

History Model Test Questions 9 in English With Answers

1. Consider the following statements:
Annie Besant
I. started the Home Rule Movement
II. advocated the boycott of foreign goods
III. was for national education
IV. was the editor of Swadeshimitran
Of the statements:
 - a. I and II are correct
 - b. **I, II and III are correct**
 - c. All are correct
 - d. I and IV are correct
2. Which of the following is not correctly matched?
 - a. **Aligarh movement** - Jinnah
 - b. Home Rule movement - Tilak
 - c. Salt Satyagraha - Gandhiji
 - d. Partition of Bengal - Curzon
3. The founder of Dravida Kazhagam was
 - a. **E.V.R. Periyar**
 - b. C.N. Annadurai
 - c. Veeramani
 - d. M.G.R.
4. Who among the following is known as the Heroine of 1942 Quit India movement?
 - a. Dr. Annie Besant
 - b. Sucheta Kripalani
 - c. **Sarojini Naidu**
 - d. Aruna Asaf Ali
5. In 1857 revolt, the first bullet was fired by the rebel
 - a. **Mangal Pande**
 - b. Iswar Pande
 - c. Nana Saheb
 - d. Lakshmi Bai
6. The National Anthem was first sung in the year
 - a. **1911**
 - b. 1913
 - c. 1935
 - d. 1936
7. Which is matched correctly?
 - a. First Battle of Panipat - 1527
 - b. Third Battle of Panipat - 1526
 - c. **Battle of Talikota - 1565**
 - d. Battle of Khanua - 1556
8. Consider the following statements:
Assertion(A): The Mughal empire started to disintegrate during the reign of Muhammed Shah.
Reason(R): The invasion of Nair Shah and Ahmed Shah Abdali gave a death blow to the Mughal empire.
Of the statements:
 - a. **Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).**
 - b. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 - c. (A) is true, but (R) is false
 - d. (A) is false, but (R) is true
9. 1773 regulating act gave trade rights to British East India Company for a period of
 - a. **20 years**
 - b. 25 years
 - c. 10 years
 - d. 5 years
10. Consider the following statements

- I. Bharathiar was a great poet
 II. Bharathiar was a great patriot
 III. Bharathirar was a great warrior
 IV. Bharathiar was a freedom fighter
- a. I alone is correct
 b. I and II are correct
 c. I, II & III are correct
d. I, II and IV are correct
11. The last European power to leave India is
 a. France
 b. British
 c. Dutch
d. Portugal
12. Consider the following statements
 I. Abul Kalam Azad was the first President of India.
 II. He was the first Education Minister of India
 III. He was a 'Raja' of a princely state
 IV. He is also the author of the book, 'India wins Freedom'
- a. I and II are correct
 b. **II and IV are correct**
 c. III and IV are correct
 d. All are correct
13. Who said, "Swaraj is my birth right"?
 a. **B.G. Tilak**
 b. Ranade
 c. Gokhale
 d. Gandhiji
14. Among the following who was not an extremist?
 a. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 b. Bibin Chandra Pal
 c. **Gopala Krishna Gokhale**
 d. Lala Lajpat Rai
15. The Simon Commission was opposed by the Indian National Congress because,
 a. It is appointed by the British
 b. It was not sympathetic towards India
 c. **There was no Indian in the Commission**
 d. Motilal Nehru opposed it
16. Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award for 1997 was awarded to
 a. **Sachin Tendulkar**
 b. Sunil Dutt
 c. Mohammed Azaruddin
 d. Viswanathan Anand
17. Allahabad Pillar Inscription was composed by
 a. Bana
 b. **Harisena**
 c. Fa-Hien
 d. Visakhadatta
18. Which of the following is matched correctly?
 a. **Kharavela - Hathigumpha inscription**
 b. Mortimer wheeler - First sanga literature
 c. Manimekhaalai - Arikamedu excavation
 d. Agathiam - Seethalai Chathanar
19. Who among the following was called 'Light of Asia'?
 a. Mahaveera
 b. **Buddha**
 c. Ashoka
 d. Akbar
20. The Gandhara Art was developed during the period of
 a. Alexander
 b. Chandra Gutpa Maurya
 c. Ashoka
 d. **Kanishka**
21. Pathitru Pathu is written on
 a. Cholas
 b. Pandyas
 c. **Cheras**
 d. Pallavas

22. Which of the following is matched correctly?
 a. Yadavas - Warangal
b. Hoysalas - Dwarasamudra
 c. Pandyas - Devagiri
 d. Kalkatiyas - Madurai
23. Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq shifted his capital from Delhi to
 a. Kanauj **b. Devagiri** c. Agra d. Ahmedabad
24. An important event that took place in the year 1347 A.D. was
 a. Foundation of Vijayanagar empire **b. Foundation of Bahmani kingdom**
 c. Foundation of Maratha empire d. Foundation of Sunga dynasty
25. Write the following in chronological order:
 I. Second battle of Tarrain
 II, Battle of Khanua
 III. Battle of Halidighat
 IV. Battle of Chausa
 Correct order is:
a. I, II, IV, III b. I, III, IV, II c. IV, II, III, I d. I, II, III, IV
26. Chauth and Sardeshmukhi are
 a. Twin Maratha sisters b. Generals of Marathas
c. Taxes collected by Marathas d. Army division of Delhi Sultanate
27. In which conference, the Panchsheel was given?
a. Bandung b. Cairo c. Bangalore d. None of these
28. Who is considered as the pioneer of economic nationalism?
 a. Bipin Chandra Pal b. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
 c. Madhan Mohan Malavia **d. R.C. Dutt**
29. Where was Moplah rebellion broken out in 1921?
a. Kerala b. Punjab c. Tamil Nadu d. Uttar Pradesh
30. The boundary between India and Pakistan was demarcated by
a. Sir Cyril Radcliffe b. Lord Mount Batten
 c. Lord Dalhousie d. Lawrence
31. Who among the following attended at the three Round Table Conferences?
 a. Mahatma Gandhi b. Madan Mohan Malaviya
 c. Sardar Vallabhai Patel **d. B.R. Ambedkar**
32. Who inaugurated the individual satyagraha in 1940?
 a. M.K. Gandhi b. Jawaharlal Nehru
c. Acharya Vinoba Bhave d. Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel
33. Why did Gandhiji found Satyagraha Sabha in 1919?
 a. Against Indian Council Act, 1909 **b. Against Rowlatt Act**
 c. Against Government of India Act, 1919 d. Against Jallianwala Bagh massacre
34. Who was the President of the Indian National Congress during moderate extremist split?
a. Rashbehari Bose b. Pheroze Shah Mehta

- c. Madhan Mohan Malaviya d. Bipin Chandra Pal
35. Who was the President of Indian National Congress during 1886, 1889 and 1906?
 a. A.O.Hume b. Badruddin Tyabji
 c. W.C. Banerjee **d. Dadabhai Naoroji**
36. Dadabai Naoroji is a(an)
a. moderate b. extremist
 c. terrorist d. none of these
37. Bal Gangadhar Tilak is
 a. a moderate **b. an extremist**
 c. a terrorist d. none of these
38. Who among the following are the extremists?
 a. Dadabhai Naoroji and Badraddin Tyabji
 b. Surendranath banerjee & Madhan Mohan Malaviya
 c. W.C. Banerjee and Pheroze Shah Mehta
d. Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Shri Aurobindo
39. Who established the Bihari students conference?
 a.Sri. Aurobindo b. W.C. Banerjee
 c. Bipin Chandra Pal **d. Rajendra Prasad**
40. Who founded the English weekly 'New India'?
a. Bipin Chandra Pal b. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 c, Dadabhai Naoroji d. Lala Lajpath Rai
41. Who among the following is remembered as Lok Manya?
a. Bal Gangadhar Tilak b. Bipin Chandra Pal
 c. Lala Lajpat Rai d. Dadhabhai Naoroji
42. When was the partition of Bengal revoked by the British Government?
a. 1911 A.D. b. 1914 A.D. c. 1917 A.D. d. 1919 A.D.
43. Quit india movement was adopted by Indian National Congress at
a. Mumbai b. Ahmedabad
 c. Pune d. Kolkata
44. Which city formulates the Doctrine of Panchseel?
 a. Delhi **b. Bandung**
 c. London d. Washington
45. Who was the father of Indian Archae logy?
a. Major General Alexander b. John Marshall
 c. Smith d. Herbert
46. The battle of Plasey was fought in the year
a. 1757 b. 1775 c. 1576 d. 1761
47. When was the battle of Buxar fought?
 a. 1761 b. 1972 c. 1763 **d. 1764**
48. When was the permanent Land Revenue settlement introduced?
a. 1793 b.1792 c. 1859 d. 1860

49. When did the rule of East India Company come to an end?
a. 1857 **b. 1858** c. 1859 d. 1860
50. When and where the Gold coins of Raja Raja Rajendra and Rajadhi Raja discovered?
a. 1946, Thouleswaram b. 1947, Tanjore
c. 1948, Gangai Konda Cholapuram d. 1949, Trichy
51. The Indian ruler who fought with Alexander the great was
a. Porus b. Ashoka
c. Harsha d. Chandragupta II
52. Who is called as Nightingale of India?
a. Sarojini Naidu b. Subbu Lakshmi Reddy
c. Annie Besant d. Jhansi Rani
53. The first sermon of Gautama Buddin was delivered at
a. Sarnath b. Lumbini
c. Gaya d. Kapilavasthu
54. Who wrote Arthashastra?
a. Kautilya b. Gandhiji
c. Nehruji d. Bannar
55. Who was the first muslims invader of India?
a. Ghazni Mahmud b. Ghori Mohamud
c. Aibak **d. Mohamed bin Kasim**
56. "Jazia Tax" was reimposed during the reign of
a. Akbar **b. Aurangzeb**
c. Jahangir d. Humayun
57. Consider the following statements:
I. The first Indian railway was built in 1853.
II. It ran from Mumbai to Chennai
Of these:
a. I alone is correct b. II alone is correct
c. Both are correct d. Both are wrong
58. Who founded four maths in the four corners of India?
a. Sankaracharya b. Ramanujacharya
c. Madhavacharya d. Vallabhacharya
59. The battle of Plassey took place in
a. 1764 **b. 1747** c. 1757 d. 1765
60. Who was the ruler of India who transferred his capital from Delhi to Devagiri?
a. Alauddin Khilji b. Balban
c. Muhammed Tughlaq d. Firoz Tughlaq
61. The ruler who defeated Harsha Vardhana was
a. Gopala b. Kirti Varman
c. Pulakesin II d. Rudradaman
62. Babar's autobiography 'Babar nama' is written in

- a. Arabic
c. Turkish
63. Fatehpur Sikri was built by
a. Akbar
c. Jehangir
64. Nurjahan was the wife of
a. Akbar
c. Jehangir
65. Akbar's mausoleum is situated at
a. Sasaram
c. Kolkata
b. Sikendra
d. Agra
66. Where did the revolt of 1857 start first?
a. Allahabad
c. Delhi
b. Kolkata
d. Meerut
67. Name the architect who designed the Taj Mahal?
a. Ustand Haroon
c. Ustand Mansoor
b. Ustand Isa
D. Ustand Rahman
68. The centre of Portuguese power in India was
a. Bijapur
c. Chennai
b. Goa
d. Nagapattinam
69. Ramanujacharya is associated with
a. Advaita
c. Bhakthimargha
b. Davaita
d. Visistadvaita
70. Which of the following movements is associated with the 1905 Bengal partition?
a. Quit India
c. Civil disobedience
b. Non-cooperation
d. Swadeshi
71. What made Alexander retreat from Beas?
a. he fell sick
c. he realized the powerful Magadhan Army
b. his soldiers refused to advance
d. political situation in Macedonia
72. Doctrine of Lapse was introduced by
a. Lord Lytton
c. Lord Hastings
b. Lord Dalhousie
d. Lord Wellesley
73. Bimbisara belonged to which dynasty?
a. Haryana
c. Nanda
b. Maurya
d. Sisunaga
74. The greatest work of Kalidasa is
a. Kumara Sambhavam
c. Raghuvamsam
b. Meghadutam
d. Sakuntalam
75. Who is known as the 'Iron man of India'?
a. Jawaharlal Nehru
c. Sardar Vallabhai Patel
b. Periyar
d. Mahatma Gandhi

76. Gandhiji started the Dandi March to
a. demonstrate against the policies to the British
c. boycott foreign goods
b. break the salt law
d. none of these
77. Who partitioned Bengal in 1905?
a. Lord Dufferin
c. Lord Curzon
b. Lord Lytton
d. Lord Mount Batten
78. When did Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy take place?
a. 1911 b. 1905
c. 1916 **d. 1919**
79. Name the founder of forward bloc
a. Subhash Chandra Bose
c. Mookaiah Thevar
b. Muthuramalinga Thevar
d. Acharya Kripalani
80. 'The Grand old man' of India was
a. Gopala Krishna Gokhale
c. Womesh Chandra Banerjee
b. Feroz Shah Mehta
d. Dadabhai Naoroji
81. All India Muslim League was rounded in
a. 1905 **b. 1906**
c. 1907 d. 1908
82. Who led the salt satyagraha to Vedaeanyam?
a. Thiru. Vi. Ka,
c. Rajaji
b. Kamaraj
d. Subramanjya Bharathi
83. Who was known as the Lion of Punjab?
a. Bhagat Singh
c. Har Dayal
b. Lala Lajpat Rai
d. Sybuddin Kitchlu
84. The Sepoy Mutiny failed due to
a. lack of effective organization
c. lack of competent leadership
b. lack of unity of purpose
d. all of these
85. Who gave the C.R. formula?
a. C.F. Andrews
c. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
b. Chidambaram
d. Rajagopalachari
86. Who was the first Muslim President of the Indian National Congress?
a. Hakim Ajmal Khan
c. Abul Kalam Azad
b. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai
d. Badruddin Tyabjee
87. Name the Government of India Act of 1919
a. Pitt's India Act
c. Regulating Act
b. Minto-Morley Reforms
d. Montague Chelmsford Reforms
88. Name the political guru of Gandhiji
a. Tilak
c. Dadabhai Naoroji
b. G.K. Gokhale
d. Devendranath Tagore
89. Name the founder of Arya Samaj
a. Swami Dayananda Saraswathi
c. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
b. Swami Vivekananda
d. Ishwar Chandra Vidya Sagar
90. Name the founders of the Theosophical society

- a. Dr. Annie Besant and Arundale
c. Blavatsky and Olcott
91. Name the author of Ananda Math
a. Sarat Chandra
c. Rabindranath Tagore
92. Name the founders of the Swaraj party
a. Tilak and Gokhale
c. C.R. Das and Motilal Nehru
93. The first Indian National Congress session was held at
a. Chennai b. Delhi **c. Mumbai** d. Kolkata
94. What was the age of Indus valley civilization?
a. 3250 – 2750 B.C.
c. 3750 – 2250 B.C.
95. 'Triratna' was preached by
a. Buddha
c. Ramanuja
96. The author of Arthasasthra is
a. Bana **b. Kautilya** c. Selukas d. Megasthanese
97. The great art developed during the reign of Kanishka is
a. Gothic art
c. Himalayan art
98. The 'Navaratnas' lived during the reign of
a. Kushanas
c. Guptas
99. The university fully flourished during the reign of Harsha was
a. Nalanda University
c. Pataliputra University
100. The founder of the Pallava Dynasty was
a. Mahendra Varman I
c. Simha Vishnu
- b. C.F.Andrews and Balasaraswathy
d. Dr. Annie Besant and Olcott
- b. Vivekananda
d. Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
- b. Nehru and Netaji
d. Gandhi and Nehru
- b. 3000 – 2000 B.C.
d. 2750- 2755 B.C.
- b. Sankara
d. Mahavira
- b. Gandhara art
d. Roman art
- b. Cholas
d. Vijayanagara empire
- b. Agra University
d. Vallabhai University
- b. Narasimha Varman I
d. Parameswara Varman