

History Model Test Questions 29 in English With Answers

1. Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru's Five principles of peace are named as
 - a. Swadeshi
 - b. Apartheid
 - c. New Deal
 - d. **Pancha Sheel**
2. The 1857 Revolt was sparked off due to the reason
 - a. New form of turban
 - b. **Greased Cartridges**
 - c. Doctrine of Lapse
 - d. Abolished the Bata
3. Who repealed the Vernacular Press Act and earned much popularity among India?
 - a. Lord Curzon
 - b. **Lord Ripon**
 - c. Lord Lytton
 - d. Lord Maya
4. 'Aryavarta' referred to
 - a. Central India
 - b. Srilanka
 - c. South India
 - d. **North India**
5. The last Mauryan king was
 - a. Kunala
 - b. Dasaratha
 - c. Samprati
 - d. **Brihadratha**
6. Match the leaders and their reform movements:

a. Raja Ram Mohan Roy	1. Theosophical Society
b. Dr. Atmaram Pandurang	2. Arya Samaj
c. Madam H.P. Blavatsky	3. Prarthana Samaj
d. Dayananda Saraswathi	4. Brahmo Samaj

a	b	c	d
a. 4	2	1	3
b. 3	2	1	4
c. 2	1	4	3
d. 4	3	1	2
7. Bimbisara belongs to which dynasty?
 - a. **Haryanka Dynasty**
 - b. Shisunaga Dynasty
 - c. Nanda Dynasty
 - d. Mourya Dynasty
8. The father of Local Self Government is

- a. Gandhiji
b. Lord Ripon
c. Nehruji
d. Mounbatten
9. In the procession against the Simon Commission he received fatal injury and died later
a. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
b. Lala Lajpat Rai
c. Tiruppur Kumaran
d. Gokhale
10. In 1928 a committee consisting of eight, was constituted to draw up a blue print for the future constitution of India. It was headed by
a. C.R.Doss
b. Lal Bahadur Shastri
c. Motilal Nehru
d. Mohammad Ali Jinnah
11. Which of the following statement is not correct?
a. Lord Mount Batten was made the first Governor General of Independent India
b. Mohammad Ali Jinnah became the first Governor General of Pakistan
c. On 15th Aug 1947 India became an independent state
d. On 16th Aug 1947 Pakistan became an independent state
12. Whose birthday is celebrated "National Youth Day" in India?
a. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
b. Swami Dayanand Saraswathi
c. Keshav Chandra Sen
d. Swami Vivekananda
13. Match the following:
- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| a. Gandhi | 1. Delhi Chai |
| b. Muslim League | 2. Go back to Vedas |
| c. Subash Chandra Bose | 3. Divide and Quit |
| d. Swami Dayananda | 4. Do or Die |
- | | | | |
|------|---|---|---|
| a | b | c | d |
| a. 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| b. 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| c. 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| d. 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
14. Nehru was elected as a President of Indian National Congress for the first time in
a. 1932
b. 1931
c. 1929
d. 1935
15. Who assumed the title "Vichitthira Chitta"?

- a. Dhanthivarman
b. Mahendravarman I
c. Narashiman
d. Nandhivarman
16. Name the council of Ministers who assisted the kings in the day to day administrative functions during the Sangam period?
a. Aimperumkulu
b. Samithi
c. Navarathanas
d. Astapathan
17. Vivekananda saved Hinduism saved India- whose statement is this?
a. Subash Chandra Bose
b. Gandhiji
c. Bipin Chandra Pal
d. Rajagopalachari
18. Subhash Chandra Bose resigned from the Congress Presidentship in 1939 because
a. The congress did not change his policy as he desired
b. Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru opposed him
c. He fell sick
d. He failed to form the executive committee because of the opposition of Gandhiji
19. Who was the President of Indian National Congress at the time of India's Independence?
a. Mountbatten
b. Rajagopalachari
c. Gandhiji
d. Acharya Kirupalani
20. Who gave the slogan 'Inquilab Zindabad'?
a. Subash Chandra Bose
b. Bhagat Singh
c. Mohammad Iqbal
d. Lala Lajpat Rai
21. Choose the incorrect pair regarding the press policy of British in India.
a. Licensing Act - 1857
b. Press Act - 1867
c. Restriction Act - 1870
d. Vernacular Press Act - 1873
22. In which inscription the names of the towns like Banavasi, Kolhapur, Vatapi, Aihole, Pattadakal and Shravana Belagola are mentioned?
a. Aihole inscription
b. Uthiramerur inscription
c. Deccan inscription
d. Allahabad inscription
23. The Inscription of Asoka was deciphered by _____ in 1837

- a. Cunningham
c. John Marshall
b. Robert de Nobili
d. James Prinsep

24. 'Do or die' was one of the most powerful slogans of India's freedom struggle. Who gave it?

- a. Mahatma Gandhi**
c. Bala Gangadhar Tilak
b. Jawaharlal Nehru
d. Subhash Chandra Bose

25. Buddha's last teaching was heard by

- I. Subhadra
III. Kasyappa
II. Sariputta
IV. Vasa
a. I b. II c. III d. IV

26. Consider the following statements:

- A. Akbar is famous for his Rajput policy.
B. He married the eldest daughter of Raja Bihar Mal Jaipur.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- a. A only is correct
c. Only B is correct
b. A and B are correct
d. Both A and B are wrong

27. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below

List I			List II
Kings			Countries
a. Janaka			1. Kosala
b. Pravahana Jaivali			2. Videha
c. Ashvapati			3. Kuru Panchala
d. Prasenajit			4. Kaikeya
a	b	c	d
a. 4	3	1	2
b. 2	3	4	1
c. 1	3	4	2
d. 3	2	1	4

28. The Amaravati school of art flourished in the region between the lower valley of the rivers Krishna and Gadavari covered by the Districts of Amravati and Guntur. This region became an important centre of Buddhism in which century?

- a. 2nd Century B.C.
- b. 3rd Century B.C
- c. 4th Century B.C.
- d. 6th Century B.C.
29. The song ‘Jana-Gana-Mana’ composed by Rabindranath Tagore was first at the Calcutta session of the Indian National Congress on
- a. 24 January 1950
- b. 27 December 1911
- c. 27 December 1948
- d. 26 January 1930
30. Mahatma Gandhi was assassinated on
- a. October 2nd, 1947
- b. April 6th, 1948
- c. January 30th, 1948
- d. October 30th, 1949
31. Who addressed Vallabhai Patel as ‘Sardar’ in public meeting?
- a. Jawaharlal Nehru
- b. Rajaji
- c. Subhas Chandra Bose
- d. Mahatma Gandhi
32. Arrange the following events in chronological order and find the answer.
- I. Champaran Satyagraha
- II. Individual Satyagraha
- III. Rowlatt Satyagraha
- IV. Salt Satyagraha
- a. III, I, II, IV
- b. I, II, III, IV
- c. III, I, IV, II
- d. I, III, IV, II
33. In 1398 A.D. when timur invaded India, the Sultan of Delhi was
- a. Nasir-ud-din Muhammad Shah
- b. Mullu Iqbal
- c. Khizr Khan
- d. Ghiyas-ud-din-Tughluq
34. Point out the wrong statement from the following.
- a. The original home of the Aryans was Central Asia - Max-Muller
- b. Aryans originally lived in the Arctic Region - Bala Gangadhar Tilak
- c. The original home of the Aryans was Tibet - V.A.Smith
- d. The original home of the Aryans was Sapta Sindhu - A.C.Das
35. Which of the following is incorrectly paired?
- a. Rig Veda - Suktas
- b. Yajur Veda - Magic formulas
- c. Sama Veda - Collection of Melodies

d. Atharvana Veda - Ritual text book

36. Match List I with List II and select your answer using the codes give below:

List I

- a. Tattvabodhini Sabha
- b. Suddhi Movement
- c. Prarthana Sabha
- d. Satyashodak Samaj

List II

- 1. Atmaram Pandurang
- 2. Jyotiba Phule
- 3. Dayanand Saraswathy
- 4. Devendranath Tagore

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

37. The Durant agreement was signed by Sire Mortimer Durant with _____ country , in the year 1893

- a. **Afghanistan**
- b. Burma
- c. Sri Lanka
- d. Russia

38. The Palamau tribal rebellion came to an end after the capture of its leader _____

- a. Churaman Rai
- b. Babu Ram Bakshi Rai
- c. **Devi Bakhsh Rai**
- d. Biswanath Nath Shah Deo

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

List I

- a. Bala Gangadara Tilak
- b. Motilal Nehru
- c. Surendranath Bannerjee
- d. M.N.Roy

List II

- 1. Moderate
- 2. Communist
- 3. Extremist
- 4. Swarajist

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

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

List I

- a. Aligarh movement
- b. Deoband movement
- c. Muslim League
- d. Muslim Electorate

List II

- 1. Mohammad Ali Jinnah
- 2. Sir Agha Khan
- 3. Maulana Hussain Ahmed
- 4. Sayyed Ahmed Khan

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

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

List I

- a. Bihar
- b. Kanpur
- c. Jhanasi
- d. Lucknow

List II

- 1. Nana Saheb
- 2. Begum Hazrat Mahal
- 3. Kunwar Singh
- 4. Lakshmi Bai

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

42. Which of the following is correctly matched?

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a. Atmiya Sabha | - Dayananda Saraswathi |
| b. Tattuvabodhini Sabha | - Debendranath Tagore |
| c. Prarthana Samaj | - Raja Ram Mohan Roy |
| d. Theosophical Society | - Narandranath Datta |

43. Which of the following was the main aim of the Suddhi movement?

- a. To preach Hinduism
- b. To encourage widow remarriage

- [illegible]

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| a. Government of India Act 1858 | 1. Introduction of separate electorates |
| b. Indian Council Act 1909 | 2. Provincial autonomy |
| c. Indian Council Act 1919 | 3. Put an end to the rule of British East India company's rule |
| d. Government of India Act 1935 | 4. Introduction of Dyarchy in provinces |

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

53. Match the following and choose the correct answer from the codes, given below:

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------|
| a. Surat split | 1. 1905 |
| b. Partition of Bengal | 2. 1906 |
| c. Minto-Marley reforms | 3. 1907 |
| d. Indian Muslim League | 4. 1909 |

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

54. Who issued the non-Brahmin manifesto in 1916?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| a. Thanthai Periyar | b. C.N. Anna Durai |
| c. Pitti Thiyagaraya Chetty | d. K. Kamaraj |

55. Arrange the following in chronological order.

- I. Trichy proclamation
- II. Vellore mutiny
- III. Construction of Fort St. George
- IV. Kattabomman was hanged to death

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

56. Jinnah celebrated the resignation of congress Ministry as a "Day of Deliverance" on

- a. 23rd October, 1939
- b. 16th August, 1940
- c. 16th August, 1946
- d. 22nd December, 1939

57. Which Political Party led the Bombay textile mills strike held in 1928?

- a. Socialist Party of India
- b. Forward Bloc
- c. **Communist party of India**
- d. Indian National Congress

58. "Plan Balkan", regarding transfer of power was prepared by

- a. V.P.Menon
- b. Sardar Vallabhai Patel
- c. **Lord Mountbatten**
- d. Lord Atlee

59. When was Bhagat Singh hanged at Lahore?

- a. 21st March 1931
- b. 22nd March 1931
- c. **23rd March 1931**
- d. 24th March 1931

60. Who founded the Rajah Mundri social reform Association in Madras Presidency?

- a. Tulsi Ram
- b. M.G.Ranade
- c. **Vireshalingam Pantulu**
- d. N.M.Joshi

61. Which one of the following formed the basis of the Preamble of the Indian Constitution adopted on 17, October 1949?

- a. **"Objective Resolutions" moved by Jawaharlal Nehru in the Constitution Assembly.**
- b. Swarajya Declaration of B.G.Tilak
- c. Gandhiji' RamRajya
- d. Directive Principle of State Policy

62. Swami Dayanand founded Arya Samaj in

- a. **Bombay**
- b. Calcutta
- c. Delhi
- d. Lucknow

63. Consider the following statements:

A. The raising of salt duty from 50 paise to one rupee in Surat in 1844, Caused a great discontent among the people.

B. Faced with a popular movement the government withdraw the additional salt levy.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- a. **Both A and B are true**
- b. A is true and B is false
- c. Only A is true
- d. Only B is true

64. Which mission was sent to India in 1946 that comprised of Lord Pethick Lawrence, Sir Stafford Cripps and A.V.Alexander?
- a. Cabinet Mission b. Cripps Mission
c. Simon Commission d. Chelmsford Mission
65. The Chola kings provided lands to the officers and their successors were called as
- a. Sala bogam b. Thirutha bogam
c. Jividham d. Viruthi bogam
66. In 1760, Lally was defeated in the battle of Vandavasi by
- a. Robert Clive b. Sir Eyer Coote
c. John Cradock d. Gillespie
67. What type of Sampradaya of Vaishnavism was propagated by Ramanuja?
- a. Shri Sampradaya b. Brahma Sampradaya
c. Rudra Sampradata d. Sanakadi Sampradaya
68. By which year the Swatantra Party was established?
- a. 1959 b. 1958 c. 1957 d. 1956
69. Who started Radhaswami Satsang in 1851 with Dayalbagh with Agra as its headquarter?
- a. Guru Saligram Sahib Bahadur b. Shiva Dayal Khatri
c. Satyanand Agnilhotri d. Madan Mohan Malviya
70. Bipin Chandra Pal addressed a huge crowd assembled on Marina Beach during the year
- a. 1917 b. 1907 c. 1906 d. 1916
71. Which among the following was the first Indian Vernacular Newspaper?
- a. Sambadh Kaumushi b. The Bengalee
c. The Young India d. The People's Friend
72. In 1930, the Salt Satyagrahis marched from _____ to Vedaranyam.
- a. Tiruchurapalli b. Kanyakumari
c. Nagapattinam d. Tiruvarur
73. Who was poet responsible for the release of Cheran Kanaikkal Irumporai from the Chola Prison?
- a. Poigaiyar b. Avvaiyar
c. Kakkai Padiniar d. Nakkirar
74. One of the main weaving centres of the Imperial Cholas was

- a. Tondi b. Madurai
c. Poombuhar d. Uraiyur

75. Match the following:

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------|---------|
| a. Fort William was built in Calcutta | 1. 1503 |
| b. Dutch established factories in Pulicat | 2. 1700 |
| c. French established factories in Pondicherry | 3. 1610 |
| d. Albuquerque visited India | 4. 1674 |

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

76. Which Russian traveler visited Bahmani Kingdom?

- a. Ibn Batuta
b. Marco Polo
c. **Athanasius Nikitin**
d. Nicolo de Conti

77. Consider the following about “Gurudwara”

1. Sikh Shrine is called a Gurudwara, meaning the doorway to the house of God.
2. The first Gurudwara was built by Guru Ram Singh.
3. Sikh Gurudwaras must have a religious flag called Nishan Sahib in front of the Gurudwara.

Choose the correct code:

- a. 1 and 3 only b. 1 only c. 2 and 3 only d. 1, 2 and 3 only

78. Who appointed Maharaja Ranjit Singh as the Governor of Lahore in 1799?

- a. Ahmed Shah Abdali b. Zaman Shah
c. George Barlow d. Lord Minto

79. Which two leaders participated in the 1st Round Table Conference held at London and explained the condition of the Harijans?

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Dr.B.R. Ambedkar | 2. Mahatma Gandhi |
| 3. Irattal Malai Sreenivasan | 4. M.C.Raja |

- a. 1 and 2 only **b. 1 and 3 only** c. 2 and 4 only d. 1 and 4 only

80. Choose the wrongs statement:

- I. Subhas Chandra Bose started the Forward Block party.
- II. He crossed the Indian Border on foot and reached Kabul.
- III. He was invited by Japanese Premier, Tojo.

- a. All the statements are wrong
- b. All the statements are correct
- c. I, II and III are correct IV is wrong
- d. I, II and IV are correct III is wrong

81. Assertion(A): In 1940 at Lahore session the Pakistan resolution was passed by the Muslim league.

Reason ®: Jinnah declared that the Muslims were not in minority and need a nation.

- a. (A) is correct ® is wrong
- b. ® is correct (A) is wrong
- c. (A) and ® are correct and ® explains (A)
- d. (A) and ® are correct but (A) does not explain (A)

82. The approach followed by PURA model is

- a. Neo Gandhian approach
- b. Neo Nehruvian approach
- c. Gandhi- Nehru Compromise approach
- d. Socialistic approach

83. Consider the following pairs regarding Chalukyas of Kalyani:

- I. Kasivisvesvara Temple - Lakkundi
- II. Mahadeva Temple - Nolambavadi
- III. Sarasvathi Temple - Gadag

Which of the pairs given above is /are correct?

- a. I only
- b. II only
- c. I and III only
- d. II and III only

84. Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

Which dynasty/dynasties introduced the construction of Gopuras in South Indian Temples?

- A. The Pallavas
- B. The Cholas
- C. The Pandyas
- D. The Vijayanagar rulers

- a. A only
- b. B and C only
- c. A and C only
- d. C and D only

85. Match List I with List II who helped to setup the steel plants:

List I List II

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| a. Rourkela | 1. British |
| b. Bhilai | 2. German |
| c. Durgapur | 3. Russia |

- | | | |
|------|---|---|
| a | b | c |
| a. 2 | 3 | 1 |
| b. 3 | 2 | 1 |
| c. 1 | 2 | 3 |
| d. 3 | 1 | 2 |

86. Consider the following statement and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

Assertion(A): Jawaharlal Nehru was the Chief Architect of India's foreign policy.

Reason®: After Independence, India wanted to maintain friendly relationship with America.

Vijayalakshmi Pandit was appointed ad American Ambassador in 1949.

- a. Both (A) and ® are correct ® is the correct explanation of (A)
- b. Both (A) and ® are incorrect
- c. (A) alone is correct ® is incorrect
- d. Both (A) and ® are correct ® is not the correct explanation of (A)

87. Which of the statements given below is/are correct?

- 1. Congress forms the interim Government with Nehru as the vice-president.
- 2. Muslim league decides to join the Interim Government on October 13th 1946.
- 3. Constituent Assembly meets without Muslim league members in 9th December 1946.
- 4. Indian Independence Bill received Royal Assent on 18th July, 1947.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a. 1 and 3 only | b. 3 only |
| c. 1, 2 and 4 only | d. 1, 2, 3 and 4 |

88. Find out the wrong statements:

- 1. The newspaper "Kesari" was published in English.
- 2. "The Mahratta" was issued in Marathi
- 3. The book "Orion" was written by Tilak
- 4. Tilak taught in the Fergusson college of Deccan.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a. 1 and 2 only | b. 2 and 3 only |
| c. 3 only | d. 4 only |

89. Match the following:

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| a. Annie Besant | 1. Kesari |
| b. Bipin Chandrapal | 2. Common weal |
| c. Boopendra Nath Dutt | 3. The New Asis |
| d. Tilak | 4. Yuganthar |

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

90. Before E.V.Ramasamy Vaikom Satyagraha was first started by three leaders. They were

- T.Prakasam, T.K.Madhavan and K.P.Kesava Menon
- T.K.Madhavan, K.P.Kesava Menon and George Joseph**
- George Joseph, T.Prakasam and T.K.Madhavan
- K.P.Kesava Menon, T.Prakasam and George Joseph

91. Who was called "The Father of Modern India"?

- Ambedkar
- 'Periyar' E.V.R.
- Gandhiji
- Rajaram Mohan Roy**

92. Tambapanni is the old name of

- Tamil Nadu
- Kerala
- Srilanka**
- Karnataka

93. Name the journal which declared 'Swami Vivekananda the greatest figure in the Parliamen'.

- Young India
- Samahar Darpan
- Swadeshi Mitran
- New York Herald**

94. The number of delegates who attended the first session of the Indian National Congress was

- 25
- 100
- 72**
- 2000

95. The revolutionary nationalist Nelakanda Brahmachari was born in

- Thirunelveli
- Madurai
- Sirkali**
- Chennai

96. Arrange the following in chronological order

1. Senkuttuvan 2. Ematavaramban
3. Kanaikal Irumporai 4. Kuttuvan Cheral

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

97. In Chola kingdom the revenue department was called as

- a. Perumtharam b. Utan Kuttam
c. Puravuvvari d. Olai Nayagam

98. Where the All India Muslim League was formed in 1906?

- a. Mumbai b. Uttar Pradesh
c. Chennai d. Dhaka

99. When 'Swadeshi day' was celebrated in India?

- a. 27 May, 1932 b. 28 May, 1932
c. 23 May, 1932 d. 30 May, 1932

100. Who was the first ruler in the Chola-Chalukya line?

- a. Raja Raja II b. Vikrama Chola
c. Kulothunga I d. Adhi Rajendran