

History Model Test Questions 17 in English With Answers

1. Who among the following is called the “Hero of Vaikom”?
a. Kamaraj
c. Rajaji
b. Periyar
d. Sathyamurthi
 2. The tricolor flag of Indian nation was prepared by
a. Gadhiji
c. Sarojini Naidu
b. Motilal Nehru
d. Annie Besant
- Note:** Pingali Vengiah
3. The capital of King Thirumalai Nayaka was
a. Wuraiyur
c. Tanjore
b. Madurai
d. Poompuhar
 4. Who was given the title of ‘Chithirakarapuli’ among Pallava kings?
a. Mahendra Varman
c. Mamallan
b. Raja Simman
d. Nandi Varman
 5. Who among the following was the first to make use of artillery in warfare in India?
a. Babur
c. Sher Shah
b. Ibrahim Lodi
d. Akbar
 6. Gautama Buddha was born at
a. Patna
c. Ujjain
b. Lumbini
d. Sarnath
 7. Indus valley civilization was excavated by
a. Cunnningham
c. Wheeler
b. Marshall
d. Robert Bruce Foot
 8. The founder of Delhi sultanate was
a. Md. Ghazi
c. Iltutmish
b. Qutbuddin Aibek
d. Sabuktigin
 9. The founder of vijayanagara empire was
a. Krishnadevaraya
c. Shivaji
b. Harinana Bukka
d . Devaraya
 10. Who was the father of Local Self Government in India?
a. Lord Ripon
c. Lord Lytton
b. Lord Curzon
d. Lord Canning
 11. Palayam system of administration was introduced by
a. Viswanatha Nayaka
c. Thirumalai Nayaka
b. Virappa Nayaka
d. Mangammal
 12. Nalanda university was founded by
a. Kumaragupta – I
c. Skandagupta
b. Buddhagupta
d. Srigupta
 13. ‘the eight-fold path’ was propounded by
a. Kabir Das
c. Mahayira
b. Buddha
d. Sankara

14. Meykandar's work is known as
a. **Sivagnana Bodham** b. Thirumandiram
c. Devaram d. Thiruvagasam
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. Pulithevar

- 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 Paramahansa** d. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
36. The Palayakar system was introduced in Tamil Nadu 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. Mohenjodaro and Harappa are in
a. India b. Afghanistan
c. **Pakistan** d. Bangladesh
40. King Harshavardhana 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 Gandhi 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
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 'Harijan'?
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

- c. Karma
68. Carvaka philosophy admits
a. Perception
c. Sabda
69. The birth place of Sri Ramanujam is
a. Kaladi
c. Kokamam
70. The Hero of Vaikam is
a. C.N. Annadurai
c. Rajaji
71. Who put forth the demand for the creation of 'Dravida Nadu'?
a. Raja Gopalachari
c. Kamaraj
72. First Maratha ruler of Tanjore was
a. Sivaji
c. Serboji – I
73. Who was the founder of Self-respect movement in Tamil Nadu?
a. E.V. Ramasamy Periyar
c. M. Karunanidhi
74. Greek ambassador Megasthenes visited the court of
a. Ajatasatru
c. Asoka
75. Swarajist Party was started by
a. C.R. Das
c. Hakim Ajmal Khan
76. Fa-hien, a Chinese traveler visited during the reign of
a. Chandragupta Maurya
c. Chandragupta Vikramaditya
77. Who was the Governor of Madras during Vellore Mutiny?
a. Thomas Monroe
c. Edward Harrison
78. Francis Day was the founder of
a. Fort William
c. Fort St. George
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
c. Lord Lytton
81. In 1929, the Lahore session of Congress met under the Presidentship of
a. Gandhiji
b. Nehruji
- d. Adrsta
b. Inference
d. Upamana
b. Kasi
d. Sri Perambudur
b. K. Kamaraj
d. E.V. Ramasamy
b. Ramaswamy Naicker
d. Karunanidhi
b. Venkoji
d. Tukkoji
b. K. Veeramani
d. C.N. Annadurai
b. Chandragupta Maurya
d. Pushyamitra Sunga
b. Motilal Nehru
d. Rajaji
b. Kanishka
d. Harsha
b. William Bentinck
d. Lord Napier
b. Fort Louis
d. Fort St. David

- c. Netaji
82. The song 'Vande Mataram' is found in the Book
a. Indian Renaissance
c. Jataka Tales
83. The founder of the Sabarmati Ashram at Ahmadabad was
a. Gandhiji
c. Gokhale
84. Who was the Prime Minister of Britain when India got independence?
a. Churchill
c. Irwin
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
c. I, II and III are correct
86. The collector of Tirunelveli, who shot dead by Vanchinathan was
a. Col. Neill
c. Henry Lawrence
87. Kattabomman was hanged to death in
a. Tirupathur
c. Pudukottai
88. Who started a Gurukula at Cheranmadevi to give training to the extremists?
a. Vanchinathan
c. V.O. Chidambaram Pillai
89. The Harappan Culture flourished between
a. 3250 BC – 2750 BC
c. 1000 BC – 500 BC
90. Mahayana Buddhism came into existence during the reign of
a. Ajatashatru
c. Kanishka
91. Muhammad – bin- Tughla shifted his capital from Delhi to
a. Kannauj
c. Agra
92. William Hawkins visited the Mughal Court during the reign of
a. Akbar
c. Shahjahan
93. Which of the following is correctly matched?
a. Regulating Act - 1773
- d. Rajaji
b. My experiment with truth
d. Ananda math
b. Aurobindo Ghosh
d. Tilak
b. Mountbatten
d. Attlee
b. I and II are correct
d. All are correct
b. D.E. Ashe
d. Nicholson
b. Kayatharu
d. Kolarpatti
b. V.V.S. Iyer
d. Subramania Sive
b. 100 AD – 200 AD
d. 500 AD – 1000 AD
b. Ahoka
d. Vikramaditya
b. Devagiri
d. Ahmadabad
b. Jahangir
d. Aurangzeb

- 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