

**History Model Test Questions 18 in English With Answers**

1. Anandamath was written by
  - a. Rabindranath Tagore
  - b. Hemchandra Chatterjee
  - c. Keshah Chandra Sen
  - d. Bankim Chandra Chatterjee**
2. The first Linguistic state in independent India was
  - a. Gujarat
  - b. Karnataka
  - c. Maharastra
  - d. Andhara Pradesh**
3. The President of Lahore Congress Session was
  - a. Mahatma Gandhi
  - b. Netaji
  - c. Nehru**
  - d. Vallabhai Patel
4. 'Life Divine' was written by
  - a. Aurobindo Ghosh**
  - b. Swami Vivekananda
  - c. Dr. Radha Krishnan
  - d. Mahatma Gandhi
5. The first non-congress Prime Minister of India was
  - a. Morarji Desai**
  - b. V.P. Singh
  - c. Charan Singh
  - d. Neelam Sanjiva Reddy
6. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's famous book was
  - a. My experiment with truth
  - b. India 2020
  - c. Discovery of India**
  - d. Anandamath
7. World Religious congregation in 1893 was held at
  - a. London
  - b. Chicago**
  - c. Calcutta
  - d. Egypt
8. The first Governor of the Portuguese in the east was
  - a. Vascoda Gama
  - b. Alvariz Cabral
  - c. Albuquerque
  - d. De Almeida**
9. The English established their first factory in the South India at
  - a. Surat**
  - b. Pondicherry
  - c. Masulipattinam
  - d. Madras
10. Mudrarakshasa was written by
  - a. Megasthenes
  - b. Asoka
  - c. Kautilya
  - d. Visakhadatta**
11. The father of Local Self Government in India was
  - a. Lord Curzon
  - b. Lord Ripon**
  - c. Lord Lytton
  - d. Lord Minto
12. The first world war was ended in the year
  - a. 1914
  - b. 1915
  - c. 1916
  - d. 1918**
13. Goa was conquered by
  - a. Almeida
  - b. Vasco da Gama
  - c. Albuquerque**
  - d. Zamorin
14. Kamaraj participated in Vaikom Satyagraha in the year
  - a. 1920
  - b. 1922
  - c. 1924**
  - d. 1930

15. Aligarh movement was formed by  
a. **Sir Syad Ahmad Khan** b. Nawab Salimulla  
c. Mohammad Khan d. Ali Brothers
16. Kailasanatha temple was built by  
a. Jayangondar b. Harsha  
c. Krishna II d. **Rajasimha**
17. In 1878, Vernacular Press Act was passed by  
a. Lord Hastings b. Lord Dalhousie  
c. **Lord Lytton** d. Lord Ripon
18. Bal Gangadhar Tilak formed the Home Rule League in  
a. Nagpur b. **Mumbai**  
c. Chennai d. Kanpur
19. The founder of the swadeshi steam navigation company was  
a. **V.O.C.** b. V.V.S. Iyer  
c. Subramania Siva d. Mahakavi Bharathi
20. Vellore Sepoy Mutiny was fought in  
a. **A.D. 1806** b. A.D. 1857 c. A.D. 1824 d. A.D. 1860
21. The famous Quit India Resolution was passed in  
a. 1941 b. 1940 c. **1942** d. 1945
22. After Jallianwalla Bagh Massacre Rabinndranath Tagore renounced his  
a. Leadership b. **Knighthood**  
c. Lordship d. Kingship
23. The Indian National Army was founded by  
a. C.R. Das b. Gandhi  
c. Vallabhai Patel d. **Netaji**
24. Dr. Annie Besant was an  
a. English lady b. Indian lady  
c. American lady d. **Irish lady**
25. Jawaharlal Nehru met Gandhiji for the first time at  
a. **Lucknow** b. Delhi  
c. Bombay d. Allahabad
26. The President of the Lahore Congress in 1929 was  
a. Gandhiji b. **Nehruji**  
c. Netaji d. Rajaji
27. Bharatha Matha Association was started by  
a. **Nilakantha Brahmachari** b. Srinivasa Iyer  
c. Satya Moorthy d. Subramania Siva
28. Swadeshi, literally means  
a. one's own country b. boycott of foreign goods  
c. boycott of British goods d. boycott of textiles
- Note:** Patronage of Indian goods

29. Vasco da Gama reached the port of Calicut in the year  
a. 1490      b. 1495      c. 1497      **d. 1498**
30. Vande Mataram was first sung at the session of the Indian National Congress in  
a. 1892      **b. 1896**      c. 1904      d. 1886
31. Name of the President of Tamil Nadu Congress at the time of non-cooperation movement was  
a. Rajaji      b. Prakasam  
c. K.V. Reddy      **d. Periyar E.V.R.**
32. "The Philosophers must be the kings." Who said this?  
a. Jawaharlal Nehru      **b. Plato**  
c. Aristotle      d. Indira Gandhi
33. The vaikkam satyagraha was launched in 1924 for  
**a. opening the temples to the low caste Hindus**  
b. fighting against the exploitation by the landlords  
c. removal of press restriction  
d. democratization of the administration of Travancore state
34. Samudragupta permitted a foreign king Meghavarman to build a monastery at Gaya Meghavarman belongs to  
a. Nepal      **b. Sri Lanka**  
c. Bhutan      d. Pakistan
35. Consider the following statements:  
1. Most of the inscriptions of the Pallavas were in Sanskrit.  
2. Mahendravarman – I composed a burlesque called Mattavilasa Prahasana.  
3. The Chinese traveler Hiuen Tsang visited kanchi during the period of Pallavas.  
4. Dingnaga was the logician and the author of Nyaya Bhashya.  
Of these statements:  
a. I alone is correct      b. I and II are correct  
c. I, II & III are correct      **d. All are correct**
36. Which one of the following rulers had a uniform administration all over the country?  
a. Gupta rulers      b. Mughal rulers  
c. British rulers      **d. All of these rulers**
37. The chief features of the temples constructed by the cholas were their  
**a. Vimanas**      b. Assembly halls for the devotees  
c. Massive pillars      d. Gopuras
38. The first verse drama (opera) in Tamil is  
**a. Harichandra Natakam**      b. Nandan Charitram  
c. Shakuntala Natakam      d. Savitiri Natakam
39. The kailasanath temple at Kanchipuram was built by  
a. Nandivarman II      b. Mahendravarman I  
**c. Narasimhavarman II**      d. Dandivarman
40. The Indus valley people built their house using  
a. stone      b. wood

- c. bricks  
d. all of these
41. The main occupation of the Paleolithic people was  
a. agriculture  
b. animal husbandry  
c. fishing  
d. hunting and gathering
42. Two greatest pioneers in the course of windows education were  
a. **D.K. Karve and Pandit Ramabai**  
b. M.G. Ranade and R.G. Bhandarkar  
c. Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar and Keshav Chandra Sen  
d. B.M. Malabari and K. Sridharalu Naidu
43. The aspect of the caste system which was particularly condemned by all social reforms  
a. Varna system  
b. Jati system  
c. Ashram system  
d. **Untouchability**
44. The chief centre or meeting point of the Indo-Roman trade was  
a. **Arikamedu**  
b. Alexandria  
c. Madurai  
d. Musiri
45. The Indus Valley civilization is about  
a. ten thousand years old  
b. seven thousand years old  
c. **five thousand years old**  
d. three thousand years old
46. Which one of the following is correctly matched?  
a. Ellora caves - Saka  
b. Mahabalipuram - Rashtrakutas  
c. Meenakshi temple - Pallavas  
d. **Khajuraho - Chandelas**
47. Which of the following were included in the cripps proposals?  
I. India was promised dominion status.  
II. Setting up of a constitution making body consisting of the elected representatives from British India and members from the princely states.  
III. Setting up of an executive council composed of Indians alone.  
IV. It suggested partition of India.  
Of these statements:  
a. **I, II and III are correct**  
b. II, III and IV are correct  
c. I, III and IV are correct  
d. I, II and IV are correct
48. Who prepared the draft of the 'Quit India' resolution?  
a. Acharya Kripalani  
b. Jawaharlal Nehru  
c. Sardar Vallabhai Patel  
d. **Pattabhi Sitaramayya**
49. Arrange the following events in chronological order and mark the correct choice from the options given below:  
I. Death of Bal Gangadhar Tilak  
II. Nagpur sessions of the congress  
III. The moplah uprising  
IV. The inauguration of Vishwa Bharati at Shantiniketan

- a. IV, III, II and I  
**c. II, I, III and IV**
50. Who established the 'Pathini cut'?  
a. Nedunjeraladan  
b. Karikalan  
c. Elango Adigal  
**d. Senguttuvan**
51. The carnatic wars were fought between  
a. the Nawab of carnatic and the British  
b. the Nawab of carnatic and the French  
**c. the British and the French**  
d. none of them
52. Consider the following statements:  
Assertion(A): The Kushanas were of Central Asian Origin.  
Reason(R): They were a derivative of the Yue-chi tribe.  
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
53. Consider the following statements:  
Assertion(A): Dr. Annie Besant organized the Home Rule movement against the British rule.  
Reason(R): She wanted to organize all sections of Indian people on the basis of a single political slogan above religious considerations.  
Now select your answer according to the coding scheme given below:  
a. (A) is correct , but (R) is not correct  
b. (A) is not correct , but (R) is correct  
c. Both (A) and (R) are not correct  
**d. (A) is correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)**
54. Which one of the following is not the minor deity according to Aryans?  
a. Mitra  
b. **Adityas**  
c. Asvins  
d. Vasus
55. The great exponent of Mahayanism was  
a. Dingnaga  
b. Dharmakirti  
**c. Nagarjuna**  
d. Vasubandhu Asanga
56. Which of the following monuments was built in memory of the soldiers who lost their lives in world war I?  
a. Gateway of India  
b. **India Gate**  
c. Vijay Path  
d. Victoria Memorial Hall
57. Which is described in Ajanta paintings?  
a. Jainism  
b. **Buddhism**  
c. Saivism  
d. Vaishnavism
58. Where were the principles of panchasheel regulated?  
a. Paris  
b. **New Delhi**  
c. Pandong  
d. Cairo

59. Who said "Patriotism is religion and religion is love for India"?  
a. **Swami Vivekananda** b. Raj Narain Bose  
c. Bankim Chandra Chatterji d. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
60. Which of the following is not a representative of Buddhist art?  
a. Stupa b. Vihara  
c. Chaitya d. **Relic towers**
61. The masterpieces of Mauryan art were the  
a. Stupas b. Sculptures  
c. Ashoka pillars d. **Both (B) and (C)**
62. The people of Indus valley civilization worshipped  
a. **Pashupati** b. Indra and Varuna  
c. Brahma d. Vishnu
63. Wardha scheme of Basic Education is proposed by  
a. Jawaharlal Nehru b. Liaquat Ali Khan  
c. **Mahatma Gandhi** d. M.A. Jinnah
64. Compared to Gupta age the caste system was more rigid during  
a. the Mauryan age b. the time of Harshavardhana  
c. the Sakas d. **the Cholas**
65. Which of the following was a chola king?  
a. Nedunjhelian b. **Karikala**  
c. Nedunjeralathan d. Aryappadai Kadanda Nedunjhelian
66. The Shiva temple at Thanjavur was built by Rajaraja the great who was  
a. **a Chola ruler** b. a Pallava ruler  
c. a Pandya ruler d. none of them
67. The Indus valley civilization was discovered in the year  
a. **1922** b. 1910 c. 1822 d. 1824
68. Gangaikonda Cholapuram temple was built by  
a. Rajaraja I b. Vikrama Chola  
c. Rajadhiraja d. **Rajendran I**
69. On whose vision was the term 'democratic socialism' described?  
a. Mahatma Gandhi b. Smt. Indira Gandhi  
c. **Jawaharlal Nehru** d. Sardar Vallabhai Patel
70. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan was known as  
a. Gandhiji b. Netaji  
c. Rajaji d. **Frontier Gandhi**
71. The first world war broke out in  
a. **1914** b. 1918 c. 1939 d. 1944
72. Harsha ascended the throne in  
a. 605 A.D. b. **606 A.D.** c. 643 A.D. d. 647 A.D.
73. The last Mauryan King was  
a. Chandragupta Maurya b. Bindusara

- c. Mahendran  
74. Muhammed-bin-Tuglaq changed his capital from  
a. Bombay to Delhi  
b. Delhi to Bombay  
c. Delhi to Ujjain  
d. **Delhi to Devagiri**
75. Simla Agreement was held for  
a. India and China  
b. **India and Pakistan**  
c. India and Sri Lanka  
d. India and Bangladesh
76. Subramania Bharathi, Subramaniya Siva and V.O. Chidambaranar in Tamil Nadu were the close associates of  
a. **Tilak**  
b. M.G. Ranade  
c. Motilal Nehru  
d. C.R. Das
77. Quit India Movement was passed in  
a. 1923  
b. 1932  
c. **1942**  
d. 1945
78. Mahendravarman I was defeated by  
a. Pulakesin I  
b. **Pulakesin II**  
c. Harsha  
d. Kumaragupta
79. In which congress session was a resolution demanding "Poorna Swaraj" passed?  
a. **Lahore Congress**  
b. Bombay Congress  
c. Calcutta Congress  
d. Surat Congress
80. The commander of the Pallava Army who destroyed Vatapi was  
a. **Paranjyothi**  
b. Paraman  
c. Maravarman  
d. Vishnuvarman
81. The first battle of panipat took place in the year  
a. 1556 A.D.  
b. **1526 A.D.**  
c. 1562 A.D.  
d. 1652 A.D.
82. The second capital of Chandragupta II was  
a. Pataliputra  
b. **Ujjain**  
c. Delhi  
d. Kasi
83. The founder of the Gupta dynasty was  
a. **Srigupta**  
b. Samudragupta  
c. Chandragupta I  
d. None of them
84. Which was called as a post-dated cheque by Gandhiji?  
a. August offer  
b. Cabinet mission  
c. Simon commission  
d. **Cripps mission**
85. 'Inquilab Zindabad' was the slogan of  
a. Mohammad Ali Jinnah  
b. **Muhammad Iqbal**  
c. Subhash Chandra Bose  
d. Bhagat Singh
86. The sangam literature which of the following -----?  
a. Kannadar  
b. **Vadugar**  
c. Thulukkar  
d. None of these
87. Who was Lord Morley?  
a. Governor General  
b. **Secretary of state for India**  
c. Prime Minister  
d. None of these



88. The Indian Prime Minister, who was known as the 'Man of Peace' is  
a. Jawaharlal Nehru  
b. **Lal Bahadur Shastri**  
c. Indira Gandhi  
d. Rajiv Gandhi
89. "Go back to the Vedas" was the motto of  
a. Raja Rammohan Roy  
b. **Swami Dayanad Saraswathi**  
c. Keshab Chandra Sen  
d. Swami Vivekananda
90. Partition of Bengal took place during the Viceroyalty of  
a. Lord Hardinge  
b. Lord Montague  
c. **Lord Curzon**  
d. Lord Minto
91. Who founded the 'Swaraj Party'?  
a. **C.R. Das**  
b. C. Rajagopalachari  
c. Kamaraj  
d. Tilak
92. The archaeological excavation of Mohenjodaro and Harappa mention the civilization.  
a. Sumerian  
b. **Indus**  
c. Romanian  
d. Dravidian
93. The Swadeshi movement means  
a. shouting anti-British slogans  
b. wearing Khadi dresses and cap  
c. **boycotting the foreign goods and patronage of Indian goods**  
d. use of Hindi language in conversation
94. Sakari and Vikramaditya were the titles of  
a. Samudragupta  
b. Chandragupta I  
c. **Chandragupta II**  
d. Kumarahupta
95. Siddhartha attained enlightenment at  
a. **Gaya**  
b. Saranath  
c. Kusinagar  
d. Pataliputra
96. Sangams are flourished during the reign of  
a. Cholas  
b. Pallavas  
c. **Pandyas**  
d. Rashtrakutas
97. In the history of the Freedom Movement of India, the year 1930 is associated with  
a. Non-co-operation movement  
b. **Civil disobedience movement**  
c. Quit India movement  
d. Swadeshi movement
98. Salt Satyagraha movement in Tamil Nadu was led by  
a. Kamaraj  
b. Sathyamoorthy  
c. **C. Rajagopalachari**  
d. Prakasam
99. During whose rule sati was not practiced?  
a. Chera  
b. Pandiya  
c. **Pallava**  
d. Chola
100. Aryans not only came into India but also infused their culture with Tamil culture through  
a. music and dance  
b. agriculture  
c. **family system**  
d. Sculpture