# History Model Test Questions 5 in English With Answers

1.	The year 1947 is considered important		
	a. the appointment of Lord Mountbatte		eroy of India
	b. the passing of the Indian Independent	dence Act	
	c. integration of princely states		
	d. the Midnight address of Jawaharlal		
2.	The importance of the year 1948 is due		
	a. Governor – Generalship of Lord Mo	ountbatten	b. Midnight address of Nehru
	c. Governor-Generalship of Rajaji		d. The assassination of Mahatma Gandhi
3.	Sardar Vallabhai Patel is considered th	ne "Iron man	
	a. participation in the Salt Satyagraha		b. participation in the Bardoli movement
		ent of Nehru	d. reorganization of princely states
4.	Stafford Cripps was		
	a. Britisher		cabinet minister
	c. Radical member of the labour party		ong supporter of the Indian national movement
5.	Tipu Sultan is called an innovator beca	ause he	
	a. introduced a new calendar	b. inti	oduced a new system of coinage
	c. introduced a new scale a new scales	of weight a	nd measures
	d. planted a "Tree of liberty" Seringa H		
6.	Hyder Ali is famous in history because	e he was	
	a. brilliant commander	b. shr	ewd diplomat
	c. formidable enemy of the English	d. goo	od administrator
7.	Lord Rippon's greatest contribution wa	as	
	a. Local self government	b. Ilbe	ert bill
	c. Hunter commission	d. Fin	ancial reforms
8.	Raja Ram Mohan Roy is considered as	s the social r	eformer because he
	a. fought against superstitions	b. fou	ght against idol worship
	c. fought against sati	d. fou	ght against English education
9.	Lord Dalhousie is noted in history due	to his	
	a. army reforms	b. soc	ial reforms
	c. educational reforms	d. do	ctrine of lapse
10.	The immediate cause for the Qutbreak	of the sepoy	y mutiny was
	a. the high handedness of the Britisher	s <b>b. gre</b>	eased cartridges
	c. economic dissatisfaction	d. reli	gious factors
11.	was the Governor-Gen	eral when th	e 1857 revolt broke out
	a. Lord Dalhousie	b. Lo	rd Canning
	c. Lord Curzon	d. Loi	rd Cornwallis
12.	Match List I correctly with List II and	select your a	answer using the codes given below:
	List I I	List II	
	1	. Curzon	
	b. Partition of Bengal 2	2. Clive	
Learni	ng Leads To Ruling		Page 1 of 11

Codes:abcda.2314b.3214c.3124d.213413. Choose the incorrect pair:a. Dandi March- 1930b. Chauri Chaura- 1919-d. Death of Tilak- 1922c. Iallianwala Bagh- 1919d. Death of Tilak- 1922c. If failed to satisfy the Congressb. it was passed by the Britishc. if authorized the government to imprison any person with our triald. it was against the Indians15. Khilafat movement was considered significant in Indian History because,a. of the leadership of Gandhijib. of the non-cooperation movementc. of the civil obedience movementd. it brought Hindus and Muslims together inpolitical agitationIsit II correctly with List II and select your answer using the codes given below:List I(Event)List II(Year)a. Year of great divide1. 1950b. Industrial policy Resolution2. 1921c. Setting up of Planning Commercial banks4. 1956Code:aabcabca. 12431d. 43217. Shershah's reign is remarkable for hisa. conquestsa. conquestsb. military reformsc. administrative polityd. military reformsc. administrative polityd. Religious policy18. Ba	<ul><li>c. Dual Government in Bengal</li><li>d. Social reforms</li></ul>				U	<ul><li>3. Dalhousie</li><li>4. Bentink</li></ul>
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9. Mansabdari system was considered distinctive and unique because		attle of ]	Khanva	L		d. Battle of Ghagra
	c. Ba					

Learning Leads To Ruling

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	any exact parallel outside	e India			
c. it was not hered	•				
d. it was a novel	• •				
20. Who was called a					
a. Shivaji	b. Bairam Khan	c. Hemu	d. Iltutmish		
-	nt outcome of Alexandar				
a. expansion of th	-		f Greek settlements		
c. emergence of I	Mauryan empire	d. establishment o	of direct contact between India and		
Greek					
22. One of the unique	features of the Satavaha	•			
a. overseas trade		b. use of fire bake			
c. patriarchal soci	•	d. superior status	s of the mothers		
23. Ratnavali was aut	hored by				
a. Itsing	b. Harsha	c. Vyasa	d. Chandragupta		
24. Who was called a	s Vatapikonda?				
a. Pulakesin II		b. Mahendra Varn	nan I		
c. Narasimha Var	man II	d. Narasimha Va	rma I		
25. Narasimha Varma	a Pallavan is remembered	l mainly because of the	he		
a. various conque	sts	b. the visit of Heiu	in Tsang		
c. naval expenditi	ons	d. construction of Mamallapuram			
26. Gautam Putra Sat	akarni was a				
a. Chalukya	b. Maurya	c. Satavahana	d. Chola		
27. The capital of late	er western Chalukyas was	5			
a. Kalyani	b. Uraiyur	c. Trichy	d. Vengi		
28. Harihara and Buk	ka were considered impo	rtant in history becau	ise they		
a. founded the Sa	angama dynasty	b. defeated the Ho	ysalas		
c. driven out the r	nuslims	d. extended the en	pire upto Cauvery		
29. The decline of the	e Vijaya nagar empire wa	s mainly due to the			
a. Weak central a	uthority	b. Coming of the I	b. Coming of the Portuguese		
c. Independent att	itude of the provincial G	overnors			
d. Battle of Talik	totta				
30. A striking feature	s of the Tughlaq architec	ture was			
a. beautiful arch	ed	b. use of Marble			
c. high towers		d. sloping walls	d. sloping walls		
31. One of the unique	features of Mohenjadaro	o is			
a. Town Planning		b. Great bath			
c. Great Granary		d. Clay seals			
32. Harappan civiliza	tion came to an end due t	0			
a. Floods in Mohe	enjadaro	b. Change in the	b. Change in the course of rivers Sindus		
c. Expansion of th	e neighboring desert	d. Aryan invasion			
33. The Vinayapitaka	mainly deals with				

### Learning Leads To Ruling

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<ul> <li>34. Ashoka is considered great mainly because of <ul> <li>a. The Kalinga war</li> <li>b. The vast empire</li> <li>c. The peace and prosperity during his reign</li> <li>d. His dharma</li> </ul> </li> <li>35. A real beginning in the direction of local self-government was made by <ul> <li>a. Lord Rippon</li> <li>b. Lord Mayo</li> <li>c. Lord Lytton</li> <li>d. Lord North Brook</li> </ul> </li> <li>36. The Theosophical society of India was founded by <ul> <li>a. Madame H.P. Blavatsky</li> <li>b. Col. H.S.Olcott and Madame H.P.Blavatsky</li> <li>c. Mrs. Annie Besant</li> <li>d. Tilak</li> </ul> </li> <li>37. Dr. Rajendra Prasad assumed the office of the president of the Indian union on <ul> <li>a. 26<sup>th</sup> January, 1951</li> <li>d. 15<sup>th</sup> August, 1947</li> </ul> </li> <li>38. The president of Pakistan who signed the Tashkent Agreement with India after the Indo-Pak was of 1965 was <ul> <li>a. Ayub Khan</li> <li>b. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto</li> <li>c. Mujibur Rahman</li> <li>d. Yahiya Khan</li> </ul> </li> <li>39. The viceroy who announced the August declaration in 1940 was <ul> <li>a. Linthgow</li> <li>b. Zul Karananidhi</li> <li>d. Gurzon</li> </ul> </li> <li>40. Anti - Hindi Agitation during the Pre-Independence day was fought by <ul> <li>a. Ev.Ramaswamy</li> <li>b. C.N. Annadurai</li> <li>c. Lawrence</li> <li>d. Hyos</li> <li>d. 1935</li> <li>c. 1919</li> <li>d. 1958</li> </ul> </li> <li>41. Diarchy was established in the province by the act of <ul> <li>a. 1885</li> <li>b. 1905</li> <li>c. 1919</li> <li>d. 1958</li> </ul> </li> <li>42. The persion connected with Jalianwala Bagh Tragedy was <ul> <li>a. Collector Jackson</li> <li>d. General Kariappa</li> </ul> </li> <li>43. The person on connected with Jalianwala Bagh Tragedy was <ul> <li>a. Collector Jackson</li> <li>b. General Kariappa</li> </ul> </li> <li>43. The person of Coback to the Vedas was raised by <ul> <li>a. Raja Ram Mohan Roy</li> <li>b. Bayanand Saraswati</li> <li>c. Ramakrishna Paramahamsa</li> <li>d. Vivekananda</li> </ul> </li> <li>43. The first</li></ul>	a. development of the Sangha	b. life and teachings of Buddha
a. The Kalinga war       b. The vast empire         c. The peace and prosperity during his reign       d. His dharma         35. A real beginning in the direction of local self-government was made by       a. Lord Rippon         b. Lord Mayo       c. Lord Lytton         a. Lord Rippon       b. Lord Mayo         c. Lord Lytton       d. Lord North Brook         36. The Theosophical society of India was founded by       a. Madame H.P. Blavatsky         b. The X. Annie Besant       d. Tilak         37. Dr. Rajendra Prasad assumed the office of the president of the Indian union on       a. 26 <sup>th</sup> January, 1952         c. 26 <sup>th</sup> January, 1952       b. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto         c. 26 <sup>th</sup> January, 1951       d. 15 <sup>th</sup> August, 1947         38. The president of Pakistan who signed the Tashkent Agreement with India after the Indo-Pak was of 1965 was         a. Ayub Khan       b. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto         c. Mujibur Rahman       d. Yahiya Khan         39. The viceroy who announced the August declaration in 1940 was         a. Linthgow       b. CN. Annadurai         c. Lawrence       d. Curzon         40. Anti - Hindi Agitation during the Pre-Independence day was fought by         a. 1947       b. 1935       c. 1925         d. 1947       b. 1935       c. 1925         a. 1885       b. 1935 <t< td=""><td>c. some aspects of ancient Indian history</td><td>d. rules and regulations for the monks</td></t<>	c. some aspects of ancient Indian history	d. rules and regulations for the monks
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Irning Leads To Ruling Page 4 of 11	a. Mohammeg Ali Jinnah	b. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
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c. Abbas Thyabji d. Agha Khan 48. Communal representation was introduced for the first time in India in a. 1885 - Local self-government b. 1901 - Famine commission c. 1909 - Minto-Morley reforms d. 1915 - Defence of India Act 49. The Lucknow pact signed in 1916 agreed to a. a separate electrote b. a coalition party c. dominion status d. political reforms 50. The Congress special session held in Kolkata in 1920 adopted the resolution of b. Non-cooperation, Non-violent movement a. Salt Satyagraha c. Home rule d. Congress-League scheme 51. Calcutta university commission was set up during the period of a. Lord Mayo b. Lord Chelmsford c. Lord North Brook d. Lord Elgin 52. 6<sup>th</sup> April, 1919 was observed as Satyagraha Day in protest against a. The Jallianwala Bagh incident **b.** The Rowlatt Act c. Minto-Morley Act of 1919 d. The Hunter Committee 53. The Brahma Samaj was established by a. Tagore b. Vivekanandha c. Rama Krishna d. Raja Ram Mohan Roy 54. The reason for British success was a. superiority of arms and military science b. superiority of officers and office c. superiority of their trade and intelligence d. superiority of the sea route and sailing 55. The arrest of Satyapal and Saifuddin Kichiu triggered off the a. Chauri Chaura incident b. Jallianwala Bagh massacre c. Non-cooperation movement d. Cicil disobedience movement 56. Which of the following is not correctly matched? - Indica a. Megasthanes **b.** Tripitakas - Jainism - Japanese traveler c. Itsing d. Niccolo Conti - Italian traveler 57. Harappan seals were made of a. Terracotta b. Copper c. Iron d. Lead 58. The vedic civilization was rural civilization, because a. they cultivated the lands b. they reared livestocks c. they lived a pastoral life d. they lived in villages 59. Four major events of Pre-Mauryan period are given. Identify the correct orders of their happenings chronologically a. Birth of Mahavira, Alexanders invasion, Iranian invasion, Birth of Buddha b. Alexanders invasion, Birth of Buddha, Iranian invasion, Birth of Mahavira

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			·	· · · · · ·		Alexanders invasion		
					irth of Mahavira	, Birth of Buddha		
	nsider the		U					
			-	-		of Sanskrit Literature.		
	. ,		-	1 1 1	in the age of the	1		
	•			-	ding scheme giv			
	. ,	. ,			correct explanati			
				· · · ·	ot the correct e	xplanation of (A)		
	(A) is true $(A)$ is follow		,					
	(A) is false							
	710 A.D.	om Ka		aded sind in the 1 A.D.	c. 712 A.D.	d. 715 A.D.		
		ahanaa						
	0			1		ing the Chola-period because,		
		-		-	t & architecture			
-	-			ed during the cho	-			
	availability			nically prosperou	15			
	-				South Indian exp	aditions		
	Aadurai				IV. Dwara San			
	I,III,I,IV	11. V	-	<b>I,II,IV,I</b>	c. IV,I,II,III	d. IV,II,I,II		
		follov			ie in regard to Il	, , ,		
			-	or the administra	-			
					various parts of	India		
		-	-	the shians	various parts or	india.		
			-	nfant muslim em	pire in India			
	the staten	-	eet the I					
-	alone is c				b. I and II are	correct		
	, II & III a		rect		d. All are corre			
				ist II and select		ig the codes given below:		
	List I			List II	-			
a. I	Pallava Ki			1. Mangalesa				
	b. Chalukya King 2. Vijayalaya							
c. Rashtrakuta King 3. Parameswara II								
d. Chola King 4. Dantidurga								
Codes:								
	a	b	с	d				
a.	2	4	1	3				
b.	3	1	4	2				
с.	4	2	3	1				
d.	1	3	2	4				
	<b>TT</b> -			1 11				

66. Warren Hastings was impeached because

### Learning Leads To Ruling

- a. he disgraced the English tradition
- b. he indulged in corruption
- c. he executed Raja Nanda Kumar and disgraced the begums of Oudh
- d. he did not cooperate with the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
- 67. Match List I correctly with list II and select your answer using the codes given below:
  - List I

- List II
- a. Double government in Bengal
- b. Permanent settlement
- c. Subsidiary alliance
- 2. Wellesley 3. Abolition of sati

1. Cornwallis

- d. Bentinck 4. Clive
- Codes:

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

68. Lord Curzon is ever remembered by Indians because he

a. founded an agricultural research institute at pusa

b. founded the Archaedogical department

c. constructed Victoria memorial in 1905

#### d. partitioned Bengal in 1905

69. The issue of greased cartridges is associated with

- a. Second Burmese war b. 1857 revolt
- c. Vellore mutiny d. Jallianwala Bagh massacre
- 70. The universities grants commission was appointed to
  - a. establish universities in India b. regulate the functioning of universities
  - c. aid and patronize university education d. university education
- 71. Consider the following statements:
  - I. Arya samaj was against idol worship
  - II. Arya samaj was against caste system
  - III. Arya samaj was against ritualism
  - IV. Arya samaj was for the revival of the vedic culture
  - Of the statements:
  - a. I and II are correct b. I. II and III are correct
  - c. All are correct d. IV alone is correct
- 72. Which one of the following is correctly matched?
  - a. Hinter commission - University education
    - Free elementary education
  - b. Raleigh commission c. Radha Krishnan Commission - More funds by Govt. for education
  - d. Sergeant scheme of education - Encouragement of vernacular education
- 73. The East India Company was established in the year

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a. 1500 A.D. <b>b. 1600 A.D.</b>	c. 1664 A.D. d. 1744 A.D.		
74. Gandhi is known as the			
a. Father of the nation	b. Father of India		
c. Architect of India	d. Father of modern India		
75. Arrange the following dynasties which rule			
I. Tuluva dynasty	II. Sangama dynasty		
III. Saluva dynasty	IV. Aravindu dynasty		
a. IV,III,II, I b. III,IV,I,II	c. II,III,I,IV d. IV,I,II,II		
76. Which of the following are matched correct			
I. Mahendra Varman - Cave temple			
II. Narasimha Varman - Rock out te			
III. Narasimha Varman II - Structural te	-		
IV. Aparajitavarman - Stone templ			
Of the statements:			
a. I and II are correct	b. II and III are correct		
c. III and IV are correct	d. I, II and III are correct		
77. In 1878, the Vernacular Press Act was pass			
a. Lord Lytton	b. Lord Rippon		
c. Lord Irwin	d. Lord Hardinge		
78. Arrange the following monuments accordin			
I. Moti Masjid	II. Din Punab		
III. Purana ila	IV. Fatehpur Sikri		
a. IV,I,II,III b. II, IV,I,III	c. III, IV, I, II <b>d. II,III,IV,I</b>		
79. Which of the following are matched correct			
I. Bhonsie - Berar			
II. Holkar - Indore			
III. Scindia - Baroda			
IV. Peshwa - Poona			
Of these			
a. II, III are IV are correct	b. I,II and IV are correct		
c. I, III and IV are correct	d. I, II and III are correct		
80. Consider the following statements:	,		
I. V.D.Savarkar organized the Abhinay Bha	urat		
	London in 1909 to kill the Nasik District Magistrate		
III. V.D. Savarkar killed Ashe in June, 191	-		
IV. V.D.Savarkar was shot dead by the Brit			
Of the statements:			
a. I alone is correct	b. I and II are correct		
c. I, II and III are correct	d. All are correct		
81. Consider the following statements:			
C			

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Assertion(A): The Jallianwala Bagh massacre made Gandhi to involve deeply in the freedom movement.

Reason(R): The massacre deeply wounded the feelings of Gandhiji.

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) $% \left( A\right) =0$

b. Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

- c. (A) is true, but (R) is false
- d. (A) is false, but (R) is true

82. Match list I correctly with list II and select your answer using the codes given below:

List I	List II
a. 1885	1. Khilafat movement
b. 1915	2. Gandhi – Irwin pact
c. 1920	3. Home rule movement

d. 1931 4. Formulation of Indian National Congress

Codes:

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

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

List I

- a. Sarojini Naidu
- b. Non-Alignment
- c. Sepoy mutiny

d. Jallianwala Bagh massacre policy Codes:

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

84. Sardar Vallah Bhai Patel is remembered in history for

a. he was a successful barrister

b. he was the first speaker of the Lok Sabha

c. he was the Deputy Prime Minister of India

#### d. he bought political unity of India

85. Which one of the following is considered to have sparked off the revolt of 1857 A.D.?

a. Annexation of Oush

#### b. The introduction of greased cartridges for the new Enfield rifle

c. The anti-sati legislation

#### **Learning Leads To Ruling**

1. Meerut

2. General Dyre

List II

- 3. Nightingale of India
- 4. Indian foreign

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d.	All of the	ese			
86. W	hich one o	of the fo	ollowing	; is corr	rectly matched?
a.	Das Chitt	aranjan		- Gra	and old man
b.	Malavia I	Madhan	Mohan	- De	shbandhu
c.	Lala Laj	pat Rai		- Sh	ere-e-Punjab
	Dadabhai	-			ahamanya
87. Co	onsider the	e follow	ving state	ements	
I. ]	India was	divided	l accord	ing to the	he Indian Independence Act, 1947
				-	s came into existence of August 14 – 15, 1947
		-			nor – General of Pakistan
IV	. C.Raja (	Gopalac	hari bec	ame th	e first Governor-General of free India.
	f the state	-			
a.	I alone is	correct			b. I and II are correct
c.	I,II & III	are co	rrect		d. All are correct
	onsider the			ements	
			0		eunited the extremists and the moderates in the congress.
				-	cognized communal electorates.
	. ,		-		to the coding scheme given below:
		•		U	R) is the correct explanation of (A)
					l (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
	(A) is true				
	(A) is fals				
					of 1857 as the first war of Indian 'Independence' was
	R.C. Maj				b. Tarachand
	S.N.Sen				d. V.D.Savarkar
		I correct	tlv with	List II	and select your answer using the codes given below:
	List				List II
a.	Pondicher				1. Quit India movement
	Gandhiji	5			2. Union territory
	1 <sup>st</sup> Round	Table of	conferen	nce	3. Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
	Vande M				4. November, 1930
	odes:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	a	b	с	d	
a.	4	2	3	1	
b.	2	-	4	3	
с.	1	3	2	4	
d.	3	4	1	2	
	-				and select your answer using the codes given below:
	List		<i>.</i>		List II
a.	Lord Way			1. C	ommunal Award
	Lord Wil				ripps Mission
		0			
rning l	Leads To	Ruling			Page 10 of 11

	c. Lo	rd Linli	thgow		3. First Round Table Conference					
	d. Lo	rd Irwir	ı		4.Simla Conf	4.Simla Conference				
	Code	s:								
		a	b	с	d					
	a.	4	1	2	3					
	b.	1	3	4	2					
	с.	3	2	1	4					
	d.	2	4	3	1					
92			-	-	-	k place in the year				
1	-	05 A.D.			06 A.D.	c. 1907 A.D.	d. 1908 A.D.			
93					ablished for	C 1907 11.D.	u. 1900 M.D.			
))		cial refo		was est	donshed for	b. economic reforms				
		ucation		rme		d. judicial reforms				
0/					st II and select	your answer using the	codes given below:			
94	. Mate	List I		y with h	List II	your answer using the	codes given below.			
	a. Ba					**				
	а. Ба b. Fu				2. T.Prakasa	1. R.N. Tagore				
		rudev								
					3. Gandhiji					
		idhra Ke	esari		4. Hitler					
	Code		1.	_						
		a 1	b	c o	d					
	a.	1	3	2	4					
	b.	2	3	4	1					
	c.	4	2	3	1					
	d.	3	4	1	2					
95			e origin	al name	of Pataliputra?					
	a. A					b. Kusinagar				
		jagrah				d. Vallabi				
96		-	ere succ	ceeded b	•					
	a. Na			b. Su	6	c. Kanvas	d. Sisunagas			
97			vasion c		took place in the	•				
	a. 76	2 A.D.		b. 15	26 A.D.	<b>c. 712 A.D</b> .	d. 912 A.D.			
98	98. Name the author of Mrichchakatikam									
	a. Ka	lidasa				a. Sudraka				
	c. Vi	sukhada	tta			d. Vishnu Sarma				
99. Which city among the following was called the "Temple City"?										
	a. Dv	varka		b. At	hote	c. Srinagar	d. Badami			
10	0.	The f	irst san	gam is s	said to have bee	en instituted by				
	a. Ag	gastya				b. Tiruvalluvar				
	c. Ila	ngo Adi	gal			d. Seetalaisattanar				