History Model Test Questions 28 in English With Answers

1. Sido and Kanhu were associated with
   a. Santhal uprising          b. Khasi rising
   c. Kol rising               d. Sangari revolt

2. Which of the following is incorrectly paired?
   a. Dr.B.R.Ambedkar - Poona Pact
   b. Gopalakrishna Gokhale - Champaran Satyagraha
   c. Jinnah - Day of Deliverence
   d. Dr.H.B.Hedgewar - Rashtriya Swayam Sevak

3. The author of the book 'Indian war of Independence, 1857'
   a. V.D.Savarkar          b. S.N.Sen
   c. R.C.Majumdar          d. S.B.Choudhuri

4. ‘Swaraj is my birthright; I will have it’ was the slogan of?
   a. Gopala Krishna Gokhale b. Lala Lajpat Rai
   c. Bipin Chandra Pal     d. Bala Gangadhar Tilak

5. How many delegates attended the first meeting of the Indian National congress?
   a. 70 delegates          b. 72 delegates
   c. 74 delegates          d. 75 delegates

6. Which statement are correct?
   According to the Doctrine of Lapse.
   I. The will of the Indian king was accepted
   II. The Indian Princess was allowed to occupy any place in India
   III. Succession should never be allowed to go by adoption
   IV. The British has the right to refuse the adoption of Indian Kings
   a. I is correct          b. I and II are correct
   c. III is correct       d. II and IV are correct

7. The first Native state which introduced military training on the European model was
   a. Golconda              b. Mysore
   c. Oudh                 d. Kashmir

8. In 1791, Sanskrit college at Varanasi was established by
   a. Willaim Jones        b. Warren Hastings
c. Jonathan Duncan  d. MaCaulay

9. Who called Queen Victorias proclamation of 1858 as “The Magna Carta of our rights and liberties”?
   a. Dr. Rash Behari Ghosh  b. Dadabhai Naoroji  
   c. Surendranath Banerjee  d. Alfred Webb

10. Arrange the following items according to the chronological order
   I, Partition of Bengal  
   II. Rowlatt Act  
   III. Establishment of Muslim League  
   IV. Cancellation of partition of Bengal

11. The idea of “Pakistan” was propounded by
   c. Abdul Kalam Azad  d. Muhammed Iqbal

12. First session of the Indian National Congress was held at
   a. Calcutta  b. Bombay  
   c. Chennai  d. Delhi

13. Match List I with List II
    List I  
    a. Rajaram Mohan Roy  b. Narendra Natha Dutta  
    c. Annie Besant  d. Sikkhism
    List II  
    1. Sati  2. Swami Vivekananda  
    a. 1 2 3 4  
    b. 4 3 2 1  
    c. 3 4 1 2  
    d. 2 1 3 4

14. Charaka and Susruta were prominent
    a. Astronomers  b. Mathematicians
c. Physicians  

15. Which one of the following pairs were the main contestants for Ministership after the death of Nehru?
   a. Morarji Desai and Indira Gandhi  
   b. Indira Gandhi and Kamarajar  
   c. Morarji Desai and Lal Bahadur Sastri  
   d. Lal Bahadur Sastri and Indira Gandhi

16. Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Positions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Mahatma Gandhiji</td>
<td>1. First Prime Minister</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Jawaharlal Nehru</td>
<td>2. Father of Nation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Dr. Babu Rajendra Prasad</td>
<td>3. Chairman, Drafting Committee of Constitution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar</td>
<td>4. Chairman, Constituent Assembly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

17. Who announced the proclamation of Queen Victoria at Allahabad in 1858?
   a. Lord Canning  
   b. Queen Victoria  
   c. Lord Mayo  
   d. Jhansi Rani Lakshmi Bai

18. Arrange the following movements in order:
   I. Khilafat Movement  
   II. Civil Dis-obedience Movement  
   III. Non-Cooperation Movement  
   IV. Quit India Movement

   a. I, III, II, IV  
   b. II, III, I, IV  
   c. IV, II, I, III  
   d. III, I, IV, II

19. Of the following, who was the Chinese pilgrim who visited India?
   a. Fahien  
   b. Hiuen-T-Sang  
   c. I-tsing  
   d. Taongan

20. Name the Indian King who was compared with Napoleon.
   a. Chandragupta  
   b. Samudragupta
21. Identify the first woman freedom fighter of Tamilnadu, who was imprisoned for one year for participating in the Salt Satyagraha.
   a. Rukmani Lakshmipathi  
b. Capt. Lakshmi  
c. Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy  
d. Nagammaiyar

22. Match A with B and choose answer from the codes given below:
   A
   a. Young Bengal Movement (1826-31)  
b. Wahabi Movement  
c. Ramakrishna Mission  
d. The servants of India Society
   B
   1. Sayyid Ahmad  
   2. Gopala Krishna Gokhale  
   3. Louis Vivian Derozio  
   4. Swami Vivekananda
   a  b  c  d
   a. 3 1 4 2  
b. 1 2 3 4  
c. 2 1 3 4  
d. 4 2 3 1

23. By which name did Ramanuja call the Sudras, who were converted into Vaishnavism and taught them the holy mantra, 'Namo Narayana'?
   a. Adi Dravidas  
b. Thirukulathor  
c. Dalits  
d. Harijan

24. The Treaty of Bassein was signed between the British and whom?
   a. Viswanath  
b. Baji Rao  
c. Balaji Rao  
d. Sindhia

25. Which is the correct statements about the results of 'Vaikom Struggle of EVR'?
   I. EVR was known as 'Vaikom Hero'.
   II. The untouchable were allowed to enter the Vaikom Mahadevar temple and Worship God.
   III. The untouchables were allowed to use street around the Vaikom Mahadevar Temple.
   IV. Vaikom struggle was organized by a particular sections of people.
   a. I and II  
b. I and III  
c. II and III  
d. I and IV

26. The reign of Shah Jahan is regarded as the Golden Age of Mughals because of
27. Against whom did Shivaji launch his initial campaigns.
   a. The ruler of Bajapur
   b. The Mughal emperor
   c. The ruler of Ahmadnagar
   d. The hereditary owner of forts and local officers of Bajapur

28. Where did the English set up their first factory of trading depot in India
   a. Bombay
   b. Madras
   c. Hughli
   d. Surat

29. Point out the incorrect statement about Rajaram Mohan Roy.
   a. He was given the title of Raja in 1831
   b. He wrote a pamphlet in Bengali against idol worship
   c. ‘Go back to Vedas’ was his slogan
   d. He died at Bristol in 1833

30. Among the following who was known as the ‘Political Sage’?
   a. W.C. Banerjee
   b. Justice Ranade
   c. Gopala Krishna Gokhale
   d. Balagangadhar Tilak

31. Who embraced the gallows with the slogan “I wish the downfall of the British Empire”?
   a. Bhagar Singh
   b. Lala Lajpat Rai
   c. Roshanlal
   d. Ramprasad Bismil

32. Who among the following freedom fighters participated in the Vedaranyam March of Rajaji and then arrested and imprisoned for one year?
   a. Dr. Muthulakshmi
   b. Mrs. Rukmini Lakshmipathi
   c. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu
   d. Mrs. Annie Besant

33. The first railway line in India was laid between __________ and __________
   a. Dharwar and Kalyan
   b. Thane and Kalyan
   c. Dadar and Kalyan
   d. Bombay and Kalyan

34. Match List I with List II correctly and select answer:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List I</th>
<th>List II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Economic prosperity</td>
<td>b. Religious Toleration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Construction of Taj Mahal</td>
<td>d. Development of Mughal Art and Architecture</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Learning Leads To Ruling
a. Karikalan 1. Ceylon ruler
b. Chenguttugan 2. Pandya ruler
c. Neduncheziyan I 3. Chola ruler
d. Kayavahu 4. Chera ruler

35. The battle of Talaikota took place on
   a. 27th October 1565  b. 12th December 1565
   c. 23rd January 1565  d. 13th June 1565

36. The Newspaper published by the Arya Samaj was
   a. Arya Samaj  b. Arya Prakash
   c. New India  d. Satyartha Prakash

37. Kathakalai is a famous dance in the state of
   a. TamilNadu  b. Karnataka
   c. Andhra Pradesh  d. Kerala

38. The second Jain council was held at
   a. Pataliputra  b. Rajagriha
   c. Valabhi  d. Vaishali

39. Write the given incidents in chronological order using the codes given below:
   I. Gandhi Irwin Pact
   II. Bhagat Singh, Sukhdev and Rajaguru executed
   III. Gandhi Irwin Pact endorsed in the Congress
   IV. Second round table conference

40. After his return from Surat, V.O.C. decided to celebrate whose liberation in a grand manner?
   a. Balagangadhar Tilak  b. Bipin Chandra Pal
   c. Lala Lajpat Rai  d. Subramania Bharathi
41. “Adi Grantha” was a collection of songs and teachings of
   a. Mirabai       b. Tulsidasar 
   c. Guru Nanak   d. Chaitanya

42. The Regulation No XVII, issued by William Bentinck is associated with
   a. Suppression of female infanticide       b. Suppression of Human-sacrifices
   c. Abolition of Sati                        d. Suppression of Thugi

43. Who was the founder of the Paper “Kesari”?
   c. Motilal Nehru              d. Modan Mohan Malavia

44. Match List I with List II and select your answers using the codes given below:
   List I                     List II
   a. Father of Revolutionary thought       1. Bala Gangadara Tilak
   b. Punjab Kesari                    2. C.R.Das
   c. Father of Indian Unrest          3. Bipin Chandra Pal
   d. Desabandhu                       4. Lala Lajpat Rai
   a  b  c  d 
   a. 2 1 3 4 
   b. 1 3 2 4 
   c. 3 4 1 2 
   d. 3 2 1 4 

45. Who is the leader of Swadeshi Movement in Tamilnadu?
   a. V.K. Ramanujachari          b. Gurunatha Iyer
   c. Tirupur Kumaran            d. V.O. Chidambaram Pillai

46. Who founded the “Servants of Indian Society”?
   a. Gopala Krishna Gokhale       b. Bala Gangadhara Tilak
   c. Mahatma Gandhi                d. Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar

47. ‘Shaurya Smarak’ the war memorial in memory of Martyrs is situated in the state of
   a. Gujarat                      b. Uttarpradesh
   c. Madhya Pradesh               d. West Bengal

48. Who was the chief commander of British army in the Battle of Buxar, 1764?
49. The term Sulka refers to
   a. Monopoly tax
   b. Transaction tax
   c. Customs tax
   d. Export duty

50. Name the European who followed “Blue water policy” in India
   a. Albuerque
   b. Dupleix
   c. Robert Clive
   d. De Almeida

51. “Indian poverty and Un-British in India” was written by
   a. R.C. Dutt
   b. M.G.Ranade
   c. Dadabhai Naoroji
   d. G.V.Joshi

52. Who was the first Viceroy of the British India?
   a. Lord Canning
   b. Lord Elgin
   c. Lord Curzon
   d. Lord Rippon

53. The Indian Independence League in Japan was founded by
   a. Sachin Sanyal
   b. Rashbehari Bose
   c. Har Dayal
   d. Ganeshe Savarkar

54. Who was the political Guru of Subhash Chandra Bose?
   a. Bala Gangadara Tilak
   b. Sarat Chandra Bose
   c. Chittaranjan Das
   d. Mahatma Gandhi

55. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List I</th>
<th>List II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Organization/Event</td>
<td>Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. South Indian Liberal Organization</td>
<td>1. 1887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Dravidar Kazhagam</td>
<td>2. 1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Self Respect Movement</td>
<td>3. 1944</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Indian National Congress</td>
<td>4. 1925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conference Held at Chennai</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>b. 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>c. 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>d. 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
   a. 1                                         | 2              |
   b. 2                                         | 3              |
   c. 3                                         | 4              |

Learning Leads To Ruling
b. 2 3 4 1
c. 4 2 3 1
d. 3 4 1 2

56. Which one of the following is correctly matched?
   a. Surendranath Banerjee - Political Guru of Gandhi
   b. Dadabhai Naoroji - Grand old man of India
   c. Gopal Krishna Gokhale - Indian Burke
   d. Bala Gangadara Gokhale - Lion of Punjab

57. The “Communal Award” was announced by
   a. Clauseton
   b. Winston Churchill
   c. Ramsay Macdonald
   d. Bonnerman

58. Who is called the father of modern currency?
   a. Babur
   b. Shersha
   c. Akbar
   d. Humayun

59. Arrange in chronological order:
   I. The Justice came to power in Tamilnadu
   II. Annamalai University was opened
   III. The Defeat of Justice Party in Tamilnadu
   IV. All Indian Women Conference at Pune
   a. I, IV, III, II
   b. I, II, IV, III
   c. IV, III, II, I
   d. I, II, III, IV

60. Which one of the following is correctly matched?
   a. Shivaji - Raja of Amber
   b. Afzalkhan - Sultan of Bijapur
   c. Sayistakhan - Mountain rat
   d. Jaisingh - Governor of Deccan

61. Who gave the title “periyar” to E.V.Ramasamy Naicker?
   a. Dharmambal
   b. Moovalur Ramamirdham
   c. Muthulakshmi Reddy
   d. Maniyammai

62. Which one of the following is incorrectly matched?
   a. Vaikam Hero - Sathyamurthy
b. Great leader - Kamarajar

c. Iron Man - Sardar Vallabhai Patel

d. Chanakya - Rajaji

63. Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List I</th>
<th>List II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Delhi Durbar</td>
<td>1. Dadhabhai Naoroji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Indian Association</td>
<td>2. Gokhale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Servants of India Society</td>
<td>3. Lord Lytton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Drain theory</td>
<td>4. S.N. Banerjee</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

64. Consider the following statements:

Assertion (A): Gandhiji withdraw the Non-co-operation movement.

Reason®: An angry mob set fire to the police station Chauri-Chaura, changed his mind.

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

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

65. Assertion (A): The Indus people believed in ghosts and evil sprite.

Reason®: Excavations at several Indus sites reveal that Indus people used amulets.

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

66. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

I. Vedas - Knowledge
II. Senani - Military leader
III. Nisha - Uneducated women
IV. Barter system - Exchange of goods

a. I  b. II  c. III  d. IV

67. Where did Gandhiji announce his “Action plan of Satyagraha” against Rowlatt Act?
   a. Delhi  b. Sabarmathi
   c. Bombay  d. Chennai

68. In which year the golden temple at Amristar was built?
   a. 1754  b. 1764  c. 1774  d. 1784

69. “Dauladabad was a monument of misdirected energy” – Who said this?
   a. Dr.Ishwari Prasad  b. Barani
   c. Lane Poole  d. Edward Thomas

70. Who used the term Dravidian to denote the South Indian people for the first time?
   a. Gnana Sambandhar  b. Rev. Schwartz
   c. Bishop Caldwell  d. G.U.Pope

71. Who among the following persons was the Congress President, when India became independent in 1947?
   a. Purushottaman Das Tandon  b. U.N.Dhebar
   c. Acharya Kripalani  d. Rajendra Prasad

72. Which one of the following statement is incorrect about Rajaji?
   a. Rajaji was the leader of Salt Satyagraha in Tamilnadu
   b. Rajaji made the Quit India Movement a successful in Tamilnadu
   c. Rajaji introduced compulsory Hindi education in Tamilnadu while he was a premier
   d. Rajaji’s Kulakalvi Thittam forced him to quit his premier post

73. Which one of the following is correctly matched?
   a. Koli Risings - 1829
   b. The Cutch Rebellion - 1828
   c. Wahabi Movement - 1800
   d. Velu Thampi Revolt - 1806

74. Who led the 1857 revolt in Central India?
75. After the creation of Andhra Pradesh in 1953, according to State Reorganization Act of 1956, which two southern parts were added to TamilNadu?
   a. Kumari District and Sengottai  
   b. Ramnad District and Tirunelveli District  
   c. Trunelveli and Sengottai  
   d. Sengottai and Palayam Kottai

76. The tomb of Itmad-ud-Dawla was constructed by Whom?
   a. Akbar  
   b. Jahangir  
   c. Shajahan  
   d. Babur

77. Name the first elected woman who became the Deputy speaker of Madras Legislative Assembly during the Ministry of Rajaji.
   a. Radhabai Subbaroyan  
   b. Ammu Swaminathan  
   c. Muthulakshmi Reddi  
   d. Rukmani Lakshmipathi

78. Which of the following statements is true?
   a. The credit of establishing the first empire in South India goes to the Satavahanas  
   b. The Satavahanas did not have a sound administration  
   c. The taxation system of the Satavahanas was strict  
   d. The Satavahana Society was not prosperous

79. For how many times did Nehru become the President of Indian National Congress?
   a. 2  
   b. 3  
   c. 4  
   d. 5

80. Point out the wrong statement in the following statements:
   I. Indian National Congress was founded by A.O.Hume  
   II. The first meeting of the Indian National Congress was held at Bombay  
   III. W.C. Bannerjee was first President of the Indian National Congress  
   IV. The second session of the Indian National Congress was not presided by Dadabhai Naoroji  
   a. I and II only  
   b. II and III only  
   c. I and III only  
   d. IV only

81. The Radical Democratic Party was started by
   a. M.N.Roy  
   b. N.Dutt  
   c. S.C.Bose  
   d. Lohia

82. Political mentor of Kamaraj was
a. V.O.Chidambaram Pillai  
b. Gandhiji  
c. Bharathiar  
d. Sathyamoorthy

83. Justice Party Published Tamil News paper called  
a. Justice  
b. Dravidan  
c. Andra Prakasika  
d. Maratha

84. Sakravarthi Thirumagan was written by whom?  
a. Barathiar  
b. C. Raja Gopalachari  
c. Subramaniya Siva  
d. Ramalinga Adigal

85. The Aligarh movement was started by  
a. A.O.Hume  
b. Sir Syed Ahmedkhan  
c. Bal Gangadhar Tilak  
d. Jawaharlal Nehru

86. Who was called “Light of the world”?  
a. Nurjahan  
b. Mumtaj  
c. Shajahan  
d. Hamayun

87. Who established a “Dravida Sangha” at Madurai in 3rd century A.D.?  
a. Raja Nandhi  
b. Vajra Nandhi  
c. Vajra Velu  
d. Simha Nandhi

88. Who founded the ‘Bahiskrit Hitkaraini Sabha”?  
a. Dr. Radhakrishnan  
b. Dr. Rajendra Prasad  
c. Dr. Ambedkar  
d. Dr. Annie Besant

89. When did Sathyamurthi became the mayor of Madras?  
a. 1935  
b. 1939  
c. 1949  
d. 1925

90. Where was first Tamil Printing Press established in Tamil Nadu?  
a. Madurai  
b. Chennai  
c. Erode  
d. Tarangambadi

91. The Newspaper “New India” was started by  
a. Gandhiji  
b. Bharathiar  
c. Annie Besant  
d. Gokhale

92. Who is called Martin Luther of Hinduism?  
a. Swami Dayanandha Saraswathi  
b. Swami Vivekananda
93. “Royal cancer hospital” is the place where Dr. Muthu Lakshmi studied about cancer. Where is it?
   a. Chennai  
   b. America  
   c. London  
   d. Italy

94. “Go back to Vedas” was the motto by
   a. Swami Dayananda Saraswathi  
   b. Ramakrishna  
   c. Vivekananda  
   d. Raja Ram Mohan Roy

95. After the Second World War who came to power in England?
   a. Clement Atlee  
   b. Sir Stafford Cripps  
   c. Sir John Simon  
   d. A.V. Alexander

96. Who started the forward Bloc party in 1939?
   a. Subash Chandra Bose  
   b. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru  
   c. Saerdar Vallabhai Patel  
   d. Subramaniya Siva

97. K. Kamaraj tendered resignation of chief ministership in 1963 due to
   a. K. Kamaraj Plan  
   b. C.N. Annadurai Plan  
   c. M. Karunanidhi Plan  
   d. M.G. Ramachandran Plan

98. Where we can see the ‘Sigiriya Paintings’ which is highly influenced by the Ajantha style?
   a. Buma  
   b. Sumata  
   c. China  
   d. Sri Lanka

99. List out the five dynasties of Delhi sultanates in order
   a. Slave, Khilji, Tughlaq, Sayyids, Lodis  
   b. Khilji, Slave, Tughlaq, Lodis, Sayyids  
   c. Lodis, Sayyids, Tughlaq, Khilji, Slave  
   d. Slave, Lodis, Sayyidsm Khilji, Tughlaq

100. The founder of the Bahmani kingdom was
   a. Muhammad Shah  
   b. Firoz Shah  
   c. Mahmud Gawan  
   d. Alauddin Bahman Shah