. **Vinoba Bhave** d. Bhakravatsalam

59. In which year was Non- Cooperative movement conducted?
   a. 1920  b. 1922  c. 1930  d. 1927

60. Who is the author of the Journal ‘Harajan’?
   a. Thiru Vi-Ka  b. E.V.R.
c. **Mahatma Gandhi** d. Bharathiyar

61. Which one of the following states is the first established state by the British rulers in India?
   a. Andhara Pradesh  b. Maharashtra
c. **Madras Presidency** d. West Bengal

62. The author of the great research work ‘The Comparative Grammar of Dravidian Languages’ is
   a. Robert de Nobili  b. Zeiganbalg
c. **Robert Caldwell** d. John Samuel

63. Who is the author of Buddha Charita?
   a. Banabhatta  b. **Ashvagosha**
c. Parshava  d. Vasumitra

64. The doctrine of Anekantavada is advocated by
   a. Buddhism  b. **Jainism**
c. Carvaka  d. Sankhya

65. Niskama Karma means
   a. Action  b. Action and its fruit
c. **Disinterested action** d. Bondage

66. Which one of the following accepts Mahayana as one of the sects?
   a. Carvaka  b. **Jainism**
c. **Buddhism** d. Hinduism

67. The moral principle accepted by veda is
   a. Dharma  b. **Rta**
68. Carvaka philosophy admits
   a. **Perception**
   b. Inference
   c. Sabda
   d. Upamana

69. The birth place of Sri Ramanujam is
   a. Kaladi
   b. Kasi
   c. Kokamam
   d. **Sri Perambudur**

70. The Hero of Vaikam is
   a. C.N. Annadurai
   b. K. Kamaraj
   c. Rajaji
   d. **E.V. Ramasamy**

71. Who put forth the demand for the creation of ‘Dravasastan’?
   a. Raja Gopalachari
   b. **Ramaswamy Naicker**
   c. Kamaraj
   d. Karunanidhi

72. First Maratha ruler of Tanjore was
   a. Sivaji
   b. **Venkoji**
   c. Serboji – I
   d. Tukkoji

73. Who was the founder of Self-respect movement in Tamil Nadu?
   a. **E.V. Ramasamy Periyar**
   b. K. Veeramani
   c. M. Karunanidhi
   d. C.N. Annadurai

74. Greek ambassador megasthenes visited the court of
   a. Ajatasatru
   b. **Chandragupta Maurya**
   c. Asoka
   d. Pushyamitra Sunga

75. Swarajist Party was started by
   a. C.R. Das
   b. Motilal Nehru
   c. Hakim Ajmal Khan
   d. Rajaji

76. Fa-hien, a Chinese traveler visited during the reign of
   a. Chandragupta Maurya
   b. Kanishka
   c. **Chandragupta Vikramaditya**
   d. Harsha

77. Who was the Governor of Madras during Vellore Mutiny?
   a. Thomas Monroe
   b. **William Bentinck**
   c. Edward Harrison
   d. Lord Napier

78. Francis Day was the founder of
   a. Fort William
   b. Fort Louis
   c. **Fort St. George**
   d. Fort St. David

79. When was the Muslim League established?
   a. 1905
   b. **1906**
   c. 1907
   d. 1911

80. The viceroy who was responsible for the Partition of Bengal in 1905 was
   a. **Lord Curzon**
   b. Lord Dalhousie
   c. Lord Lytton
   d. Lord Wellesley

81. In 1929, the Lahore session of Congress met under the Presidentship of
   a. Gandhiji
   b. **Nehruji**
82. The song ‘Vande Mataram’ is found in the Book
   a. Indian Renaissance  b. My experiment with truth
   c. Jataka Tales       d. Ananda Math

83. The founder of the Sabarmati Ashram at Ahmadabad was
   a. Gandhi  b. Aurobindo Ghosh
   c. Gokhale  d. Tilak

84. Who was the Prime Minister of Britain when India got independence?
   a. Churchil  b. Mountbatten
   c. Irwin     d. Attlee

85. Consider the following Statements:
   I. Lord Mountbatten was the first Governor General of free India.
   II. C. Rajagopalachari was the first Indian Governor General of Free India.
   III. C. Rajagopalachari was the last Governor General of free India.
   IV. Vallabhai Patel succeeded C. Rajaji as Governor General.
   Of these statements:
   a. I alone is correct  b. I and II are correct
   c. I, II and III are correct  d. All are correct

86. The collector of Tirunelveli, who shot dead by Vanchinathan was
   c. Henry Lawrence  d. Nicholson

87. Kattabomman was hanged to death in
   a. Tirupathur  b. Kayatharu
   c. Pudukottai  d. Kolarpatti

88. Who started a Gurukula at Cheranmadevi to give training to the extremists?
   a. Vanchinathan  b. V.V.S. Iyer
   c. V.O. Chidambaram Pillai  d. Subramania Sive

89. The Harappan Culture flourished between
   a. 3250 BC – 2750 BC  b. 100 AD – 200 AD
   c. 1000 BC – 500 BC  d. 500 AD – 1000 AD

90. Mahayana Buddhism came into existence during the reign of
   a. Ajatashatru  b. Ahoka
   c. Kanishka  d. Vikramaditya

91. Muhammad – bin- Tughla shifted his capital from Delhi to
   a. Kannauj  b. Devagiri
   c. Agra  d. Ahmadabad

92. William Hawkins visited the Mughal Court during the region of
   a. Akbar  b. Jahangir
   c. Shahjahan  d. Aurangzeb

93. Which of the following is correctly matched?
   a. Regulating Act  - 1773
b. Pitts India Act - 1763  
c. Minto-Morley Reforms - 1907  
d. Montague–Chelmsford Reforms - 1909

94. The first viceroy of India was
   a. Lord Canning  
   b. Lord Curzon  
   c. Lord Dalhousie  
   d. Lord Minto

95. The person who championed the cause of untouchability was
   a. Dr. Ambedkar  
   b. Raja Rammohan Roy  
   c. Annie Besant  
   d. Bal Gangadhar Tilak

96. ‘Mattavilasaprahasana’ was written by
   a. Mahendra Varman – I  
   b. Narasimha Varman – I  
   c. Nathamuni  
   d. Nambiander Nambi

97. What was the capital of the early cholas?
   a. Tondi  
   b. Musiri  
   c. Kaveripoompattinam  
   d. Tiruchi

98. The extremist leader who raised the slogan “Swaraj is my birth right” was
   a. Annie Besant  
   b. Gandhiji  
   c. Tilak  
   d. Bharathiar

99. The first Indian lady nominated to the Madras legislative Council was
   a. Dr. Annie Besant  
   b. Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy  
   c. Dr. Vijayalakshmi Pandit  
   d. Indira Gandhi

100. The Indian National Army was founded by
    a. Vallabhai Patel   
    b. Gandhiji   
    c. Netaji   
    d. Tilak