History Model Test Questions 30 in English With Answers

1. The Vaikam Satyagraha arose in Kerala in the year
   a. 1918  b. 1924  c. 1913  d. 1928

2. Periyar incorporated the ideas of the justice party and formed a new party called
   a. Dravida Kazhagam  b. Dravinda Munnetra Kazhagam
   c. Swantara party  d. Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam

3. According to which book a daughter has been described as a source of misery
   a. Aitreya Brahmana  b. Rig Vedha
   c. Manusmiriti  d. Bhagavat Gita

4. Asoka embraced Buddhism under the influence of
   a. Upagupta  b. Dri Gupta
   c. Kumara Gupta  d. Chandra Gupta

5. The Banskhera inscription contains the signature of
   a. Harsha  b. Hiuen Tsang
   c. Fahien  d. Bana

6. The founder of the Young Bengal Movement
   a. Annie Besant  b. Henry Vivian Derozio
   c. Henry Steel Alcot  d. M.G.Ranade

7. The chief cause of the Khilafat Movement was the defeat of which country in the First World War
   a. Turkey  b. Germany
   c. Italy  d. Australia

8. Match the sites excavated.
   a  b  c  d
   a. 4 3 2 1
   b. 2 3 4 1
9. Akbar constructed Ibadat Khana (House of Worship) is situated in
   a. Agra          b. Delhi
   c. Fatepur Sikri  d. Jaipur

10. Brihadeeswara Temple at Tanjore was built in
    a. 1010 AD        b. 1000 AD      c. 1009 AD      d. 1020 AD

11. The founder of ‘Satyashodak Samaj’ is
    a. Saint Ramalinga    b. Vaikunda Swamiga
    c. Gandhiji          d. Jyotiba Phule

12. Match the following:
    a. Simon commission  1. 1930
    b. Nehru report      2. 1932
    c. Dandi March       3. 1927
    d. Poona Act         4. 1928
    
    a  b  c  d
    a. 3  4  1  2
    b. 4  3  2  1
    c. 4  1  3  2
    d. 2  1  3  4

13. In 1889 who performed the remarriage of his widowed daughter at Tamilnadu
    a. Srinivasa pillai  b. G.Subtamaninya Iyer
    c. Subramania Bharathi  d. Lakshmi Narasu Chetty

14. With the approval of Lord William Bentinck the Governor of Madras who introduced a new form of turban to Sepoys
    a. Commander in Chief Sir John Cradock
    b. Collector Jackson
    c. Colonel Gillespie
    d. Colonel Fancourt
15. Queens proclamation has been called the Magna Carta of the Indian people. According to this which one is not correct?
   a. Disclaimed any extension of territory
   b. Promised religious toleration
   c. Guaranteed the rights of Indian princes
   d. It put not end to the East India Company's rule

16. Who introduced a new style of Architecture in the form of Rock-cut Temples?
   a. Nandivarman I  
   b. Nandivarman II
   c. Mahendravarman I
   d. Narasimhavarman I

17. When Alexander invaded India who among the following was the admiral of his fleet?
   a. Skylax
   b. Nearchus
   c. Strabo
   d. Arrian

18. Find the old man out.
   a. Alberuni
   b. Taranath
   c. Amir Khusrao
   d. Ziauddin Barani

19. Where from Rajaji started his Salt Satyagraha March to Vedaranyam?
   a. Madurai
   b. Madras
   c. Truchirapalli
   d. Thanjavur

20. The major reason for the decline of congress rule in Tamil Nadu in 1967 was
   a. Food crisis
   b. Rise of DMK
   c. Language crisis
   d. High price of commodities

21. The interim government headed by Nehru was sworn in on
   a. June 6, 1946
   b. June 24, 1946
   c. August 16, 1946
   d. September 2, 1946

22. In 1932, the communal Award was announced by the British Prime Minister
   a. Clement Atlee
   b. Ramsay Mc.Donald
   c. Winsten Churchill
   d. Irwin

23. Assertion(A): Lord Rippon Resolution of 1882 was hailed on the ‘Magna Carta’ of local governments.
   Reason®: Lord Rippon is regarded as the “Father of local self-government in India”.

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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

24. The port which was established as a substitute to Surat sea port by British is
   a. Kandala          b. Mumbai
   c. Nhiva Shiva      d. Haldia

25. Who among them was/were the Greek ambassadors sent to the court of Pataliputra?
   1. Megasthenese      2. Herodotus
   3. Deimachus         4. Dionysios
   a. I only            b. I, II, III
   c. I, III and IV     d. II and IV only

26. The sacred books of Jainas are known as
   a. Tripitakas        b. Angas
   c. Zend Avastia      d. Triratna

27. Which of the following pair were NOT moderates?
   a. Venkata Ramania and Sabapathy
   b. Sreenivasa Sastri and Thiyabji
   c. Chidambaram Pillai and Vanchinathan
   d. Natesan and Namakkal Kavingar Ramalingam

28. Match the following:
   a. Desabakthan       1. Annie Besant
   b. Suyarajyam        2. E.V.R. Periyar
   c. Kudiarasru        3. Rajaji
   d. New India         4. Kalyana Sundaranar
   a  b  c  d
   a. 4 3 2 1
   b. 1 2 3 4
   c. 3 1 4 2
   d. 2 4 1 3

29. In India partyless democracy was first advocated by
   a. Jeyaprakash Narayan
   b. M.N. Roy
   c. Vinoba Bhave
   d. Mahatma Gandhi
30. The title “Indian Napoleon” is given to
   a. Asoka the Great  
   b. Akbar the Great  
   c. Samudra Gupta  
   d. Chandra Gupta II

31. The first Burmese war came to an end by the Treaty of
   a. Treaty of Paris  
   b. Treaty of Surat  
   c. Treaty of Salbai  
   d. Treaty of Yandaboo

32. Sambalpur was made a part of the British empire through
   a. Subsidiary Alliance  
   b. Treaty of Sambalpur  
   c. Doctrine of Lapse  
   d. Victory in War

33. Which one of the following political parties was not a member of Janata party in 1977?
   a. Indian National Congress (organization)  
   b. Bharathiya Lok Dal  
   c. Socialist Party  
   d. Kisan Mazdoor Praja Party

34. Who signed a treaty of ‘eternal friendship’ with the Amirs in 1809?
   a. Lord Minto  
   b. William Bentinck  
   c. Lord Mayo  
   d. Lord Hastings

35. The Two Nation Theory was proposed in which session of the Muslim League
   a. Culcutt  
   b. Delhi  
   c. Meerut  
   d. Lahore

36. Who formed the servants of Indian society?
   a. Ram Mohan Roy  
   b. Vinova Bhave  
   c. Gopala Krishna Gokhale  
   d. Vovekananda

37. Who was instrumental in bringing the Extremists and the Moderate together at Lucknow?
   a. Lala Lajpat Rai  
   b. Annie Besant  
   c. Gopala Krishna Gokhale  
   d. Aurobindo Ghosh

38. How the Minister affairs was called during the time of Delhi Sultanate?
   a. Diwan – I- Ariz  
   b. Diwan – I- Insha  
   c. Diwan – I- Rasalat  
   d. Diwan – I- Qaza

39. Krishna Deva Raya belonged to

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40. Who was the Fifth Guru of the Sikhs?
   a. Guru Arjun Dev  b. Guru Amar Das
   c. Guru Ram Das  d. Guru Har Govind

41. Who built the famous Kailashnath temple at Kanchi?
   a. Rajasimha  b. Mahendravarman I
   c. Narasimhavarman I  d. Aparajita

42. When did general O Dyer was murdered by Udham Singh?
   a. January 3, 1939  b. April 20, 1941
   c. March 13, 1940  d. June 12, 1942

43. Who said Give me blood and I would give you freedom?
   a. Mahatma Gnadhi  b. Jawaharlal Nehru
   c. Balagangadar Tilak  d. Subhash Chandra Bose

44. Which year the justice party was formed?
   a. 1917  b. 1916  c. 1919  d. 1920

45. Who wrote the book the “Glimpses of World” History?
   a. Sarojini Naidu  b. Mahatma Gandhi
   c. Subhas Chandra Bose  d. Jawaharlal Nehru

46. Match A with B and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:
   a. Treaty of Pondicherry 1754  b. Treaty of Madras 1769
   c. Treaty of Mangalore 1784  d. Treaty of Srirangapatnam 1792
   1. III Mysore war  2. II Mysore war
   3. I Mysore war  4. II Carnatic war
   a. 3 4 1 2  b. 4 3 2 1  c. 1 3 2 4  d. 1 2 4 3
47. Even before the Meerut incident in 1857 which nature infantry at Berhampur refused to use the newly introduced Enfield rifles.
   a. 17th Infantry  
   b. 18th Infantry  
   c. 19th Infantry  
   d. 34th Infantry

48. Who among the following described the educated Indian Community of the Indian National Congress as microscopic minority
   a. Lord Lytton  
   b. Lord Curzon  
   c. Lord Dufferin  
   d. Sir John Lawrence

49. Consider the following statements and choose the correct answers from the codes given below:
   I. On Feb 18, 1929 the Simon Commission landed at Madras.  
   II. A.Ramasamy Mudaliar of Justice party welcomed the Simon Commission  
   III. Rajaji was arrested and sentenced for six months in jail due to Vedaranayam March  
   IV. Swadeshi steam Navigation Company was founded by V.O.Chidambaram Pillai
   a. IV is correct  
   b. I and II are correct  
   c. II only correct  
   d. I, II and III are correct

50. Which of the following statements is not correct?
   a. Rajaji Formula was proposed by C.RajaGopalachari with a view to resolving the political deadlock in the country  
   b. In November 1932 the British Government called the Third Round Table conference in London  
   c. Sir Cripps arrived in Delhi on March 22, 1942  
   d. Cripps Mission proposed the formation of Constituent Assembly

51. Who were known as “No changers“?
   1. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel  
   2. Dr. Ansari  
   3. Rajendra Prasad  
   4. Sindhia
   a. 1, 2 and 4 only  
   b. 2, 3 and 4 only  
   c. 1, 3 and 4 only  
   d. 1, 2 and 3 only

52. Match list I with List II . choose the correct answer from the codes given below:
53. Which Maratha ruler of Tanjore was called as Vidyabhoja?
   a. Sahaji       b. Serfoji I
   c. Ekoji I      d. Ekoji II

54. Which of the following is not related to the Justice party’s achievements?
   a. The Hindu Religious Endowment Act
   b. The Madras State Aid to Industries Act
   c. The staff selection Board
   d. Establishment of Kamarajar University

55. Which of the following pairs is/are not matched correctly?
   I. Communal Government Order - 1921
   II. The Staff Selection Board - The Panagal Ministry
   III. Annamalai University - 1929
   IV. Defeat of Justice Party - 1935
   a. IV only   b. II and III   c. II and IV   d. I and III

56. Match List I with List II. Choose the correct answer from the codes given below.
   List I                      List II
   a. Archaeological survey of India 1. 1972
   b. National Archives of India 2. 1909
   c. Madras Record office 3. 1891
   d. Antiquities and Art Treasures Act 4. 1861
57. Mention the name of the leader who went to London to present the despicable position of the Non-Brahmins before the British parliamentary committee for demanding the necessity of communal representation and died in London.
   a. Thiru M.C. Raja
   b. Thiru Natesa Mudaliar
   c. **Thiru T.M.Nair**
   d. Thiru Pitty Thiyagarayar

58. Which among the following is /are not correct about Sir Syed Ahmed Khan?
   1. An ardent patriot and Nationalist.
   2. He did not support the Ilbert Bill.
   3. He held that Hindus and Muslims are two eyes of India.
   4. He started the united India Patriot Association.
   a. I, II and III
   b. II only
   c. IV only
   d. II, III and IV

59. Give the correct chronological order:
   1. Gandhi-Irwin pact
   2. Bengal Division
   3. Surat Split
   4. Simon Commission
   a. 2, 3, 4, 1
   b. 3, 1, 2, 4
   c. 3, 2, 1, 4
   d. 1, 3, 4, 2

60. Which one of the following chronological sequence is correct?
   a. **Swadeshi Movement, Home Rule League, Simon Commission, Indian National Army**
   c. Swadeshi Movement, Home Rule league, Indian National Army, Simon Commission

61. Match A with B and choose the correct answer from the codes given below.
A  
   a. Fazari movement
B  
   1. Karam Shah

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b. Wahabi movement 2. Shariatullah  
d. Kuka movement 4. Sayid Ahmed  

62. Find the odd one out.  
   a. Lalithangura pallaveswar - Trichirappalli  
   b. Naravaraha Avatar - Uayagiri  
   c. Govartana Girinathar - Mamallapuram  
   d. Vadabhadrasai Gopura - Srivilliputtur  

63. Match List I with List II of the following and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:  
List I 
   a. Battle of Toppur  1. 1601 AD  
   b. Battle of Vellore  2. 1532 AD  
   c. Battle of Uttiramerur  3. 1604 AD  
   d. Battle of Tamiraparani  4. 1616 AD  

64. Which of the following statement is not correct?  
   I. The Company trade monopoly with India was abolished by the Charter Act of 1813.  
   II. The Christian Missionaries were allowed to come to India after seeking permission of the Government by the Charter Act of 1813.  
   III. As per the charter Act of 1833 the British Citizen were permitted to purchase land in India.
IV. The system of competitive examination was introduced for the civil services by the Charter Act of 1833.

65. Period of Pallava temples is
   a. AD 600-850  b. AD 900-1150  c. AD 1150-1350  d. AD 1336-1565

66. Which of the following is wrongly matched?
   A. Treaty of Salbai - 1972
   B. Treaty of Mangalore - 1784
   C. Treaty of Nagpur - 1800
   D. Treaty Bassein - 1802

67. Assertion (A): The Dutch never became a strong power in India.
   Reason (B): The Dutch military forces in the East were weak.
   a. Both (A) and (B) are true and (B) is the correct explanation of (A)
   b. Both (A) and (B) are true and (B) is not the correct explanation of (A)
   c. (A) is true but (B) is false
   d. (A) is false but (B) is true

68. When was Burma separated from India?

69. Who suppressed the Vellor Mutiny?
   a. Col. Gillespie  b. General Rose
   c. General Neil  d. James Outram

70. Arrange the following Revolts in India in Chronological order and choose the correct answer in the codes given below.
   1. Bengal Indigo Cultivator’s strike
   2. Maratha peasant’s uprising
   3. Santhal’s Rebellion
   4. Vizag Revolution
   a. 1, 4, 2, 3  b. 3, 1, 2, 4  c. 1, 3, 2, 4  d. 3, 2, 1, 4

71. Consider the following statements and select your answer.
Assertion (A): Lala Lajpat Rai was a great orator.
Reason: He wrote more than a dozen books and edited many newspapers.
a. Both (A) and ® are true and ® is the correct explanation of (A)
b. Both (A) and ® are true and ® is not the correct explanation of (A)
c. Both (A) and ® are false
d. (A) is true but ® is false

72. Todar Mal was associated with
   a. Music
   b. Land revenue reforms
   c. Literature
   d. Law

73. Sea dock was found at
   1. Harappa
   2. Lothal
   3. Kalibanga
   4. Mohenjadaro
   a. 1
   b. 2
   c. 3
   d. 4

74. Which one of the following Christian Missionary called himself an Roman Brahmin?
   a. Robert Bruce Foote
   b. Caldwell
   c. Robert-de-Nobili
   d. G.U.Pope

75. Macro Polo visited Pandya Country during the period of
   a. Maravarman Kulasekaran
   b. Nedunchadayan
   c. Sundarapandyan
   d. Veerapandyan

76. Which is wrongly matched regarding the Buddhist Councils?
   A. First Buddhist Council - Rajagriha
   B. Second Buddhist Council - Vaishali
   C. Third Buddhist Council - Saranath
   D. Fourth Buddhist Council - Kashmir
   a. A
d. D

77. Whom did C.R.Dass appoint as executive officer when he became the Mayor of Calcutta?
   a. Rabindranath Tagore
   b. Subhash Chandra Bose
   c. Surendra Nath Banerjee
   d. Lala Lajpat Rai

78. Which wrongly matched?
   1. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee - Founder of Bharatiya Jan Sangh
2. Mahendra Nath Roy - Founder of Mexican Communist Party
3. Ganesh Shankar Vidyarthi - President of U.P.Provincial Committee
4. Hridaynath Kunzru - Wrote Shivaji And his Times

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List I</th>
<th>List II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Bhagat Singh</td>
<td>1. Kakori Conspiracy Case</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Ramprasad Bismil</td>
<td>2. Chottaging Armoury Raid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Udham Singh</td>
<td>3. Lahore Conspiracy Case</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

80. Point out the wrong statement/ statements of the following:

I. Henry Vivan Derozio the Asiatic Society of Bengal.
II. Dayananda Saraswathi started the Shuddhi Movement.
III. E.V.Ramasamy started the Self Respect Movement.
IV. Mizra Ghulam Ahmed started the Aligarh Movement.

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

81. Match List I with List II correctly and select your answer using the codes given below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List I</th>
<th>List II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Subramania Barathi</td>
<td>1. Young India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Annie Besant</td>
<td>2. Desabhakthan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Mahatma Gandhi</td>
<td>3. India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Thiru. Vi.Ka</td>
<td>4. New India</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a. 3 4 1 2  b. 4 1 3 2
82. Who among the following translated Megasthenese Greek work Indica into English?
   a. Shyam Sastri  
   b. S. Beveridge  
   c. McCrindle  
   d. Neelakanda Sastri  

83. Which battle of the Sikhs with English is popularly called as ‘the battle of guns’?
   a. Battle of Ram Nagar  
   b. Battle of Chillanwala  
   c. Capture of Multan  
   d. **Battle of Gujarat**  

84. Match the list of authors with their books and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists.

| Authors       | Books                          | Codes  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Somadeva</td>
<td>1. Yuhtikalataru</td>
<td>a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Chandeshvara</td>
<td>2. Rajanitikanda</td>
<td>b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Devana Bhatta</td>
<td>3. Rajaniti Ratankara</td>
<td>c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Bhoja</td>
<td>4. Niti Vakyamitra</td>
<td>d</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

85. Who among the following the Forward Bloc party?
   a. Govind Ballabh Pant  
   b. **Subash Chandra Bose**  
   c. Jayaprakash Narayan  
   d. Rash Behari Gosh  

86. Who handed over the presidentship of the Indian Independence League to Subash Chandra Bose in Singapore?
   a. Lakshmi  
   b. V.D.Savarkar  
   c. **Rash Behari Bose**  
   d. C.R.Das  

87. By whose teachings Syed Ahmad of Raebareli, the leader of the Wahabi movement in India was influenced?
   a. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan  
   b. **Abdul Wahab**  
   c. Other  

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88. Consider the following statements and select your answer:

Assertion (A): Humayun did not behave like a Statesman.
Reason: He pardoned again and again those who revolted against him.

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

89. Choose the incorrect pair regarding the Tamil writers.

a. Kuppuswami Mudaliyar - Dramatist
b. R.Krishnamurti - Short story
b. R.Krishnamurti - Short story
c. C. Rajagopalachari - Essayist
d. Subramanya Bharati - Poet

90. Bindusara was known as Amitrochates, to the Greeks which means.

a. Man of wide interests
b. Destroyer of foes
b. Destroyer of foes
c. Universal monarch
d. Conqueror of countries

91. Who was called as “Tathagata”?

a. Gautama Buddha
b. Mahavira
b. Mahavira
c. Parsvanath
d. Vikrama

92. The Jain cave temple at Sithannavasal is situated at

a. Trichy
b. Ramanathapuram
c. Pudukkottai
d. Chidhambaram

93. Which revolt broke out on 30th October, 1824?

a. Revolt of Bankura
b. Revolt of Bills
b. Revolt of Bills
c. Revolt of Barrackpur
d. The Santhal Revolt

94. In which city Theosophical society was founded?

a. Washington
b. New York
b. New York
c. Salisbury
d. Rome

95. At which the first session of the Indian National Congress held?

a. Calcutta
b. Madras
b. Madras
c. Allahabad  

d. Bombay

96. Who calls the newspaper as the ‘Bible of Democracy’?
   a. Lord Bryce  
   b. Walter Lippman  
   c. Herbert L. Marx  
   d. Leacock

97. What was the name of the first East India company ship that reached Surat in 1600?
   a. Hector  
   b. Achilles  
   c. Ulysses  
   d. Menelaus

98. Arrange the peshwas Chronologically
   I. Madhav Rao  
   II. Balaji Viswanath  
   III. Baji Rao I  
   IV. Balaji Baji Rao
   a. II, II, IV, I  
   b. III, IV, II, I  
   c. IV, I, III, II  
   d. I, III, IV, II

99. How many hymns are there in the Rig Veda?
   a. 1028  
   b. 2017  
   c. 1810  
   d. 1549

100. The first patriot who started the Individual Satyagraha in 1940 was
    a. Gandhi  
    b. Vinoba Bhave  
    c. Jai Prakash Narain  
    d. Madan Mohan Malaviya