



Winmeen's

History

Indian National Movement

Indian Culture

Model Test Questions [English]



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History Model Test Questions 1 in English With Answers

1. The founder of Amritsar city was
 - a. Guru Govind Singh
 - b. **Guru Ramada's**
 - c. Guru Teg Bahagur
 - d. Guru Nanak
2. Who was the Arab ruler who launched 17 attacks on India?
 - a. Muhammed-bin-Quasim
 - b. **Muhammed of Ghazni**
 - c. Muhammed of Ghori
 - d. Muhammed –bin-Tughluq
3. Salt under the Cholas was
 - a. Bhaga
 - b. **Uppayam**
 - c. Valiyam
 - d. Hiranya
4. The last mauryan ruler was overthrown by
 - a. Agnimitra
 - b. Kharavela
 - c. **Pushyamita**
 - d. Dhana Nandha
5. Under whose leadership the All India Muslim league was set up?
 - a. Mohammed Ali Jinnah
 - b. Sayyid Ahmed Khan
 - c. Aga Khan
 - d. **Navab Salimullah**
6. The first weekly paper published by the Indian National Congress in 1889 was
 - a. Young India
 - b. **India**
 - c. Indian people
 - d. Voice of India
7. Subramani Siva built a temple for Bharat Mata at
 - a. Madurai
 - b. Vathalagundu
 - c. Tirunelveli
 - d. **Paparappathi**
8. The Lucknow conference of Indian National Congress in 1916 is an important turning point because
 - a. It demanded domination status for India
 - b. It demanded complete independence
 - c. Annie Besant was the President
 - d. **Indian National Congress and all India muslim league resolved for a joint struggle**
9. Jallianwala Bagh is situated in the city of
 - a. Lucknow
 - b. Patha
 - c. **Amritsar**
 - d. Lahore
10. When did the Chauri-Chaura violence take place?
 - a. 5th January, 1922
 - b. **5th February, 1922**
 - c. 5th March, 1922
 - d. 15th March, 1922
11. Where did Gandhi announce the postponement of National Hartal on 6th April, 1919?
 - a. Mumbai
 - b. Chennai
 - c. Kolkata
 - d. **Delhi**
12. "Vande Mataram" was first published in
 - a. Gitanjali
 - b. Harijan
 - c. Kesari
 - d. **Anandha Math**
13. Adi Granth was compiled by
 - a. Guru Ramdas
 - b. Guru Harkishan Das
 - c. Guru Amar Das
 - d. **Guru Arjun Dev**
14. Name the muslim ruler who enforced price control system
 - a. **Alauddin Khilji**
 - b. Muhammed Tughluq
 - c. Iltutmish
 - d. Balban
15. "Doctrine of Lapse" was introduced by
 - a. **Dalhousie**
 - b. Canning
 - c. Rippon
 - d. Lytton
16. The main object of partitioning Bengal in 1905 was
 - a. to weaken the influence of the Bengal Hindus
 - b. that the muslim league demanded it
 - c. that the people of Bengal wanted it
 - d. **none of these**

17. The Hunter commission was appointed by the British to probe the
a. Non-cooperation movement b. Khilafat Movement
c. Chauri Chaura incident **d. Jallian Wala Bagh tragedy**
18. The first split in Indian National Congress took place in 1907 at the _____ session
a. Surat b. Lahore
c. Mumbai d. Kolkata
19. From where did Mahatma Gandhi start his historic Dandi March?
a. Champaran **b. Sabarmathi Ashram**
c. Chauri Chaura d. Dandi
20. Where was the first session of the Indian National Congress held?
a. Kolkata b. Delhi c. Chennai **d. Mumbai**
21. Who among the following served as president(s) of the Indian National Congress?
a. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu b. Mrs. Annie Besant
c. Mrs. J.M. Sengupta **d. All of them**
22. Mahatma Gandhi was referred to as the father of nation first by
a. Jawaharlal Nehru b. Sarojini Naidu
c. Tilak **d. Netaji**
23. Who established the Central Hindu School at Benaras?
a. Lala Lajpath Rai b. Madan Mohan Malavia
c. Dr. Annie Besant d. Govind Vallabh Pant
24. The first nationalist leader to preside over the Indian National Congress was
a. S. Subramanya Iyer b. Anandacharu
c. W.C. Bannerjee d. Surendranath Banerjee
25. Which of the following leaders was not among the extremists?
a. Tilak b. Bipin Chandra Pal
c. Aurobindo Ghosh **d. W.C. Banerjee**
26. The name "Pakistan" was coined by
a. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan b. Mohammed Ali Jinnah
c. Mohammed Iqbal d. Abdul Kalam Azad
27. Who is considered to be the father of the idea of Pakistan?
a. Rahmat Ali b. Jinnah
c. Sir Zafrullah Khan d. Sir Mohammed Iqbal
28. The famous Lucknow pact of 1916 was signed by
a. Gandhi and Dr. Ambedkar b. Nehru and Minto
c. Muslim League and Congress d. Swarajist party and Annie Besant
29. The All India Muslim League was established in the year
a. 1905 **b. 1906** c. 1909 d. 1911
30. Sikh religion was founded by
a. Teg Bahadur b. Guru Govind Singh
c. Guru Arjun **d. Guru Nanak**
31. The Pakistan resolution was passed by the All India Muslim League at its Lahore session on
a. March 5th, 1933 b. August 5th, 1933
c. March 22nd, 1940 **d. March 23rd, 1940**
32. Of the following who was the last Governor General of India?
a. Dalhousie b. Lord Mountbatten
c. Canning **d. Raja Gopalachari**
33. Who is generally considered to be father of Indian renaissance?

- a. Rabindranath Tagore
c. Jayapraksh Narayan
- b. Raja Ram Mohan Roy**
d. Ambalal Sarabhai
34. Who was the Vice-Chancellor of Nalanda university when Yuvaraja Tsang visited India?
a. Kalidasa b. Kambar **c. Dharma Balar** d. Panar
35. Match List I correctly with list II and select your answer using the codes given below:
- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| List I | List II |
| a. Second sangam | 1. Abidhamma Pitaka |
| b. Third sangam | 2. Tolkappiam |
| c. First Buddhist council | 3. Tripitaka |
| d. Third Buddhist council | 4. Silapadikaram |
- Codes:
- | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | a | b | c | d |
| a. | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| b. | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| c. | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| d. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
36. Which of the following is correctly matched?
a. Kalidasa - Kavyadarsa
b. Dandin - Sakuntala
c. Subandhu - Vasavadatta
d. Manu - Vikram Orvasi
37. Consider the following statements:
Assertion(A): The greatness of Shershah lies in his administrative reforms.
Reason(R): Shershah was the fore-runner of Akbar in his administrative reforms.
Of the statements:
a. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
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
38. The Saka Era began in the year
a. 58 BC b. 78 BC c. 58 AD **d. 78 AD**
39. Buddha preached his first sermon at
a. Lumbini **b. Saranath** c. Sanchi d. Gaya
40. The salient feature of the Rig Vedic civilization was
a. worship of the mother goddess b. worship of nature
c. worship of the trimurthes d. worship of Pashupathi
41. Which was the port town of the Indus valley civilization?
a. Lothal b. Kalibangan c. Ropar d. Mohenjodaro
42. Which Tamil nationalist poet wrote the song beginning with the words: "Deliverance Deliverance Deliverance"?
a. Subramanya Bharathi b. Bharathi Dasan
c. Suddhanandha Bharathi d. Kavimani
43. Subburathnam was the real name of which Tamil nationalist poet?
a. Jeevanadam b. Thiru Vi. Kalyanasundaram
c. Bharathidasan d. Suddhananda Bharathi
44. Name of the journal started by Thiru. Vi. Kalyana Sundaram
a. Desabhimani b. Viduthalai **c. Navasakthi** d. Veera KESARI

45. Where was Subramanya Bharathi born?
a. Arumuganeri b. Tirunelveli
c. Ettayapuram d. Sivagangai
46. The first poetical work on Nationalism in Tamil published in 1+07 was composed by
a. Namakkal Kavingar **b. Subramanya Bharathi**
c. Kavimani Desiga Vinayagam d. Jeevanandam
47. Which nationalist leader was acclaimed as lokamanya?
a. Gokhale b. Patel **c. Tilak** d. Gandhi
48. The British General responsible for the massacre of people in Jallianwala Bagh was
a. Ashe b. Mcleod **c. Dyer** d. Black
49. The nationalist leader who was known as "Punjab Kesari" was
a. Hukum Singh **b. Lala Lajpath Roy**
c. Man Singh d. Lala Shevak Ram
50. In which village did Gandhi break the salt act?
a. Chauri Chaura b. Champaran
c. Gopalpur **d. Dandi**
51. Where was the Round Table Conference held?
a. Mumbai b. Delhi **c. London** d. Leeds
52. The British Prime Minister who announced the Communal Award in 1932 was
a. Churchill **b. Mc Donald** c. Attlee d. Chamberlain
53. Who christened the depressed classes as Harijans?
a. Ambedkar **b. Gandhi** c. Nehru d. Patel
54. Who founded the Indian National Army?
a. Rash Bihari Bose **b. Subhash Chandra Bose**
c. Soumithra Bose d. Tarun Bose
55. The mutiny of 1857 failed because
a. it was not supported by people **b. the Indian princes did not help**
c. the Russians helped the British d. the muslims kept a loof
56. 'Dilli Chalo' – whose slogan was this?
a. Subash Chandra Bose b. V.O.Chidambaram
c. Aurobindo Ghosh d. Vanchi Iyer
57. The cabinet delegation consisted of
1. Sir Stafford Cripps, Lord Pethic Lawrence and Mr. A.V.Alexandar
2. Lord Wavel, Mr.A.V.Alexander and Sir Stafford Cripps
3. Lord Wavel, Lord Prthic Lawrence and A.V.Alexander
4. Sir Stafford Crips, Lord Wavel and Lord Pethic Lawrence
- Of the statements:
a. 1 and 4 are correct b. 3 and 4 are correct
c. 1 alone is correct d. All are wrong
58. Which one of the following is correctly matched?
a. Bhagat Singh - Gadar party
b. A.O.Hume - Bomb in the central hall of parliament
c. Lala Hardayal - Indian National Congress
d. Vanchi Iyer - Lord Ash
59. State the correct sequence of the following events:
1. The Lucknow pact 2. The introduction of Dyarchy
3. The Rowlatt act 4. The partition of Bengal

Select the answer from the codes given below:

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

60. Consider the following statements:

Assertion(A): In India the main purpose of the British rule was to encourage disruptive tendencies and create minority problems.

Reason(R): They wanted to make it an excuse to stay in power in India and to pose an impartial orbiter.

Select your answer according to the coding system given below:

- a. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A**
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

61. Indian national movement had similarity of approach, with the national movement in

- a. Indonesia b. USA **c. Ireland** d. Indo-Chine

62. Akall movement was started in

- a. 1940 **b. 1920** c. 1947 d. 1958

63. The name Pakistan was coined by

- a. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
c. **Muhammed Iqbal**
- b. Muhammed Ali Jinnah
d. Azad

64. The Indian national leader who established a provisional Government of India in Singapore in 1943 was

- a. Surendranath Benerjee
c. **Subash Chandra Bose**
- b. M.N.Roy
d. Jawaharlal Nehru

65. The most important contribution of Cornwallis was

- a. he enlarged the territories of British East India Company
b. he made judicial reforms
c. he introduced permanent revenue settlements
d. he abolished diarchy

66. Consider the following statements:

Assertion(A): The Indians felt disillusioned by the British policies and activities following the world war I.

Reason(R): The pledges made by the British during the war period were not fulfilled and all the promises made by them were forgotten.

Of the statements:

- a. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
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

67. Which one of the following is correctly matched?

- a. **Dandi March** - **1930**
b. Direct action - 1927
c. Simon Commission - 1930
d. Poorna Swaraj - 1946

68. By what other name is Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan of north-west frontier province popularly known?

- a. Servant of God b. Red shirt leader

c. Frontier Gandhi

d. Khan Sahib

69. Ramakrishnan mission's headquarters at

a. Kokata

b. Mumbai

c. Chennai

d. Delhi

70. "Vande Mataram" a author is

a. Mahatma Gandhi

b. Aurobindo Ghosh

c. Bankin Chandra Chatterjee

d. Madan Mohan Malaviya

71. The state reorganization commission year was

a. 1956

b. 1958

c. 1966

d. 1976

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

List I

List II

a. Raja Ram Mohan Roy

1. Arya Samaj

b. Swami Vivekananda

2. Ramakrishnan Paramahamsha

c. Dayanand Sarawathi

3. Brahma Samaj

d. Madam Blavatsky

4. Theosophical Society

Codes:

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

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

List I

List II

a. Pitt's India Act

1. 1773

b. Regulating Act

2. 1784

c. Indian councils Act

3. 1861

d. Minto-Marley Reforms Act

4. 1909

Codes:

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

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

List I

List II

a. Tilak

1. New India

b. Annie Besant

2. Vande Mataram

c. Gandhiji

3. Kesari

d. Lala Lajpat Rai

4. Young India

Codes:

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

75. The shan people demanding self-determination are active in

a. Thailand

b. Laos

c. Myanmar

d. Sri Lanka

76. Chand Bibi was the ruler of

- a. Ahmed Nagar
c. Golconda
- b. Bijapur
d. Satara
77. Who is the author of Humayum Namah?
a. Abdul Fazal
c. Hasan Nizami
- b. Gulbadan Begum
d. Abdul Kadar Badunti
78. Who was the third Peshwa of Chatrapathi sahu?
a. Bajji Rao
c. Balaji Vishwanath
- b. Balaji Baji Rao
d. Mahdji Sindhia
79. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
a. Aryans - Rig Veda
b. Indus Valley - Mother Goddess
c. Jains - Trithankaras
d. Lichchhavis - Pataliputra
80. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
a. "Go back to the Vedas" - Dayananda Saraswathi
b. "Untouchability is a crime" - Gandhiji
c. "Delhi ki Chalo" - Bhagath Singh
d. "Long years ago we have made tryst with destiny" - Jawaharlal Nehru
81. Match List I correctly with List II and select your answer using the codes given below:
- | List I | | List II | |
|-------------------------|--|---------|--|
| a. Lucknow pact | | 1. 1910 | |
| b. Pune pact | | 2. 1909 | |
| c. Minto-Morley reforms | | 3. 1916 | |
| d. Montford reforms | | 4. 1932 | |
- Codes:
- | | a | b | c | d |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| a. | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| b. | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| c. | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| d. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
82. Match List I correctly with List II and select your answer using the codes given below:
- | List I | | List II | |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|--|
| a. Pandit Rao | | 1. Foreign secretary | |
| b. Peshwa | | 2. Finance Minister | |
| c. Amatya | | 3. Judge of Canon law | |
| d. Samant | | 4. Prime Minister | |
- Codes:
- | | a | b | c | d |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| a. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| b. | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| c. | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| d. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
83. Consider the following statements:
Assertion(A): The Indus valley people worshipped the male god.
Reason(R): A seal resembling Sive has been formed.
Of the statements:
a. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A

- 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
84. Consider the following statements
 Assertion(A): Jains are atheists.
 Reason(R): Jains reject the Vedas.
 Of the statements:
a. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
 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
85. Who is called as the “Frontier Gandhi”?
a. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan b. Wali Khan
 c. Vinoba Bhawe d. Ayub Khan
86. The Mughal king who participated in the sepoy mutiny of 1857 was
 a. Akbar the II b. Sher Shah **c. Bahadur Shah the II** d. Dara
87. Consider the statements
 Narasimha Varman I
 1. Succeeded to the throne in 630 A.D.
 2. Defected the Chalukyan ruler Pulakesin i
 3. Built the shore temple at Mamallapuram
 4. During his reign the Chinese pilgrim visited Kanchi
 Of the statements:
 a. 1,2 and 4 are correct b.. 2, 3 and 4 are correct
 c. 1,3 and 4 are correct **d. All are correct**
88. Consider the statements :
 The downfall of Tughlaq empire was due to Firoz Tughlaq is
 1. Revenue policy 2. Religios policy
 3. Ecouragement given to slave system
 4. Revival of the policy of feudal system
 Of the statements:
a. 2,3 and 4 are correct b. 1,2 and 3 are correct
 c. 1,3 and 4 are correct d. 1 alone is correct
89. In which session the Congress passed the “Quit India” resolution?
 a. Lahore b. Surat **c. Mumbai** d. Kolkata
90. During the Indus valley civilization the people worshipped
 a. Vishnu **b. Pasupathi** c. Brahma d. Indra and Varuna
91. The Rama Krishna Mission was founded by
 a. Dayanand Saraswathi b. G.K.Gokhale
 c. M.V.Ranade **d. Swami Vivekanandha**
92. Consider the statements: Buddhism
 1. Emphasizes the importance of “Four-Fold Truths”
 2. Is based on the concept of ethical principles
 3. Illustrates the necessity of the caste system
 4. Was a missionary religion
 Of the statements:
 a. 1 and 3 are correct **b. 1,2 and 4 are correct**

- c. 1,3 and 4 are correct
d. 1,3,4 are correct
93. Chauth was/an
1. Irrigation tax imposed by Akbar
 2. Religious tax realized by Shivaji
 3. Religious tax collected by Aurangzeb from the Hindus
 4. Land revenue of $\frac{1}{4}$ share collected by Shivaji from neighbouring states.
- Of the statements:
- a. 2 and 3 are correct
b. **1 and 4 are correct**
c. 1 and 3 are correct
d. 4 alone is correct
94. Which of the following is correctly matched?
- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. Hieum Tsang | - Raja Raja |
| b. Bernier | - Firoz Tughlaq |
| c. Abdul Razzak | - Krishna Devaraya |
| d. Iban Batuta | - Shah Jahan |
95. Arrange in chronological order:
- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. Mahavira | 2. Parsva |
| 3. Sthula badra | 4. Bhadra Bahu |
- a. 1,2,4,3 are correct
b. **2,1,4,3 are correct**
c. 2,4,3,1 are correct
d. 4,3,1,2 are correct
96. Arrange chronological order
- | | | |
|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. Aryabhatta | 2. Bhaskara | 3. Brahmagupta |
|---------------|-------------|----------------|
- a. **1,3,2 are correct**
b. 1,2, 3 are correct
c. 2,1,3 are correct
d. 3,2,1 are correct
97. Arrange in chronological order:
- | | |
|----------|-------------------|
| 1. Kabir | 2. Ramananda |
| 3. nanak | 4. Vallabhacharya |
- a. 1,3,2,4 are correct
b. 2,3,1,4 are correct
c. **2,1,4,3 are correct**
d. 4,3,2,1 are correct
98. Write the following events in chronological sequence relating to Shivaji:
- | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Visit to Agra | 2. Sacked surat for the second time |
| 3. Coronation | 4. Signed the treaty of Purandar |
- a. 2,1,4,3 are correct
b. 3,2,1,4 are correct
c. 4,2,1,3 are correct
d. **4,1,2,3 are correct**
99. Arrange the chronologically:
- | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| 1. August offer | 2. Surat split |
| c. Nehru report | 4. Quit India movement |
- a. 2,1,4,3 are correct
b. **2,3,1,4 are correct**
c. 2,1,3,4 are correct
d. 2,4,3,1 are correct
100. Arrange chronologically:
- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Fatehpur Sikri | 2. Mausoleum at Saisaram | 3. Taj Mahal |
|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
- a. 1,3,2 are correct
b. 1,2,3 are correct
c. 2,3,1 are correct
d. **2,1,3 are correct**

History Model Test Questions 2 in English With Answers

1. Arrange chronologically:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Subordinate isolation | 2. Subordinate union |
| 3. Policy of equal federation | 4. Ring fence policy |
| a. 4,1,2,3 are correct | b. 4,2,3,1 are correct |
| c. 2,1,3,4 are correct | d. 4,3,2,1 are correct |

2. Consider the following statements:

Assertion(A): Dalhousie annexed the Indian states through his policy of the “Doctrine of Lapse”

Reason(R): The British annexed Assam on the Protest of “good of the governed”

Select the answer from the coding scheme given below:

- a. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- 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

3. Consider the following statements:

Assertion(A): The Pindaris were under an organized state and opposed the British.

Reason(R): Lord Hastings waged a war and suppressed them.

Select the answer from the coding scheme given below:

- a. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- 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**

4. The Prime Minister of England when got freedom was India

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| a. Attlee | b. Churchill | c. Mc Millan | d. Lloyd George |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|

5. Consider the following statements:

Assertion(A): The British rulers established and developed Indian Railways.

Reason(R): The British rulers were keen to develop indigenous industries in India.

Select the answer from the coding scheme given below:

- a. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- 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

6. The Indian national congress was founded by
a. Badabhai Naorohi
b. **Allan Octavian Hume**
c. Surenchranath Banerjee
d. Annie Besant
7. The swadeshi movement means
a. Shouting Anti-British slogans
b. **Boycotting the foreign goods and the use of Indian goods**
c. wearing a khadi cap
d. Use of Hindi in conversation
8. 'Swaraj is my birth right' these were the words of
a. Gandhiji
b. **Lokmanya Tilak**
c. Jawaharlal Nehru
d. Subash Chandra Bose
9. The cabinet mission was sent to India to
a. Suppress the communal riots
b. determine the boundaries of India and Pakistan
c. **find a solution to the constitutional problem**
d. preach Christianity in India
10. The leader of the "Khudai Khidmatgars" was
a. Bhagath Singh
b. Bibin Chandral Pal
c. **Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan**
d. Abdul Kalam
11. Simon commission came to India in
a. 1920
b. 1922
c. **1928**
d. 1942
12. The chairman of the constituent assembly in India in 1946 was
a. **Rajendra Prasad**
b. Mahatma Gandhi
c. Chitta Ranjan Das
d. Jawaharlal Nehru
13. Which one of the following is correctly matched?
a. Arthashastra - Karl Marz
b. Das capital - Kautilya
c. **Harsha Charita - Bana**
d. Mein Kempf - Kalidas
14. Sardar Vallabhai Patel is called the "Iron man of India because
1. he was the first Home Minister of India
2. he annexed Nizam's Hyderabad state of India

3. he has a great nationalist

- a. 1 alone is correct
b. 1 and 2 are correct
c. 3 alone is correct
d. 3 and 2 are correct

Note: Reorganisation of princely states.

15. Which one of the following is correctly matched?

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| a. Champaran agitation | - Bal Gangadhar Tilak |
| b. Ghadar party | - Lala Hardayal |
| c. Ganapathy Festival | - Annie Besant |
| d. Home Rule Movement | - Gandhiji |

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

List I

List II

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| a. “We believe therefore that India must sever the British connection & attain purna swaraj” | 1. Subash Chandra Bose |
| 2. “We do not seek our independence out of British ruin” | 2. Winston Churchill |
| c. “I have not become his Majesty’s first minister to preside over the liquidation of the British empire” | 3. Lahore session Resolution |
| d. “Give me blood, I shall give you a freedom” | 4. Gandhiji |

Codes:

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

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

List I

List II

- | | |
|---|---------|
| a. Gandhi-Irwin pact | 1. 1858 |
| b. Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy | 2. 1940 |
| c. August offer | 3. 1919 |
| d. The Act for better Government of India | 4. 1931 |

Codes:

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

18. Jallianwala Bagh firing took place at

- a. Delhi b. Kolkata c. Mumbai **d. Amritsar**

19. Consider the following statements:

Assertion(A): Home Rule movement was the result of circumstances that existed in the war years.

Reason(R): During the war years many Indian leaders felt that the Government was not likely to give any real concession unless popular pressure brought to bear upon it.

Select the answer from the coding scheme given below:

- a. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A**
 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

20. Consider the following statements:

Assertion(A): The partition of Bengal was deliberate and calculated action of the British to divide the Bengal.

Reason(R): Lord Curzon partitioned Bengal for administrative convenience.

Select the answer from the coding scheme given below:

- a. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
 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

21. The earliest of the Vedas is

- a. Rig** b. Yajur c. Sama d. Atharva

22. Kautilya's Arthashastra is treatise on

- a. Philosophy b. Religion
 c. Diplomacy **d. Statecraft**

23. The effects of Kalinga war on Asoka are described in

- a. Roct edicts
c. Arthasasthra
- b. Pillar edicts
d. Asoka's autobiography
24. The first muslim invader of India was
a. **Mohammed bin Quaslim**
c. Mohammed of Ghor
- b. Mahmed of Ghazni
d. Qutbuddin Aibek
25. Give the correct chronological order of the following
1. Nadir Shah 2. Muhammed of Ghazni 3. Mohammed of Ghor
a. 1,2,3 **b. 2,3,1** c. 3,2,1 d. 1,3,2
26. Who compiled Adigrant?
a. Guru Arjun
c. Guru Nanak
- b. Guru Teg Bahadur
d. Guru Gobind
27. Hunter commission was established for _____ reforms.
a. social b. economic c. Educational d. judicial
28. The founder of the Dravida Kazhagam was
a. E.V.R. Periyar
c. Veeramani
- b. Annadurai
d. M.G.R
29. Consider the statements:
Arya samaj
1. was against idol worship 2. was against caste system
3. was against ritualism 4. was for revival of the Vedas
Of the statements:
a. 1 and 2 are correct b. 1,2 and 3 are correct
c. 1,2,3 and 4 are correct d. 4 alone is correct
30. The Benaras Hindu university was found by
a. Gandhiji
c. Lala Lajpath Rai
- b. Madan Mohan Malaviya**
d. Rabindranath Tagore
31. Shivaji festival was organized by
a. Ganghiji b. Gokhale **c. Tilak** d. Savarkar
32. Put the following in correct the chronological
1. Doctrine of Lapse 2. Partition of Bengal
3. Subsidiary alliance
Codes:

- a. 1,2,3 b. 2,3,1 c. **3,1,2** d. 1,3,2
33. Which Governor introduced Dyarchy?
a. Robert Clive b. Montague
c. **Chelmsford** d. Lytton
34. Father of Indian Renaissance was
a. Rabindranath Tagore b. **Raja Ram Mohan Rai**
c. Gandhiji d. Bharathiyar
35. Indians were permitted to appear in the civil service examination in London by the
a. Charter Act of 1813 b. Charter Act of 1833
c. **Charter Act of 1853** d. Queen's Proclamations of 1853
36. Ilbert Bill controversy took place during the period of Lord
a. Canning b. **Rippon** c. Curzon d. Wavell
37. "Swaraj is my birth right and shall have it", was the saying of
a. **Bal Gangadhar Tilak** b. Lala Lajpathi Rai
c. Bibin Chandra Pal d. Gopala Krishna Gokhale
38. Swadesh steam navigation was founded by
a. Tilak b. Gandhiji c. **V.O. Chidambaram** d. Rajaji
39. Gandhiji participated in the
a. I round table conference b. **II round table conference**
c. II and III round table conference d. I and III round table conference
40. Arrange the following incidents in chronological order:
a. Surat split, Home rule league, Establishment of Muslim league
b. Home rule league, Surat split, Establishment of Muslim league, Home rule league
c. Suratsplit, Establishment of Muslim league, Home rule league
d. **Establishment of Muslim league, Surat split, Home rule league**
41. The founder of Gadar party was
a. V.D.Savarkar b. **Lala Hardayal**
c. Krishna Varma d. Ganesh Savarkar
42. Consider the statements: Annie Besant
1. started the home rule movement
2. advocated boycott of foreign goods
3. was for national education

4. was the editor of 'Swadeshmitran'

Of the statements:

a. 1 and 2 are correct

b. 1, 2 and 3 are correct

c. All are correct

d. 1 and 4 are correct

43. Which one of the following is correctly matched?

a. GGokhale - New India

b. Bharathi - Yugantar

c. Bala Gangadhar Tilak - Kesari

d. Gandhiji - Common wealth

44. Consider the following statements:

Assertion(A): Gandhiji withdrew the non-cooperation movement

Reason(R): Killing of Policeman at Chauri Chaura changed his mind.

Select the answer from the coding scheme given below:

a. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A

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

45. The political guru of Gandhiji was

a. Bala Gangadhar Tilak

b. Dadhabai Naoroji

c. Lala Lajpat Rai

d. Gopal Krishna Gokhale

46. Consider the following statements:

Assertion(A): Simon Commission was boycotted by Indians

Reason(R): It did not enquire into the problems of the Indians.

Select the answer from the coding scheme given below:

a. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A

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

47. 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

48. In which year did the muslim league first give the call for a separate state?

- a. 1939 **b. 1940** c. 1941 d. 1942

49. Indian civil services was introduced during the rule of

- a. Cornwallis** b. Bentinck
c. Dalhousie d. Curzon

50. Match List I correctly with List II and Select your answer using the codes given below:

List I	List II
a. Pondichery	1. British
b. Goa	2. Danish
c. Tranquebar	3. French
d. Chennai	4. Portuguese

Codes:

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

51. Match List I correctly with List II and Select your answer using the codes given below:

List I	List II
a. Bamboo dance	1. Punjab
b. Bhangra	2. Tami Nadu
c. Khathi	3. Nagaland
d. Kolattam	4. Bengal

Codes:

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

52. Which one of the following is correctly matched?

- a. Nana Saheb - Jhansi

- b. Kunwar Singh - Kanpur
- c. Bengum Hazrat Mahal -Lucknow**
- d. Lakshmi Bai - Gwalior

53. The real cause of Barrackpore mutiny was

- a. the native Bengal army refused to fight against the Burmese**
- b. the sepoys demanded extra bhatta
- c. the native sepoys were treated indifferently
- d. the native sepoys refused to wear the furbans

54. The Gateway of India in ancient times was

- a. Gaya
- b. Mumbai
- c. Dwarka
- d. Khyber**

55. Consider the following statements

Assertion(A): In August 1942, the Indian National Congress the Quit India Resolution.

Reason(R): The Cripps mission proposals held promises for the future with no immediate concessions.

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
- 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

56. Match List I correctly with List II and Select your answer using the codes given below:

List I	List II
a. Sergent plan of Education	1. 1948 A.D
b. The Hartog committee	2. 1935 A.D
c. Macaulay report	3. 1944 A.D
d. Radha Krishnan Commission	4. 1929 A.D

Codes

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

57. Which one of the following is correctly matched?

- a. The Mauryas - Monolithic Pillars
- b. The Kushanas - Gave architecture
- c. The Guptas - Gandhara
- d. The Nayaks - Rathas**

58. Which of the following statements are correct with regard to Jainism?

- 1. Mahavira did not believe in the transmigration of the soul.
- 2. Mahavira laid emphasis on the attainment of Narvana.
- 3. Mahavira rejected God as the creator of the universe.
- 4. Mahavira was against yajnas, sacrifices and rituals.

Of the statements:

- a. 1 and 2 are correct
- b. 1 and 3 are correct
- c. 2 and 3 are correct
- d. 1,3 and 4 are correct**

59. Which of the following was not a teaching of Buddha?

- a. He did not concern himself with existence of god**
- b. He declared that everything in this world was temporary
- c. According to him, desire was the cause of all misery
- d. He insisted on karma and rebirth

60. The chief architect of Indian secularism was

- a. Indhira Gandhi
- b. Gandhiji**
- c. Jawaharlal Nehru
- d. Tagore

61. The day fixed by muslim league as "Direct Action Day" was

- a. 2nd September, 1946
- b. 16th August, 1946**
- c. 14th November, 1946
- d. 23rd December, 1946

62. The leader of "Red shirts" was

- a. Mahatma Gandhi
- b. Frontier Gandhi**
- c. Subhash Chandra Bose
- d. Bhagat Singh

63. Vernacular Press Act, 1878 was passed by

- a. Lord Canning
- b. Lord Lytton**
- c. Lord Rippon
- d. Lord Curzon

64. Who affectionately called the "Grand old man of India"?

- a. Gandhiji
- b. Tagore
- c. Dadabhai Naoroji**
- d. Tilak

65. The first telegraph line in India was laid in 1853 from

- a. Mumbai to Thane
c. Kolkata to Agra
- b. Kolkata to Raniganj
d. Chennai to Arakkonam
66. Arrange the following in chronological order:
1. Pitt's India Act
 2. Regulation Act
 3. Minto-morley reforms Act
 4. Royal proclamation of Queen Victoria
- Choose the correct answer
- a. 1, 2,4,3 b.2,3,1,4 c. 4,1,3,2 **d. 2,1,4,3**
67. Which one of the following is correctly matched?
- a. Sastri-Sirimavo Act - 1964
b. Simla pact - 1974
c. Tashkent Agreement - 1966
d. Panchaseel Agreement - 1955
68. Kashmir acceded to the Indian Union in 1948, because
- a. Maharaja Hari Singh was afraid by Pakistan attack**
b. The Kashmir people were willing to join Indian attack
c. The U.N.O's plebiscite was in favour of India
d. India, persuaded Hari Singh to accede for its military help
69. Find the pair that is correctly matched?
- a. 1853 – Railway opened from Ambala to Delhi
b. 1863 – Railway opened from Mumbai to Thane
c. 1915 – Defence of India Act was passed
d. 1904 – First partition of Bengal
70. 'Our Temples of Today' in the opinion of Jawaharlal are
- a. Dams and hydroelectric projects** b. Heavy industries and mining
c. Antibiotic plants d. Agriculture and rural industries
71. A.O.Hume, the founder of the Indian National Congress, originally was a
- a. British Army Commander b. Social Worker
c. Civil servant of the East India Company d. Governor
72. The salient feature of the Montague Chelmsford reforms (1909) was the provision of
- a. Provincial autonomy b. Grant veto power to the Governors
c. Separate communal electorate **d. Dyarchy**
73. The non-cooperation movement was called off by Gandhi because

- a. of Gandhi – Irwin pact
b. of Mob-violence at Chauri Chaura
c. the Government opposed it
d. the extremists opposed it
74. Lala Lajpat Rai suffered fatal injuries during the demonstration against
a. Cripps mission
b. Simon commission
c. Quit India movement
d. Non-cooperation movement
75. The Pakistan resolution was passed by the All India muslim league at Lahore session in
a. 1906 A.D
b. 1916 A.D
c. 1940 A.D.
d. 1942 A.D.
76. Jammu and Kashmir was acceded to India in the year
a. 1942 A.D.
b. 1948 A.D.
c. 1950 A.D.
d. 1956 A.D.
77. The first Indian Governor-General of free Indian Dominion was
a. Babu Rajendra Prasad
b. Dr. Radha Krishnan
c. Chakravarthi Rajagopalachari
d. V.V.Giri
78. The first Indian lady to preside over the Indian National Congress was
a. Vijayalakshmi Pandit
b. Kasturi Bai
c. Rani Lakshmi Bai
d. Sarojini Naidu
79. The leader who led to the partition of India in 1947 was
a. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
b. Sir Agha Khan
c. Mohammed Ali Jinnah
d. Sir Mohammed Iqbal
80. The cancellation of the partition of Bengal was announced in the Delhi Durbar held in
a. 1906
b. 1911
c. 1919
d. 1920
81. The first karnatic war was associated with
a. the Austro-Prussian war
b. the Austrian succession war
c. the Seven years war
d. the Spanish succession war
82. The Europeans involved in the Battle of Wandiwasi in 1760 were
a. The Portuguese and the French
b. The Dutch and the French
c. The French and the British
d. The Danish and the French
83. Zero was invented by
a. Bhaskara
b. Aryabhatta
c. Varahamitra
d. An unknown India
84. Match List I correctly with List II and Select your answer using the codes given below:
- | List I | List II |
|-------------|----------|
| a. Karikala | 1. Chola |

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| b. Senguttuvan | 2. Pandya |
| c. Nedunchezhan | 3. Chera |
| d. Manes(or) Moga | 4. Shaka |

Codes:

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

85. Match List I correctly with List II and Select your answer using the codes given below:

- | List I | List II |
|---------------------|------------------|
| a. Pallavas | 1. Pataliputra |
| b. Mauryas | 2. Mahabalipuram |
| c. Mohd-Bib-Tughlaq | 3. Tanjore |
| d. Cholas | 4. Devagiri |

Codes:

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

86. With whom was the ryotwari settlement made?

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. The Zamindars | b. The Cultivators |
| c. Village communities | d. The muqqdams |

87. The father of local self-government was

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| a. Lord Canning | b. Lord Rippon |
| c. Lord Curzon | d. Lord Mountbatten |

88. The founder of Indian National Congress is

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| a. A.O.Hume | b. B.G.Tilak | c. M.G.Ranade | d. W.C.Banerjee |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|

89. The morning star of Indian renaissance was

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|
| a. Bala Gangadhar Tilak | b. B.R.Ambedkar |
| c. Raja Ram Mohan Rai | d. Vivekanandha |

90. Subramania Bharathiyar was born at
a. **Ettayapuram** b. Chennai
c. Pondichery d. Tirunelveli
91. The National Anthem of India was composed by
a. Banki, Vhandra Chatterjee b. **Rabindranath Tagore**
c. Sarat Chandra Bose d. Sarojini Naidu
92. The Dual Government in Bengal was established by
a. **Robert Clive** b. Warren Hastings
c. Lord Wellesly d. Lord Cornwallis
93. The permanent land revenue settlement was introduced in the year
a. 1789 A.D. b. 1788 A.D, c. **1793 A.D.** d. 1798 A.D.
94. The most prominent industry that flourished during the Mughal period was
a. metal b. silk c. **Rajgarh** d. Konkan
95. Sivaji's tutor was
a. Tenaliram b. **Ramdass**
c. Dadaji Kondadev d. Afzal Khan
96. Where did Shivaji build his first fort?
a. Gopa b. Purandar c. **Rajgarh** d. Konkan
97. Dadaji Kondadev was
a. Shivaji's father b. Shivaji's maternal uncle
c. **Shivaji's guardian** d. Peshwa
98. The sunga dynasty war was brought to an end by
a. Kanishka b. Chandra Gupta
c. Samudra Gupta d. **Vasudeva**
99. Allahabad pillar inscription describes the history of
a. Ashoka b. Srigupta c. Chandra Gupta d. **Samudra Gupta**
100. Which one of the following is correctly matched?
a. **The Pallavas** - **Monolithic rathas**
b. The Cholas - Gandhara art
c. The Guptas - Persian art
d. The Kushans - Structural temples

History Model Test Questions 3 in English With Answers

- Which among the following is India's oldest dynasty?
a. **Mauraya** b. Gupta c. Vardhana d. Kushan
- The famous king of the Kush dynasty was
a. Kuvishka b. **Kanishka** c. Pushya d. Kamarupa
- The ancient port puhar was situated on the mouth of
a. Vaigai b. **Cauvery** c. South Pannar d. Tungabhadra
- Tenaliram, famous for his wit and wisdom was a companion of which South Indian ruler?
a. Pulikesi II b. **Krishna Devaraya**
c. Trumala Naicker d. Rajaraja I
- Identify the motifs used Delhi sultans in their constructions which were borrowed from Hindus
I. Bell II. Lotus III. Floral designs IV. Swastika
Codes:
a. **II, III and IV** b. I and III c. II and IV d. I, II and IV
- Which of the following is wrongly matched?
a. Qutab Minar - Aibak & Iltimish
b. Dhaj Dinka Jhopra - Ibrahim Lodi
c. Alai Darwaza - Alauddin Khilji
d. **Red Palace** - **Balban**
- The first battle of Panipat took place in
a. **1526 A.D** b. 1556 A.D. c. 1761 A.D d. 1762 A.D
- In which ancient language were the Jataka stories written?
a. **Pali** b. Prakrit c. Sanskrit d. Tamil
- Consider the following statements
I. Buddha's original name was Siddhartha
II. Buddha was against the practice of sacrifice and rituals.
III. Eight –fold path was put forth by him
IV. Buddha advocated idol worship
Of the statements:
a. **I, II and III are correct** b. I, II and IV are correct
c. II, III and IV are correct d. I, III and IV are correct
- Mahavira was born at
a. **Vaisali** b. Oataliputra c. Bihar d. Gaya
- The name by which Ashoka is generally referred to in his inscriptions is
a. Chakravarthi b. Dharmadeva c. Dharmakirti d. **Priyadarsi**
- The Third Round Table conference was held in London from
a. **17th November to 24th December, 1932**
b. 17th November to 24th December, 1933
c. 17th November to 24th December, 1934
d. 17th November to 24th December, 1935
- Lal Bhahadur Shastri become Prime Minister after the death of

- a. Indira Gandhi
c. Jawaharlal Nehru
14. The Dandi march of Gandhi from Sabarmati Ashram took place on
a. 12th March, 1930
b. 12th March, 1931
c. 12th March, 1932
d. 12th March, 1933
15. Thiruppur Kumaran was a
a. Representative of Arcot Navab
c. Freedom fighter of Tamil Nadu
b. Representative of Tippu Sultan
d. Member of legislative assembly
16. Pitt's India Act provided for a board of control of
a. Six privy councilors
b. Eight privy councilors
c. Ten privy councilors
d. Fifteen privy councilors
17. The simon commission was appointed in
a. November, 1927
b. November, 1928
c. November, 1929
d. November, 1930
18. Which is called the Queen of Hillstations?
a. Shimla
b. Kodaikanal
d. Ootacamund
c. Kashmir
19. Simon commission visited Lohore on
a. 20th October
b. 20th November, 1928
c. 20th December, 1928
d. 20th July, 1928
20. Which one of the following is correctly matched?
a. 1905 - Poona pact
b. 1935 - IInd Round Table Conference
c. 1947 - India's Independence Act
d. 1950 - Simon Commission
21. Ramsay Mac Donald gave his famous communal award on
a. 16th August, 1932
b. 16th August, 1935
c. 16th August, 1937
d. 16th August, 1947
22. In which year the congress had declared Swaraj of self-government as its final goal?
a. 1905
b. 1928
c. 1942
d. 1906
23. Consider the following:
I. The criminal law act - 1907
II. The explosive substances act - 1908
III. The News paper act - 1908
IV. The Indian press act - 1910
Of the statements:
a. I is correct
b. All are correct
c. I, II & IV are correct
d. I and II are correct
24. In which year the Delhi Durbar cancelled the partition of Bengal?
a. 1909
b. 1910
c. 1911
d. 1914
25. Which of the following is correctly matched?

- a. **V.D.Savarkar** - **1857 Sepoy Mutiny**
 b. Vallabhai Patel - First Prime Minister
 c. Anni Besant - Arya Samaj
 d. C.R.Das - C.R.Formula
26. Which party took out a huge procession against the Simon commission under the leadership of Lala Lajpat Rai?
 a. Indian National Congress
 b. Muslim League
 c. Republican party of India
 d. **Hindustan Socialist Republican party**
27. In which year did the first war of Indian Independence take place?
 a. **1857** b. 1947 c. 1820 d. 1900
28. The first woman President of Indian National Congress was
 a. **Annie Besant** b. Sarojini Naidu
 c. Vijayalakshmi Pandit d. Kasurba Gandhi
29. Who was the first Indian to become the Governor-General of India?
 a. **Chakravarti C.Raja Gopalachariar** b. O.P. Ramaswamy Reddiar
 c. Bhavana Nagar Maharaja d. Jaya Samrajya Udaiyar
30. Who integrated former kingdom (princely states) with the Indian union?
 a. Subhash Chandra Bose
 b. Motilal Nehru
 c. **Sardar Vallabhai Patel** d. V.O.Chindambaram Pillai
31. During salt satyagraha in Tamil Nadu who marched to Vedaranyam?
 a. K.Kamaraj b. **C.Rajaji** c. E.V.R d. T.M.Nair
32. The boundary between India and Pakistan was demarcated by
 a. Lord Mount Batten
 b. **Sir Cyril Redcliffe**
 c. Cripps d. Lawrence
33. Which of the following leaders give the slogan 'Do or die'?
 a. Lala Lajpat Rai
 b. Subhash Chand Bose
 c. Tilak
 d. **Gandhiji**
34. Who organized Indian National Army?
 a. Gandhiji
 b. **Nethaji Subhash Chandra Bose**
 c. Bal Gangadhar Tilak d. Patel
35. Jallianwala Begh massacre took place in the year
 a. 1917 b. 1918 c. **1919** d. 1920
36. The Quit India movement took place in the year
 a. 1940 b. 1941 c. **1942** d. 1945
37. Who started self-respect movement?
 a. C.R.Reddy
 b. **E.V. Ramasamy Naicker**
 c. K.Kamaraj d. C.N.Annadurai
38. Who edited the two magazines 'Navajivan' and 'young India'?
 a. **Mahatma Gandhi** b. Aurobindo Ghosh
 c. Subhash Chandra Bose d. Motilal Nehru
39. In which year did Gandhiji begin his Dandi March?

- a. 1929 b. 1928 c. 1927 d. **1930**
40. 'Vande Mataram' was written by
 a. Tilak **b. Bankim Chandra Chatterjee**
 c. Rabindranath Tagore d. Sarojini Naidu
41. Who of the following attended all the three Round Table Conferences?
a. B.R.Ambedkar b. Patel
 c. Jawaharlal Nehru d. M.M.Malaviya
42. Who presented a plan for the division of India into two independent states in June 1947?
 a. Gandhiji b. Lord Wavell
c. Lord Mountbatten d. Nehru
43. Who is said to be the "Grand old man of India"?
 a. G.K. Gokhale b. Jaya Prakash Narayan
 c. Rajaji **d. Dadabhai Naoroji**
44. The Indian National Congress was founded by
 a. W.C. Banerjee b. Mahatma Gandhi
c. A.O.Hume d. Annie Besant
45. Who was the first women president of the Indian National Congress?
 a. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit b. Sarojini Naidu
 c. Suchetra Kripalani d. Kamala Nehru
Note: Annie Besant
46. From which European country did people come to India first?
 a. Holland **b. Portugal** c. Spain d. Swedan
47. The battle of plassey took place in the year
a. 1757 A.D. b. 1752 A.D. c. 1755A.D. d. 1751 A.D.
48. The founder of Arya Samaj was
 a. Raja Ram Mohan Roy **b. Swami Dayanad**
 c. Swami Vivekananda d. Annie Besant
49. The person who fought against sati was
a. Raja Ram Mohan Roy b. Swami Dayanand
 c. Warren Hastings d. Lord Wellesley
50. Match List I correctly with List II and select your answer using the codes given below:

List I	List II
a. Ashoka	1. Mahayana
b. Kanishka	2. Dharma
c. Kalhana	3. Prince of Pilgrims
d. Houen Tsang	4. Raja Tarangini

Codes:

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

- d. 1 2 4 3
51. The king who convened the third Buddhist council was
a. Ashoka b. Kanishka c. Harsha d. Pulakesin II
52. Which of the following is correctly matched?
 a. Mattavilasa Praskasana - Megasthenes
 b. Amuktamalyada - Mahendra Varma
 c. Indica - KrishnaDevarayar
d. Bhagavat Gita - Vedavyasa
53. Bahmini kingdom was established by
 a. Malik Kafur b. Bukka
 c. Harihara **d. None of them**
54. The person responsible for the establishment of Delhi Sultanate was
 a. Mohammed Ghori b. Mohamud of Ghazni
c. Qutb-din-Aibek d. Iltutmish
55. The first sultan of Delhi was
a. Qutb-ud-din-Aibek b. Balban
 c. Iltutmish d. Mohammed Ghori
56. Market regulation was introduced by
 a. Iltutmish b. Balban
 c. Mohamud of Ghazni **d. Ala-ud-din-Khilji**
57. Babur Nama was written by
 a. Albaruni b. Abul Fazl
 c. Bana **d. Babur**
58. Consider the following statements
 I. Akbar was a religious tolerant
 II. Akbar had a friendly relation with the Rajputs
 III. Akbar persecuted non-muslims
 IV. Akbar introduced a new religion
 Of the statements:
 a. I alone is correct b. III alone is correct
 c. I and III are correct **d. I, II and IV are correct**
59. The Mughal king who did not patronize music was
 a. Babur b. Humayun c. Shahjahan **d. Aurangzeb**
60. Ashoka is considered great mainly, because he
 a. was a successful Mauryan emperor b. won the Kalinga war
 c. called the Buddha, Bhagwat
d. Believed in Buddha, the Dharma and acted accordingly
61. Which one of the following is not the correctly matched?
 a. Ashoka - Dharma
 b. Kanishka - Mahayana
 c. Hieun Tsang - Prince of Pilgrims

d. Bana - Raids

62. Who was called as Indian Napoleon?
 a. Ashoka b. Bana c. Kanishka **d. Samudhra Gupta**
63. Harshacharita was authored by
a. Bana b. Kalhana c. Kalidas d. Hieun Tsang
64. Artha Sashtra is a book on
 a. Economic development b. Mauryan polity
c. Principles and practice of state craft d. Foreign policy
65. Gandhara art was introduced during the reign of
 a. Harsha b. Ashoka **c. Kanishka** d. Chandra Gupta Maurya
66. The custom of child marriage began during
 a. The Kushan Age b. The Mauryan Age
 c. The Gupta Age **d. The Vedic Age**
67. The Mahavamsa and the Deepavamsa are
 a. names of ancient Indian dynasties
 b. two branches of Jainism
c. Ceylonese chronicles throwing light on Indian History
 d. hindu religious work
68. Name the Gupta ruler who called as "Indian Napoleon"?
 a. Skanda Gupta **b. Samudra Gupta**
 c. Sri Gupta d. Chandra Gupta I
69. Which among the following statements is not true about the Tamil country during the Sangam Age?
 a. The country was divided into five natural divisions
 b. The people gave importance to love and valour
c. The society was not secular
 d. Women were given opportunity of learning
70. The Satavahanas ruled over
 a. Karnataka **b. Andhra Pradesh**
 c. Kanchi d. Vijaya Nagar
71. The university of Nalanda was flourished during to period of
 a. Mauryas b. Sungas c. Kushanas **d. Vardhanas**
72. The cave temples were first introduced in Tamil Nadu by
 a. Cholas b. Pandyas **c. Pallavas** d. Vijayanagara rulers
73. Arrange the name of the foreign travelers who visited India in the chronological order:
a. Fa-Hien, Marco Polo, Hiuen Tsang, Irsing
 b. Marco Polo, Fa-Hien, Hiuen Tsang, Itsing
 c. Hiuen Tsang, Fa-Hien, Itsing, Marco Polo
 d. Itsing, Hiuen Tsang, Marco Polo, Fa-Hien
74. The great ruler of later cholas was
a. Raja Raja Chola b. Rajendra Chola

- c. Karikala
75. The important event took place in the year 1336 A.D. was
a. Foundation of muslim rule in Deccan
c. Defeat of muslims by Vijayanagar ruler
76. Battle of Plassey was fought between
a. French and English
c. English and Indians
77. The revolution of 1857 is the
a. first national movement
c. a war of the sepoys
78. The first Indian ruler who defeated Muhammed Ghori was
a. Jayachandra
c. Prithiviraj
79. The last ruler of the Mughal Dynasty was
a. Bahadur Sha I
c. Bahadur Sha II
80. Who was the first Europeans to come to India?
a. Portuguese b. French c. English d. Dutch
81. Vira Pandya Kattabomman was hanged in
a. Palaiyamkottai
c. Vellore
b. Kayatharu
d. Chennai
82. Rani Mangamma was ruler of
a. Tanjore **b. Madurai** c. Chenji d. Vellore
83. Lord Curzon is famous because of his
a. Administrative reforms
c. partition of Bengal
b. agricultural development
d. protection of ancient monuments
84. Who organized Indian National Army?
a. Gandhiji
c. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
b. Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose
d. Motilal Nehru
85. The Gandhi Irwin pact was carried out in the year
a. 1930 **b. 1931** c. 1932 d. 1940
86. Govt. of India Act, 1919 emphasizes
a. provincial autonomy
c. partition of India
b. separate electorate
d. diarchy
87. Government of India Act, 1935 specifies
a. provincial autonomy
c. partition of India
b. separate electorate
d. diarchy
88. Match List I correctly List II and select your answer using the codes given below:
List I List II
a. Lord Mountbatten 1. Chairman of Drafting Committee
b. Dr. Rajendra Prasad 2. First Prime Minister of India

- c. Dr.B.R.Ambedkar
d. Jawaharlal Nehru
e. Dr.K.M. Munshi
3. Member of the constituent assembly
4. Last British Governor General
5. President of the constituent assembly

Codes:

	a	b	c	d	e
a.	4	5	1	2	3
b.	4	1	3	2	5
c.	4	1	5	2	3
d.	4	3	5	2	1

89. The Wahabis were the
a. **Muslims** b. Christians c. Hindus d. Sikhs
90. The Indian National Congress was established in
a. 1861 b. **1885** c. 1892 d. 1902
91. Minto-Marley reforms specify
a. Provincial autonomy b. Partition of India
c. Dyarchy d. **Separate electorate**
92. Choose the correct match:
a. Amrita Bazar Patrika - Kolkata
b. Times of India - Lahore
c. **The Hindu** - **Chennai**
d. Voice of India - Punjab
93. Who was the Congress leader participated in the Second Round Table Conference?
a. Gokhale b. Nehru c. Annie Besant d. **Gandhiji**
94. Separate state for Muslims was demanded by
a. Nawab Salimullah b. Ali Brothers
c. **Jinnah** d. Jawaharlal Nehru
95. The person connected with Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy was
a. Vollector Jackson b. **General Dyer**
c. Collector Lushington d. General Kariappa
96. Gandhi his fasting in Eravada prison
a. to oppose the British b. to support prohibition
c. **against communal representation** d. against untouchability
97. Who was the first Indian to use the word Swarajya in 1906?
a. B.G.Tilak b. **Dadabhai Nauroji**
c. Gopal Krishna d. Lala Lajpat Rai
98. Quit India resolution was passed by Indian National Congress in
a. Lahore session b. **Bombay session**
c. Calcutta session d. Lucknow session
99. "Do or Die" whose slogan was this against the British?
a. Jinnah b. Netaji c. **Gandhiji** d. Sarojini Naidu
100. Arrange the following in order:

1. Simon commission
2. Round Table Conferences
3. Nehru Report
4. Poona pact

The correct order is

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

History Model Test Questions 4 in English With Answers

- Gandhi marched to 'Dandi' to mark
 - Salt satyagraha**
 - The muslim problem
 - Purna Swaraj
 - Refusal of foreign goods
- The massacre at Jallianwala Bagh took place in the year
 - 1927
 - 1915
 - 1919**
 - 1937
- Indian Independence Act was passed in the year
 - 1935
 - 1947**
 - 1950
 - 1942
- Identify the correct event which united the congress and the muslim league together
 - Khilafat movement**
 - Swadeshi movement
 - Quit India movement
 - Salt Satya Graha
- Among the following who held the same post in two different times?
 - Rajaji**
 - T.Prakasam
 - O.P.Ramaswamy Reddiar
 - P.S.Kumaraswamy Raja
- Match List I correctly with List II and select your answer using the codes given below:

List I	List II
a. Salt Satyagraha	1. Nehru
b. Women freedom	2. Indira Gandhi
c. Panchasheel	3. Periyar
d. Twenty point programme	4. Gandhiji

Codes:

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

- Indus valley civilization belongs to
 - new stone age
 - iron age
 - bronze age**
 - none of these
- The institutions, sabha and samithi were created by
 - Aryans**
 - Dravidians
 - Pallavas
 - Cholas
- The king who founded the Gupta Empire was
 - Sri Gupta**
 - Chandra Gupta
 - Kumara Gupta
 - Vishnu Gupta
- Indian Napoleon was the title given to
 - Chandragupta Vikramaditya
 - Ashoka
 - Samudra Gupta**
 - Kanishka
- Who was called as Indian Machiavelli?
 - Hieun Tsang
 - Kautilya**
 - Raja Todarmal
 - Vidyananya
- Which one of the following is correctly matched?

- a. Kanchi - Cholas
 - b. Vanchi - Cheras**
 - c. Madai - Pallavas
 - d. Thanjavur - Pandyas
13. Which one of the following statements is correct?
- a. Ghazni Mohamud invaded India to establish Muslim rule
 - b. Ghazni Mohamud invaded India to spread Islam
 - c. Ghazni Mohamud's aim was just to plunder India to amass wealth**
 - d. None of these
14. Delhi Sultan who introduced token currency system and failed was
- a. Iltutmish
 - b. Balban
 - c. Mohammad-bin-Tughlaq**
 - d. Alauddin Khilji
15. The person responsible for the foundation of Vijayanagar empire was
- a. Sanakkayar
 - b. Dadaji Kondadev
 - c. Vidyaranya**
 - d. Bajram Khan
16. The main aim of the army-sided activities of Akbar was
- a. Hindu – Muslim unity
 - b. Strengthening Mughal empire**
 - c. To organize efficient administration
 - d. To establish a new religion
17. Which of the following is correct?
- a. Akbar's religion - Din-E-Illahi**
 - b. Humayun - Fortunate ruler
 - c. Sher Shah Suri - Mughal ruler
 - d. Nurjahan - First wife of Jahangir
18. The Rajput ruler who fought with Mohammed Ghori in the second Battle of Tarain was
- a. Rana Sanga
 - b. Jayachandra
 - c. Prithviraj**
 - d. Kadothgajan
19. The Mughal ruler who gave permission to British East India Company was
- a. Jahangir**
 - b. Akbar
 - c. Aurangzeb
 - d. Shahjahan
20. The first Karnatic war was held between
- a. 1749-54
 - b. 1744 – 48
 - c. 1756-63
 - d. 1767-69
- Note:** 1746 – 48
21. Rajaram Mohan Roy founded a Samaj called
- a. Arya Samaj
 - b. Prarthana Samaj
 - c. Brahmo Samaj**
 - d. Theosophical society
22. In which year, the Indian National Congress was formed?
- a. 1835
 - b. 1885**
 - c. 1906
 - d. 1875
23. The Local Self Government developed during the time of
- a. Lord Mayo
 - b. Lord Rippon**
 - c. Lord Canning
 - d. Lord Dalhousie
24. By which act financial assistance was granted for Indian Education?

a. Charter Act of 1813

b. Charter Act of 1833

c. Charter Act of 1853

d. Charter Act of 1858

25. Match List I correctly with List II and Select your answer using the codes given below:

List I

List II

a. 1909

1. Chauri Chaura Violence

b. 1919

2. Appointment of Simon Commission

c. 1927

3. Government of India Act

d. 1922

4. Indian Councils Act

Codes:

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

26. Write the following in chronological order:

I. Lord Rippon

II. Lord Curzon

III. Lord Dalhousie

IV. Lord Canning

Of the statements:

a. III, II, IV and I

b. III, IV, II and I

c. III, IV, I and II

d. II, III, IV and I

27. The partition of Bengal was rescinded in

a. 1907 A.D.

b. 1909 A.D.

c. 1911 A.D.

d. 1913 A.D.

28. The capital of India was transferred from Kolkata to Delhi in

a. 1910 A.D.

b. 1911 A.D.

c. 1912 A.D.

c. 1909 A.D

29. Who ordered firing on the public meeting in Jallianwala Bagh?

a. General Tyre

b. Mr. Justice Rowlatt

c. Lord Chelmsford

d. Mr. Montague

30. Simon Commission visited India in

a. 1925 A.D.

b. 1926 A.D.

c. 1927 A.D.

d. 1928 A.D.

31. Simon Commission was boycotted by the Congress leaders because

a. they felt it was only an eyewash

b. the members of the commission were biased against India

c. all the members of the commission were English

d. it did not meet the demand of the Indians

32. "Freedom is our birth right and we shall have it" – Who said this?

a. Lala Lajpat Rai

b. Mahatma Gandhi

c. Jawaharlal Nehru

d. Bal Gangadhar Tilak

33. All India Muslim league was founded by

a. Agha Khan and Nawab Salimullah

b. Muhammed Ali and Saikath Ali

c. Muhammed Ali Jinnah and Agha Khan

d. Sir Syed Ahmed and Nawab Salimullah

34. Demand for Pakistan was put forth by Mr. Jinnah in

- a. 1924 A.D. **b. 1940 A.D.** c. 1946 A.D. d. 1935 A.D.
35. The Communal Award was modified as a result of
 a. Satyagraha Movement b. Violent Agitation
c. Fast by Gandhi d. Civil Disobedience Movement
36. Quit India movement demanded
 a. muslims to go out of India **b. the British to quit India**
 c. all foreigners to go out d. none of these
37. The Interim Government formed in 1946 was headed by
a. Jawaharlal Nehru b. Gandhi
 c. Vallabhai Patel d. C.Raja Gopalachari
38. The Third Round Table Conference was attended by
 a. Gandhiji b. Jawaharlal Nehru
 c. subhash Chandra Bose **d. None of them**
39. Among the following the year 1942 is associated with
 a. Simon Commission b. Wavel Plan
c. Cripps Mission d. Communal Award
40. At first the attitude of the British towards Indian National Congress was
 a. harsh b. indifferent
c. friendly and liberal d. none of these
41. "Vande Mataram" slogan was coined by
a. Bankim Chandra Chatterjee b. Rabindranath Tagore
 c. Raja Ram Mohan Rai d. Subhash Chandra Bose
42. Who was called as the "Grand old man of India"?
 a. Abdul Ghaffar Khan b. Gandhiji
c. Dada Bhai Nauroji d. Badruddin Tyabji
43. Upto 1905 the Indian National Congress was dominated by
a. the moderates b. the extremists
 c. the revolutionaries d. the rationalists
44. The Swaraj party was formed by
 a. C.R. Das and Jawaharlal Nehru **b. Motilal Nehru and C.R.Das**
 c. B.G. Tilak and Annie Besant d. Subash Chandra Bose and C.R.Das
45. Who is called the father of the Bhoodan Movement?
 a. Gandhiji b. Jawaharlal Nehru
c. Vinoba Bhave d. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
46. Who had given the title "Father of Nation" to Gandhiji?
 a. Rabindranath Tagore **b. Subash Chandra Bose**
 c. Rajaji d. Kamarajar
47. When was the adhesive printed postage stamps introduced in India?
 a. on March 31st, 1774 **b. on October 1st, 1854**
 c. in November, 1902 d. on January 1st, 1956
48. Menu Smriti deals with

- a. Economics b. Politics
c. State craft d. Law
49. “Vande Mataram” was coined by
a. Bankim Chandra Chatterjee b. Aurobindo Ghosh
c. Subhash Chandra Bose d. Gandhiji
50. By which act Dyarchy was introduced?
a. Charter Act of 1833 b. Charter Act of 1853
c. Montague – Chemsford Act d. Minto-Morley Act
51. Who founded Arya Samaj?
a. Dayanand Saraswathi b. Ramakrishna
c. Vivekanandha d. Raja Ram Mohan Rai
52. Gopala Krishnan Gokhale’s name is associated with
a. Hindu Mahasabha **b. Servants of India society**
c. Brahmo Samaj d. None of these
53. Who among the following was the political guru of Mahatma Gandhi?
a. Gopala Krishna Gokhale b. Surenchranath Banerjee
c. Rabindranath Tagore d. Lala Lajpat Rai
54. Swadeshi shipping corporation was founded by
a. Gopala Krishna Gokhale b. Tilak
c. V.O. Chidambaram d. Subramania Siva
55. Individual civil disobedience was started in the year
a. 1935 b. 1936 **c. 1940** d. 1942
56. Who was called as the ‘Frontier Gandhi’?
a. Dadabhai Naoroji **b. Khan Abdul Ghaffar khan**
c. Sheik Abdullah d. Abdul Kalam Azad
57. The ‘Home Rule’ in India was first demanded in the Congress session held in the year
a. 1905 b. 1907 c. 1917 d. 1920
58. Who founded the Swaraj party?
a. Tilak b. Gokale **c. C.R.Das** **d. Motilal Nehru**
59. Who was known as the hero of Arcot?
a. Count Lally b. Dupleix
c. Robert Clive d. Sir Iyre Coote
60. The Indian National Congress was founded in the year
a. 1785 **b. 1885** c. 1900 d. 1905
61. The ‘Iron man of India’ is
a. Sardar Vallabhrai Patel b. Subhash Chandra Bose
c. Tilak d. M.N.Roy
62. Chauri Chaura incident took place in the year
a. 1902 b. 1912 **c. 1922** d. 1924
63. The Khilafat movement was started by
a. Ali Brothers b. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

- c. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan d. Muhammad Ali Jinnah
64. The first president of the Indian National Congress was
 a. **W.C. Banerjee** b. M.G. Ranade
 c. Tilak d. Dadabai Nauroji
65. The two nation theory was propounded by
 a. Desh Bandu Chittaranjan Das b. Maulana Mohammed Ali
 c. **Muhammad Ali Jinnah** d. Jawaharlal Nehru
66. The three Round Table Conferences were held in which of the following sequence?
 a. 1930, 1935, 1940 b. 1929, 1930, 1932
 c. **1930, 1931, 1932** d. 1925, 1930, 1935
67. Din-i-Ilahi was founded by
 a. Babur b. Shershah c. **Akbar** d. Shahjahan
68. _____ was the guardian of Akbar
 a. **Bairam Khan** b. Todarmal
 c. Tansen d. Abul Fazl
69. The Holy book of the Sikhs is the
 a. Ramayana b. Bible
 c. **Guru Grantham** d. Diaz
70. Who laid the foundation of the Portuguese power in India?
 a. Vasco da Gama b. **Albuquerque**
 c. Almeida d. Diaz
71. Who founded the slave Dynasty?
 a. **Qutb-ud-din-Aibek** b. Iltutmish
 c. Razia d. Balban
72. The last Deccan state annexed to the Mughal empire by Aurangzeb was
 a. Berar b. Bijapur
 c. Ahmed Nagar d. **Golkonda**
73. On the banks of which river was the city of Vijayanagar located?
 a. Krishna b. Ravi c. Cauvery d. **Tungabhadra**
74. Mamallapuram was named after
 a. Mahendra Varman I b. **Narasimha Varman**
 c. Narasimha Varman II d. None of them
75. _____ was the capital of the Pandyas
 a. Puhar b. Kanchi c. Vanji d. **Madurai**
76. Who had the title 'Madurai Konda'?
 a. Vijayalaya b. Aditya
 c. **Parantaka I** d. Rajaraja I
77. Who was called 'Sungamthavirtha Cholan'?
 a. Rajarajan I b. Rajendra I
 c. **Kulothunga I** d. Rajendra III
78. The famous Sungam Cholas king was

- a. Karikala b. Nedunchezian
c. Senguttuvan d. Killivalavan
79. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
a. Mohamed Ghazni - Plunder of Thaneshwar
b. Mohammed bin Quasim - Battle of Terrian
c. Alauddin Khilji - Conquest of Devagiri
d. Mohammed Bin Tughlaq - Currency experiment
80. The victory of Babur in panipat battle was due to
I. Absence of united opposition
II. Unsoldierly attitude of Ibrahim Lodi
III. Babur's well-knit army
IV. Revolts of South Indian rulers against the Sultan
Choose the correct answer using the codes given below:
a. I, II and IV b. I, III and IV **c. I and III** d. II and IV
81. The caste system dates back to the
a. Rig Vedic Age **b. Later Vedic Age**
c. Sangam Age d. Mauryan Period
82. Which animal was not known to the Indus valley people?
a. Elephant b. Camel c. Buffalo **d. Horse**
83. Alexander hailed from
a. Athens b. Sparta **c. Macedonia** d. Rome
84. Which year did Mohammed of Ghazni invade Somnathpur?
a. 1020 b. 1023 **c. 1025** d. 1027
85. "The Magna Carta of English Education in India" began only after the visit of
a. Hunter b. Sir Charles Wood
c. Macaulay **d. William Bentick**
86. University Act of 1904 was passed during the time of
a. Lord Lytton b. Lord Rippon
c. Lord Curzon d. Dlhousie
87. Which party came to power in the year 1967 in TamilNadu?
a. Indian National Congress b. Dravidar Kazhagam
c. Dravidar Munnetra Kazhagam d. Communist Party of India
88. The permanent land revenue settlement was announced by
a. Lord Cornwallis b. Lord Curzon
c. Lord Wellesley d. Lord Lytton
89. Akbar introduced the Mansabdari system in order to
a. distribute favours among his supporters
b. satisfy the wishes of his officers
c. Create a group of loyal followers
d. organize the nobility as well as his army
90. Akbar followed the policy of "Peace making by match-making" towards the Rajput in order to

- a. annex Rajput states b. marry Rajput ladies
c. strengthen mughal empire d. isolate muslim rivals

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

List I

List II

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| a. 1883 | 1. Full codification of the Indian system of law and procedure |
| b. Ilbert Bill | 2. Imperial durbar at Delhi |
| c. 1877 | 3. Partition of Bengal |
| d. 1905 | 4. Gave Indian magistrates power to try Europeans in criminal cases. |

Codes:

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

92. Which one of the following is correctly matched?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a. Nehru Report | - Jawaharlal Nehru |
| b. Partition of Bengal | - Lord Rippon |
| c. Ist Round Table Conference | - Vallabhai Patel |
| d. Poona Pact | - Gandhi and Dr. Ambedkar |

93. The Indian Independence act was passed by the British parliament in

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------|
| a. July 1947 | b. August 1947 | c. June 1947 | d. April 1947 |
|--------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------|

94. Who was the first Governor-General of Pakistan?

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Rahmat Ali | b. Sir Zafrullah Khan |
| c. Sir Mohammad Iqbal | d. M.A. Jinnah |

95. The office of the secretary of state for India was at

- | | | | |
|----------|------------------|------------|------------|
| a. Delhi | b. London | c. Kolkata | d. Chennai |
|----------|------------------|------------|------------|

96. The first Round Table Conference was held in London from

- | | |
|--|--|
| a. 12th November to 19th January 1931 | b. 15 th August to 21 st August 1932 |
| c. 20 th December to 30 th January 1933 | d. 1 st July to 15 th July 1933 |

97. The Chola Age was very famous for

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a. village assemblies | b. war with the Rashtrakutas |
| c. trade with Ceylon | d. Advancement of Tamil culture |

98. Dr. Annie Besant's greatest achievement in India was

- | |
|--|
| a. her social service in the Theosophical society |
| b. her translation of Bhagavad Gita in English |
| c. formation of the Home Rule movement |
| d. her appointment as the leader of the Indian National Congress in 1947 |

99. The fame of Sir Sayyid Ahmed Khan was due to the

- | | |
|--|--|
| a. formation of the scientific society | b. translation of scientific works in urdu |
| c. the Aligarh movement | d. support to the English education |

100. Importance of the year 1942 is

- a. **Quit India movement**
- b. Quit break of riots all over India
- c. The arrest of Congress leaders
- d. Support to the English education

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History Model Test Questions 5 in English With Answers

1. The year 1947 is considered important due to
 - a. the appointment of Lord Mountbatten as the viceroy of India
 - b. the passing of the Indian Independence Act**
 - c. integration of princely states
 - d. the Midnight address of Jawaharlal Nehru
2. The importance of the year 1948 is due to
 - a. Governor – Generalship of Lord Mountbatten
 - b. Midnight address of Nehru
 - c. Governor-Generalship of Rajaji
 - d. The assassination of Mahatma Gandhi**
3. Sardar Vallabhai Patel is considered the “Iron man of India” for his
 - a. participation in the Salt Satyagraha
 - b. participation in the Bardoli movement
 - c. participation in the interim government of Nehru
 - d. reorganization of princely states**
4. Stafford Cripps was
 - a. Britisher
 - b. A cabinet minister**
 - c. Radical member of the labour party
 - d. Strong supporter of the Indian national movement
5. Tipu Sultan is called an innovator because he
 - a. introduced a new calendar**
 - b. introduced a new system of coinage
 - c. introduced a new scale a new scales of weight and measures
 - d. planted a “Tree of liberty” Seringa Patnam
6. Hyder Ali is famous in history because he was
 - a. brilliant commander**
 - b. shrewd diplomat
 - c. formidable enemy of the English
 - d. good administrator
7. Lord Rippon’s greatest contribution was
 - a. Local self government**
 - b. Ilbert bill
 - c. Hunter commission
 - d. Financial reforms
8. Raja Ram Mohan Roy is considered as the social reformer because he
 - a. fought against superstitions
 - b. fought against idol worship
 - c. fought against sati**
 - d. fought against English education
9. Lord Dalhousie is noted in history due to his
 - a. army reforms
 - b. social reforms
 - c. educational reforms
 - d. doctrine of lapse**
10. The immediate cause for the Outbreak of the sepoy mutiny was
 - a. the high handedness of the Britishers
 - b. greased cartridges**
 - c. economic dissatisfaction
 - d. religious factors
11. _____ was the Governor-General when the 1857 revolt broke out
 - a. Lord Dalhousie
 - b. Lord Canning**
 - c. Lord Curzon
 - d. Lord Cornwallis
12. Match List I correctly with List II and select your answer using the codes given below:

List I	List II
a. Doctrine of Lapse	1. Curzon
b. Partition of Bengal	2. Clive

- c. Dual Government in Bengal 3. Dalhousie
d. Social reforms 4. Bentinck

Codes:

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

13. Choose the incorrect pair:

- a. Dandi March - 1930
b. Chauri Chaura - 1922
c. Jallianwala Bagh - 1919
d. Death of Tilak - 1922

14. Rowlatt act was called as the Black Bill because

- a. if failed to satisfy the Congress b. it was passed by the British
c. it authorized the government to imprison any person with our trial
d. it was against the Indians

15. Khilafat movement was considered significant in Indian History because,

- a. of the leadership of Gandhiji b. of the non-cooperation movement
c. of the civil obedience movement **d. it brought Hindus and Muslims together in political agitation**

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

List I(Event)	List II(Year)
a. Year of great divide	1. 1950
b. Industrial policy Resolution	2. 1921
c. Setting up of Planning Commission	3. 1969
d. Nationalization of Commercial banks	4. 1956

Codes:

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

17. Shershah's reign is remarkable for his

- a. conquests b. military reforms
c. administrative polity d. religious policy

18. Babur laid the foundation of the Mughal empire in India by the

- a. Invasion of Kabul **b. I battle of Panipat**
c. Battle of Khanva d. Battle of Ghagra

19. Mansabdari system was considered distinctive and unique because

- a. mansabdars were paid in cash

- b. it did not have any exact parallel outside India
c. it was not hereditary
d. it was a novel military system
20. Who was called as “Mountain Rat”?
a. Shivaji b. Bairam Khan c. Hemu d. Iltutmish
21. The most important outcome of Alexander’s invasion was
a. expansion of the Greek empire b. establishment of Greek settlements
c. emergence of Mauryan empire d. establishment of direct contact between India and Greek
22. One of the unique features of the Satavahana society was
a. overseas trade b. use of fire baked bricks
c. patriarchal society **d. superior status of the mothers**
23. Ratnavali was authored by
a. Itsing **b. Harsha** c. Vyasa d. Chandragupta
24. Who was called as Vatapikonda?
a. Pulakesin II b. Mahendra Varman I
c. Narasimha Varman II **d. Narasimha Varma I**
25. Narasimha Varma Pallavan is remembered mainly because of the
a. various conquests b. the visit of Heiun Tsang
c. naval expeditions **d. construction of Mamallapuram**
26. Gautam Putra Satakarni was a
a. Chalukya b. Maurya **c. Satavahana** d. Chola
27. The capital of later western Chalukyas was
a. Kalyani b. Uraiyur c. Trichy d. Vengi
28. Harihara and Bukka were considered important in history because they
a. founded the Sangama dynasty b. defeated the Hoysalas
c. driven out the muslims d. extended the empire upto Cauvery
29. The decline of the Vijaya nagar empire was mainly due to the
a. Weak central authority b. Coming of the Portuguese
c. Independent attitude of the provincial Governors
d. Battle of Talikota
30. A striking features of the Tughlaq architecture was
a. beautiful arched b. use of Marble
c. high towers d. sloping walls
31. One of the unique features of Mohenjadarо is
a. Town Planning **b. Great bath**
c. Great Granary d. Clay seals
32. Harappan civilization came to an end due to
a. Floods in Mohenjadarо **b. Change in the course of rivers Sindus**
c. Expansion of the neighboring desert d. Aryan invasion
33. The Vinayapitaka mainly deals with

- a. development of the Sangha
 - b. life and teachings of Buddha
 - c. some aspects of ancient Indian history
 - d. rules and regulations for the monks**
34. Ashoka is considered great mainly because of
- 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
 - d. Lord North Brook
36. The Theosophical society of India was founded by
- a. Madame H.P. Blavatsky
 - b. Col. H.S.Olcott and Madame H.P.Blavatsky**
 - c. Mrs. Annie Besant
 - d. Tilak
37. Dr. Rajendra Prasad assumed the office of the president of the Indian union on
- a. 26th January, 1952
 - b. 26th January, 1950**
 - c. 26th January, 1951
 - d. 15th 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. Wavell
 - c. Lawrence
 - d. Curzon
40. Anti –Hindi Agitation during the Pre-Independence day was fought by
- a. E.V.Ramaswamy**
 - b. C.N. Annadurai
 - c. M. Karunanidhi
 - d. M.G.Ramachandran
41. Diarchy was established in the province by the act of
- a. 1947
 - b. 1935
 - c. 1919**
 - d. 1958
42. The partition of Bengal was done in the year
- a. 1885
 - b. 1905**
 - c. 1925
 - d. 1971
43. The person connected with Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy was
- a. Collector Jackson
 - b. General Dyer**
 - c. Collector Iushington
 - d. General Kariappa
44. Communal award of 1932 was issued by British Prime Minister
- a. Palmerston
 - b. Pitt
 - c. Churchill
 - d. Ramsay Mac Donald**
45. The slogan of Goback to the Vedas was raised by
- a. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 - b. Dayanand Saraswati**
 - c. Ramakrishna Paramahamsa
 - d. Vivekananda
46. The first news paper published in India was
- a. Shome Prakash
 - b. Sambad Kaumudi
 - c. Rast Goftar
 - d. Bengali Gazette**
47. The leader who was called as Frontier Gandhi, was
- a. Mohammeg Ali Jinnah
 - b. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan**

- 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 electorate
c. dominion status
b. a coalition party
d. political reforms
50. The Congress special session held in Kolkata in 1920 adopted the resolution of
a. Salt Satyagraha
c. Home rule
b. Non-cooperation, Non-violent movement
d. Congress-League scheme
51. Calcutta university commission was set up during the period of
a. Lord Mayo
c. Lord North Brook
b. Lord Chelmsford
d. Lord Elgin
52. 6th April, 1919 was observed as Satyagraha Day in protest against
a. The Jallianwala Bagh incident
c. Minto-Morley Act of 1919
b. The Rowlatt Act
d. The Hunter Committee
53. The Brahma Samaj was established by
a. Tagore
c. Rama Krishna
d. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
b. Vivekanandha
54. The reason for British success was
a. superiority of arms and military science
c. superiority of their trade and intelligence
b. superiority of officers and office
d. superiority of the sea route and sailing
55. The arrest of Satyapal and Saifuddin Kichiu triggered off the
a. Chauri Chaura incident
c. Non-cooperation movement
b. Jallianwala Bagh massacre
d. Civil disobedience movement
56. Which of the following is not correctly matched?
a. Megasthenes - Indica
b. Tripitakas - Jainism
c. Itsing - Japanese traveler
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
c. **they lived a pastoral life**
b. they reared livestock
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

c. Birth of Buddha, Birth of Mahavira, Iranian invasion, Alexanders invasion

d. Iranian invasion, Alexanders invasion, Birth of Mahavira, Birth of Buddha

60. Consider the following statements:

Assertion(A): The age of Guptas witnessed the renaissance of Sanskrit Literature.

Reason(R): There was peace and prosperity in the age of the Guptas

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)

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

61. Muhammad bin Kasim invaded sind in the year

a. 710 A.D.

b. 711 A.D.

c. 712 A.D.

d. 715 A.D.

62. Large of numbers of Hindu temples came into existence during the Chola-period because,

a. the chola kings had been partons of art & architecture

b. peace and concord existed during the chola period

c. the kingdom was economically prosperous

d. availability of talented artisans

63. Arrange the correct order of Malik Kafur's South Indian expeditions

I. Madurai II. Warrangal III. Devagiri IV. Dwara Samudhram

a. II,III,I,IV

b. III,II,IV,I

c. IV,I,II,III

d. IV,II,I,II

64. Which of the following statements is/are true in regard to Iltutmish?

I. He laid the foundations for the administrative institutions

II. He invited great poets and scholars from various parts of India.

III. He took actions against the shians

IV. He did not protect the infant muslim empire in India

Of the statements:

a. I alone is correct

b. I and II are correct

c. I, II & III are correct

d. All are correct

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

List I

List II

a. Pallava King

1. Mangalesa

b. Chalukya King

2. Vijayalaya

c. Rashtrakuta King

3. Parameswara II

d. Chola King

4. Dantidurga

Codes:

a b c d

a. 2 4 1 3

b. 3 1 4 2

c. 4 2 3 1

d. 1 3 2 4

66. Warren Hastings was impeached because

- 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	1. Cornwallis
b. Permanent settlement	2. Wellesley
c. Subsidiary alliance	3. Abolition of sati
d. Bentinck	4. Clive

Codes:

	a	b	c	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 Archaeological 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. Hunter commission - University education
- b. Raleigh commission - Free elementary education
- 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

- a. 1500 A.D. **b. 1600 A.D.** 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 ruled Vijayanagar empire in chronological order:
 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 correctly?
 I. Mahendra Varman - Cave temples
 II. Narasimha Varman - Rock out temples
 III. Narasimha Varman II - Structural temples
 IV. Aparajitavarman - Stone temples
 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 passed by
a. Lord Lytton b. Lord Rippon
 c. Lord Irwin d. Lord Hardinge
78. Arrange the following monuments according to their age
 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 **d. II,III,IV,I**
79. Which of the following are matched correctly?
 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 Bharat
 II. V.D. Savarkar sent secretly pistols from London in 1909 to kill the Nasik District Magistrate
 III. V.D. Savarkar killed Ashe in June, 1911
 IV. V.D.Savarkar was shot dead by the British in 1919
 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:

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)
- 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:

	a	b	c	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	List II
a. Sarojini Naidu	1. Meerut
b. Non-Alignment	2. General Dyre
c. Sepoy mutiny	3. Nightingale of India
d. Jallianwala Bagh massacre policy	4. Indian foreign

Codes:

	a	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 Vallabhbhai 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 brought 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

- d. All of these
86. Which one of the following is correctly matched?
- a. Das Chittaranjan - Grand old man
b. Malavia Madhan Mohan - Deshbandhu
c. Lala Lajpat Rai - Shere-e-Punjab
d. Dadabhai Naoroji - Mahamanya
87. Consider the following statements:
I. India was divided according to the Indian Independence Act, 1947
II. The two Independent dominions came into existence of August 14 – 15, 1947
III. Jinnah became the first Governor – General of Pakistan
IV. C.Raja Gopalachari became the first Governor-General of free India.
Of the statements:
a. I alone is correct
c. I,II & III are correct
b. I and II are correct
d. All are correct
88. Consider the following statements:
Assertion(A): The Lucknow pact reunited the extremists and the moderates in the congress.
Reason(R): The Lunknow pact recognized communal electorates.
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)
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
89. The person who called the revolt of 1857 as the first war of Indian 'Independence' was
a. R.C. Majumdar
b. Tarachand
c. S.N.Sen
d. V.D.Savarkar
90. Match List I correctly with List II and select your answer using the codes given below:
- | List I | | List II | |
|---|--|------------------------------|--|
| a. Pondicherry | | 1. Quit India movement | |
| b. Gandhiji | | 2. Union territory | |
| c. 1 st Round Table conference | | 3. Bankim Chandra Chatterjee | |
| d. Vande Mataram | | 4. November, 1930 | |
- Codes:
- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| a. | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| b. | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| c. | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| d. | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
91. Match List I correctly with List II and select your answer using the codes given below:
- | List I | | List II | |
|--------------------|--|-------------------|--|
| a. Lord Wavell | | 1. Communal Award | |
| b. Lord Willington | | 2. Cripps Mission | |

c. Lord Linlithgow

d. Lord Irwin

3. First Round Table Conference

4. Simla Conference

Codes:

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

92. A split in the Indian National Congress took place in the year

a. 1905 A.D.

b. 1906 A.D.

c. **1907 A.D.**

d. 1908 A.D.

93. Hunter commission was established for

a. social reforms

b. economic reforms

c. **educational reforms**

d. judicial reforms

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

List I

List II

a. Babu

1. R.N. Tagore

b. Fuehrer

2. T. Prakasam

c. Gurudev

3. Gandhiji

d. Andhra Kesari

4. Hitler

Codes:

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

95. What was the original name of Pataliputra?

a. Avanti

b. Kusinagar

c. **Rajagraha**

d. Vallabi

96. Mauryans were succeeded by

a. Nandas

b. **Sungas**

c. Kanvas

d. Sisunagas

97. The Arab invasion of Sindh took place in the year

a. 762 A.D.

b. 1526 A.D.

c. **712 A.D.**

d. 912 A.D.

98. Name the author of Mrichchakatikam

a. Kalidasa

a. **Sudraka**

c. Visukhadatta

d. Vishnu Sarma

99. Which city among the following was called the "Temple City"?

a. Dwarka

b. **Athote**

c. Srinagar

d. Badami

100. The first sangam is said to have been instituted by

a. **Agastya**

b. Tiruvalluvar

c. Ilango Adigal

d. Seetalaisattanar

History Model Test Questions 6 in English With Answers

1. Who was the first king in the slave dynasty?
a. Mir Kasim b. Balban
c. Muhammed Ghori d. Qutb-ud-din-Aibek
2. Which battle was the turning point in the history of Vijayanagar?
a. Koppam b. Pali c. Takkolam d. Talikota
3. Who was the guardian of young Akbar?
a. Bairam Khan b. Biroal
c. Nurjahan d. Todarmal
4. Name of the founder of Sikhism
a. Guru Arjun b. Guru Govind Singh
c. Guru Hargovind d. Guru Nanak
5. The Mughal emperor who participated in the battle of Buxar was
a. Shan Alam b. Bahadur Shah
c. Akbar d. Adil Shah
6. Which was the British capital of India shifted from Kolkata to Delhi?
a. 1886 b. 1900 c. 1909 d. 1911
7. The rule to the English East India Company was brought to an end in India in the year
a. 1818 b. 1857 c. 1909 d. 1947
8. Name the Newspaper started by Annie Besant
a. British India b. India
c. New India d. Young India
9. The congress was founded during the vice-royalty of
a. Lord Dufferin b. Lord Wavell
c. Lord Lytton d. Lord Mayo
10. Khilafat movement was started by
a. Ali Brothers b. Abul Kalam Azad
c. Gaffar Khan d. Syed Ahmed Khan
11. The British Viceroy of India during the partition of Bengal was
a. Lord Canning b. Lord Hardinge
c. Lord Curzon d. Lord Hastings
12. Which Act was called as the Black Act?
a. Rowlatt Act b. Vernacular Press Act
c. Sedition Act d. Arms Act
13. Swami Vivekananda addressed the Congress of world religions held at
a. New York b. Chicago
c. Washington d. California
14. The Chauri Chaura incident took place in the year
a. 1921 b. 1922 c. 1924 d. 1926
15. The Simon Commission was boycotted because
a. no Indian was represented b. no lady was represented

- c. no muslim was represented d. other castes were not represented
16. Who founded the “Indian National Army”?
- a. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan **b. Subhash Chandra Bose**
c. Jawaharlal Nehru d. Rajaji
17. The Quit India Movement was started in the year
- a. 1940 b. 1941 **c. 1942** d. 1944
18. Gandhiji’s ‘Noakhali’ visit was to prevent
- a. communal strife** b. partition
c. caste strife d. language strife
19. Collector Ash was killed by Vanchinathan at
- a. Thalaiyuthu **b. Maniyachi**
c. Kadambur d. Valliyur
20. The salt satyagraha in Tamil Nadu was led by
- a. A.T. Prakasam **b. Rajaji**
c. Kamaraj d. Sathya Murthy
21. Muslim league was founded in the year
- a. 1904 **b. 1906** c. 1908 d. 1910
22. The first woman member of legislature in Tamil Nadu was
- a. Rukmani** b. Lakshmi
c. Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy d. Margaret Cousins
23. The first Round Table Conference was held in the year
- a. 1928 **b. 1930** c. 1931 d. 1932
24. Individual civil disobedience was started in the year
- a. 1935 **b. 1940** c. 1942 d. 1945
25. Lord Wavell called a conference at Simla in the year
- a. 1940 b. 1942 **c. 1945** d. 1946
26. Cause of the sepoy mutiny of 1857 was
- a. transferring control of East Company to the crown
b. low salary of Indian soldiers
c. supply of greased catridges to the solider
d. exploitation of Indians by the British
27. Simon commission was boycotted by India as
- a. none of the Indians was a member** b. it was meant for the division of India
c. there was no representation of the labour party d. it was headed by the General Dyer
28. Indian National Army was formed by
- a. Gandhiji **b. Subhash Chandra Bose**
c. Bal Gangadhar Tilak d. Lala Lajpat Rai
29. Who among the following Governor Generals was associated with the partition of Bengal?
- a. Lord Dalhousie b. Lord Lytton
c. Lord Curzon d. Lord Rippon
30. Match list I correctly with List II and select your answer using the codes given below:

List I

- a. Act of 1919
- b. Home Rule movement
- c. Moderate Leader
- d. Arya Samaj

List II

- 1. Anni Besant
- 2. Montague Chelmsford
- 3. Dayanand Saraswati
- 4. Gokhale

Codes:

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

31. Partition of Bengal was undertaken with the view of
- a. Suppressing the revolt
 - b. Satisfying the Hindus and Muslims
 - c. Meeting the demands of Muslims
 - d. Dividing Hindus and Muslims**
32. The Mont-Ford Reforms Act came into effect in
- a. 1909
 - b. 1919**
 - c. 1921
 - d. 1918
33. Subramania Bharathi edited the Tamil News paper
- a. New India
 - b. Young India
 - c. Tamil Nadu
 - d. India**
34. Buddha was enlightened under
- a. Pursica tree
 - b. Banyan tree
 - c. Bodhi tree**
 - d. Neem tree
35. Bal Gangadhar Tilak edited the following two news papers
- a. Young India and Maratha
 - b. New India and Kesari
 - c. India and Maratha
 - d. Kesari and Maratha**
36. Bhagat Singh was hanged on
- a. 24th March, 1930
 - b. 23rd March, 1931**
 - c. 25th March, 1931
 - d. 21st March, 1929
37. Gandhi resumed the civil Disobedience movement in
- a. 1930**
 - b. 1931
 - c. 1932
 - d. 1933
38. The cabinet mission visited India to
- a. give freedom to India
 - b. study the India culture
 - c. frame the constitution as well as interim Government**
 - d. sanction relief measures
39. The Indian National Congress session, 1906 in Kolkata was presided over by
- a. W.C. Banerjee
 - b. A. O. Hume
 - c. Dadabhai Naoroji**
 - d. Dr. Ansari
40. Who was the Viceroy of British India during the implementation of Rowlatt Act 1919?
- a. Lord Canning
 - b. Lord Dufferin
 - c. Lord Chelmsford**
 - d. Lord Curzon
41. Gandhiji launched the Rowlatt Satyagraha on
- a. 29th April, 1919
 - b. 6th April, 1919**

- c. 29th March, 1919 d. 6th March, 1919
42. The Khilafat movement was started
a. for Hindu-Muslim unity **b. against British Government**
c. to support Gandhiji d. to support non co-operation movement
43. Who was the Viceroy of India at the time of the formation of the Indian National Congress?
a. Lord Canning **b. Lord Dufferin**
c. Lord Mayo d. Lord Elgin
44. Gandhiji's famous Quit India call to the British was given in
a. 1940 **b. 1942** c. 1941 d. 1943
45. Name the Mughal emperor who was more and adventurer than a ruler?
a. Babur b. Humayun
c. Akbar d. Aurangzeb
46. Which of the following pairs is correctly matched?
a. 1769 - Battle of Buxar
b. 1798 - Permanent settlement of Bengal
c. 1919 - Jallianwala Bagh tragedy
d. 1890 - India National Congress
47. The custom of Sati was abolished during reign of
a. Dalhousie **b. William Bentinck**
c. Rippon d. Cornwallis
48. The partition of Bengal is associated with the Governor General
a. Lord Canning b. Lord Dalhousie
c. Lord Curzon d. Lord Amherst
49. The muslim league was formed in
a. 1909 b. 1919 **c. 1906** d. 1911
50. Lord Wellesley followed to expand the British rule through
a. Doctrine of lapse **b. Subsidiary alliance**
c. Partitioning India d. Annexing princely states
51. The use of fire was invented during the period of
a. palaeolithic b. Mesolithic c. chalcolithic **d. Neolithic**
52. How old is the Indus valley civilization?
a. 2000 years b. 3000 years c. 4000 years **d. 5000 years**
53. The book which deals with history of Kashmir Kings is
a. Sakunthala **b. Rajatharangini**
c. Indica d. Mudrakshasa
54. Buddhism was divided during the period of
a. Harsha b. Ashoka **c. Kanishka** d. Bindusara
55. Alexander, the great belongs to which country?
a. Rome b. Britain c. Russia **d. Greece**
56. The title 'Devanama Priya' can be matched with
a. GautamaPutra Satakarmi b. Kautilya

- c. Pushyamitra **d. Ashoka**
57. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?
- a. Hindus - Vedas
b. Christians - Bible
c. Muslims - Quran
d. Sikhs - Ramayana
58. Kanishka is called as Ashoka-II because of
- a. his Buddhist policy b. his victory
c. his administration d. his tolerance of other religion
59. Which of the following temples was built by the Pallavas?
- a. Shore temple - Mahabalipuram**
b. Brahadeeswara temple - Thanjavur
c. Sun temple - Konark
d. Meenakshi temple - Madurai
60. Big temple of Thanjavur was constructed by
- a. Karikalan b. Rajendra Cholan
c. Kulothunga Cholan **d. Rajarajan**
61. Pulikesin II was defeated by
- a. Harsha b. Ashoka c. **Narasimha Varma** d. Mahendra Varma
62. Bhaku movement aimed at
- a. abolishing idol worship b. eradicating caste system
c. populating Hinduism d. establishing a new religion
63. Battle of Talikota was fought in
- a. 1526 b. 1655 c. 1665 **d. 1565**
64. The correct chronological order of the four dynasties is
- a. Lodi - Tughluq- Slave- Khilji b. Tughluq - Slave – Khilji – Lodi
c. Slave – Khilji - Tughlu – Lodi d. Khilji- Slave – Lodi – Tughluq
65. The Indus valley people worshipped
- a. Indra b. Varuna c. Sun God **d. Pasupati**
66. The chief occupation of the people of vedic period was
- a. trade b. cattle rearing
c. agriculture d. carpentry
67. Original Ramayana was written by
- a. Tulsidas b. Kirtidas
c. Kashiramdas **d. Valmiki**
68. The Greco-Roman merchants visiting Tamil Nadu during the Sangam Age were referred to in the Tamil literature as
- a. Yavanasa** b. Pahalvas
c. Kushans d. None of these
69. Which of the following is the contribution of the Mauryans to Tamil culture?
- a. Sanskrit **b. Brahmi Script**

- c. Kharoshthi script d. Parkrit
70. Mahayana Buddhism came into existence during the reign of
 - a. Ajanta Shatru b. Ashoka
 - c. Vikramaditya d. **Kanishka**
71. The Jain Saint Bhadrabahu was the contemporary of
 - a. Nagarjuna b. Gowtamaputra Satakarmi
 - c. **Chandra Gupta Maurya** d. Rudradaman
72. Who amongst the Hindu Kings is known as the Indian Napoleon?
 - a. Harsha b. Ashoka
 - c. **Samudhra Gupta** d. Chandra Gupta II
73. Fa-Hien visited India during the reign of
 - a. Chandra Gupta Maurya b. Harsha
 - c. **Chandra Gupta II** d. Kanishka
74. The single most important item of the Chola empire was
 - a. dye stuff b. **horses**
 - c. precious stones d. metal wares
75. The Mahabalipuram sea-shore temple in Tamil Nadu was built during the reign of which of the following dynasties?
 - a. Chola dynasty b. Chalukya dynasty
 - c. **Pallava dynasty** d. Pandya dynasty
76. Who was the first Muslim invader in India?
 - a. Muhammed Ghorī b. Mohammad Gajni
 - c. **Muhammad –Bin-Quasim** d. Chengiz Khan
77. Artillery was used for the first time in India by
 - a. Taimur b. Aia-ud-din-Khilji
 - c. **Babur** d. Sheeshah Suri
78. William Hawkins visited the Mughal court during the reign of
 - a. Akbar b. **Jehangir**
 - c. Shahjahan d. Aurangazeb
79. The foundation of Portuguese in India was laid by
 - a. Vasco da Gama b. Bartholomeu Dias
 - c. Almedia d. **Alfonso Albuquerque**
80. The inscription which gives details about village administration by assemblies and committees during Pandya period is
 - a. Uttaramerur inscription b. **Manur inscription**
 - c. Aihole inscription d. None of these
81. Among the Europeans, who were the first settlers in India?
 - a. The French b. **The Portuguese**
 - c. The English d. The Dutch
82. The Battle of Adyar was fought between
 - a. **The Nawab of Karnataka and the French** b. The French and the English

- c. The Marathas and the Portuguese d. The English and the Nawab of Karnataka
83. Muhammad-bib-Tughlaq shifted his capital from Delhi to
a. Kannqul b. Devagiri c. Agra d. Ahmedabad
84. Market regulations were introduced by
a. Sher Shah b. Muhammad-bin-Tighlaq
c. Ala-ud-din Khilji d. Firoz Tughlaq
85. The Indian planning commission was setup in the year
a. 1947 b. 1950 c. 1951 d. 1955
86. When did our constitution come into force?
a. 15th August, 1947 b. 26th November, 1949
c. 26th January, 1950 d. 2nd October, 1952
87. Who was the chairman of the constituent assembly?
a. Dr. B.R.Ambedkar b. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
c. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru d. Sardar Vallabhai Patel
88. Who was the first woman Dalit Chief Minister of a state?
a. Miss.Mayavathi b. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu
c. Mrs. Padmaja Naidu d. Mrs. Nandhini Satpati
89. Who was mainly responsible for the forming of Indian National Congress?
a. Alan Octavlan Hume b. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
c. Lala Lajpat Ral d. None of these
90. Which one of the following is regional party?
a. C.P.I. b. B.J.P
c. National Conference d. National front
91. The Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy took place in the year
a. 1919 b. 1935 c. 1942 d. 1945
92. The Surat split in Indian National Congress took place in the year
a. 1907 b. 1911 c. 1915 d. 1921
93. Which of the following pairs depicts the right combination?
a. Jawaharlal Nehru - 'Do or die'
b. Mahatma Gandhi - 'Swaraj is my birth right'
c. Sardar Patel - 'Delhi Chola'
d. S.C. Bose - 'Give me blood, I will give your freedom'
94. From Mutts (religious-centres) in four carners of India were established by
a. Swami Vivekananda b. Rama Krishna Paramahamsa
c. Shankaracharya d. Swami Shraddhanand
95. Rama Krishna Mission was founded by
a. Paramahamsar b. Vinoba Bhawe
c. Rama Krishna d. Vivejananda
96. 'Artha Shastra' was written by
a. Kalidas b. Kautilya
c. R.K.Narayan d. Banabhatta

97. Home Rule League was started by
 - a. Annie Besant
 - b. Morarji Desai
 - c. Motilal Nehru
 - d. B.G.Tilak**
98. Father of Swadesi Movement in Tamil Nadu
 - a. V.O. Chidambaram Pillai**
 - b. Raja Gopalachariyar
 - c. Satyamoorthy
 - d. Subramaniya Siva
99. The first president of Indian National Congress was
 - a. A.O. Hume
 - b. Gandhiji
 - c. W.C. Banerjee**
 - d. Syed AhmedKhan
100. Assistant Superintendent of Police, Lahore was murdered by
 - a.Sukhdev
 - b. Bhagat Singh**
 - c. Raja Guru
 - d. Nathuram Gotsae

History Model Test Questions 7 in English With Answers

1. The first provisional Government of free India was inaugurated by Bose at
 - a. Rangoon
 - b. Imphal
 - c. Kohima
 - d. Singapore**
2. Approximate number of princely states in India at the time of Independence was
 - a. 300
 - b. 700
 - c. 600**
 - d. 150
3. The Jallianwala Bagh tragedy took place in the year
 - a. 1919**
 - b. 1929
 - c. 1899
 - d. 1909
4. The first war of Indian Independence took place during the period of
 - a. Warren Hastings
 - b. Lord Canning**
 - c. Rippon
 - d. Dalhousie
5. The founder of Portuguese power in India was
 - a. Vasco-da-Gama
 - b. Danes
 - c. Salsette
 - d. None of them**
6. Civil disobedience movement in India took place in
 - a. 1930**
 - b. 1916
 - c. 1912
 - d. 1908
7. Quit India movement took place in
 - a. 1938
 - b. 1940
 - c. 1942**
 - d. 1936
8. A secular state is a state
 - a. where there is no religion
 - b. which abolishes religion
 - c. where there is only one religion
 - d. where all religions are free and equal**
9. Dada Bhai Naoroji was
 - a. Leader of Parsi Community**
 - b. Leader of Muslim Congress
 - c. Leader of Indian National Congress
 - d. Government servant
10. "Give me blood, I will give you freedom" said by
 - a. Subhash Chandra Bose**
 - b. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 - c. Bhagat Singh
 - d. Mohammed Ali Jinnah
11. Mangal Pande was
 - a. Warrior**
 - b. Social reformer
 - c. Poet
 - d. A man who provoked the army for revolt
12. The principle of Panchasheela was framed in
 - a. Colombo
 - b. Hongkong
 - c. Moscow**
 - d. London
13. Before Independence Pondicherry was under the rule of
 - a. The Dutch
 - b. The French**
 - c. The English
 - d. The Spanish
14. The Tamil poet who injected the spirit of Nationalism and National Integration
 - a. Bharathidasan
 - b. Kavimani
 - c. Bharathiyar**
 - d. Sadanandha Bharathi
15. "Jai Jawan! Jai Krisan!" slogan was contributed by
 - a. Nehru
 - b. Lal Bahadur Shastri**

- c. Indira Gandhi d. Valla Bhai Patel
16. "Search for Truth"- Whose autobiography is this?
a. Gandhiji **b. Dr. Zakir Hussain**
c. Dr. S.Radha Krishnan d. Kumaran Asan
17. "Untouchability is a crime against god" who said this?
a. Vallalar b. Swami Vivekananda
c. Dr. Rajendra Prasad **d. Gandhiji**
18. Gandhiji has matrimonial relations in Tamil Nadu with
a. Rajaji b. Satyamoorthi
c. Krishnamoorthi d. C.P. Ramaswamy Iyer
19. The main political weapon used to exert pressure upon the Government against partition of Bengal
a. Satyagraha b. Civil Disobedience
c. Non-cooperation **d. Swadesi and Boycott**
20. The first Muslim President of Indian National Congress
a. BadrudeenTyabjee b. Abul Kalam Azad
c. Rafi AhmedKidwai d. Hakim Ajmal Khan
21. The Rowlatt Act 1919 enabled the Government to suspend the right of
a. Free speech b. Occupation
c. Habeus corpus d. Movement
22. The word "Sangam" in the early history of Tamil Nadu denotes
a. Academy of learned man **b. Assembly of poets**
c. Collection of scholarly works d. Scholarly debates
23. During the sangam age Madurai was the capital of
a. Cholan **b. Pandyan**
c. Pallavan d. Cheran
24. Which of the following deities is not considered to be one of the term incarnations of Vishnu?
a. Rama b. Parasurama
c. Ganapathi d. Narasimha
25. The Vijayanagar empire was formed by
a. Harihara Puckar b. Shivaji
c, Krishna Devaraya d. Pratap Singh
26. The first English Presidency in India was established at
a. Surat b. Agra
c. Kolkata d. Calicut
27. The name Indian National Congress was given by
a. Ranade **b. Dadabhai Naoroji**
c. W.C. Banerjee d. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
28. The epic Ramayana was written for the first time by
a.Valmiki b. Vyasa
c.Tulsidasa d. Kalidasa
29. Saint Manichavasagar write

- a. Thirupugal
c. Thirumanithiram
30. Commission to study centre-state relation
 a. Sarkaria Commission
 c. Varma Commission
31. Panchayat Raj system in India was first introduced in
 a. Bihar
 c. Rajasthan
32. Of the following who is connected with the integration of princely states?
 a. Nehru
 c. Vallab Bhai Patel
33. Sepoy's mutiny was otherwise known as
 a. Civil war
 c. Religious war
34. When did the first war of Independence break out?
 a. 1857 b. 1848 c. 1648 d. 1763
35. The political awakening in India began with
 a. Vivekananda
 c. Subramaniya Bharathi
36. The British viceroy were very much interested in
 a. imperialism
 c. socialism
37. As the rules of India Britain followed the policy of
 a. unity
 c. liberalism
38. As the rulers of Indian Britain followed the policy of
 a. unity
 c. liberalism
39. "The introduction of English helped the cause of unity in the country", said _____
 a. Dadabhai Naoroji
 c. Sarojini Naidu
40. The Kesari was a
 a. book
 c. magazine
41. What is known as the Bible of modern Bengali patriotism?
 a. Vande Mataram
 c. India for Indians
42. R.C.Bandarkar who made the Indians feel their heritage was a
 a. Political thinker
 c. Western writer
43. Untouchability is a/an _____ evil
 b. Thevaram
 d. Thiruvvasagam
 b. Paul Commission
 d. Siva Subramaniam Commission
 b. Tamil Nadu
 d. West Bengal
 b. Rajendra Prasad
 d. Rajaji
 b. War of peace
 d. The first war of independence
 b. Dayananda Saraswathi
 d. Dayananda Sarawswathi
 b. democracy
 d. capitalism
 b. equality
 d. divide and rule
 b. equality
 d. divide and rule
 b. S.N.Banerjee
 d. K.M.Panikar
 b. news paper
 d. treatise
 b. Back to Vedas
 d. Do or Die
 b. Philosopher
 d. Gandhian thinker

- a. economic
c. political
b. religious
d. social
44. The person to champion the cause of untouchability was
a. Dr. Ambedkar
b. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
c. Annie Besant
d. Madam Olcott
45. Who founded the theosophical society
a. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
b. S.N. Banerjee
c. Bala Gangadhar Tilak
d. Madam Blavatsky and Olcott
46. Madam Blavatsky and Olcott belonged to
a. Russia
b. U.S.A
c. India
d. Asia
Note: Madam Blavatsky – Russia, Olcott – U.S.A
47. Who was the prominent leader of the Theosophical society?
a. Gandhi
b. Nehru
c. C.R.Das
d. Annie Besant
48. Who introduced the permanent settlement system?
a. Dalhousie
b. Cornwallis
c. Curzon
d. Robert Clive
49. Who started the Bhoodan Movement?
a. Vinoba Bhave
b. Gandhiji
c. Dadabhai Naoroji
d. R.C.Dutt
50. Which of the following is correctly matched?
a. Regulating Act - 1773
b. Pitt's India Act - 1763
c. Fourth Mysore war - 1777
d. Sepoy's mutiny - 1837
51. Which of the following is correctly matched?
a. Sir Thomas Munro - Doctrine of Lapse
b. Cornwallis - Mahalwari System
c. Wellesley - Subsidiary army system
d. Warren Hastings - Abolition of sati
52. Which of the following is correctly matched?
a. Parliament of religion - Acharya Vinoba Bhave
b. Crusade against sati - Rama Krishna Paramahansa
c. Movement of Welfare of women - Raja Ram Mohan Roy
d. Home Rule move - Annie Besant
53. Which of the following is correctly matched?
a. Indus valley civilization - Adam Smith
b. Hampi - Alexander Cunningham
c. Vedic age 1200 B.C. - Plato
d. Vedic age 4000 B.C. - Prof. Max Muller

54. Which of the following is correctly matched?
- Aryans** - **Sun worship**
 - Seal of Indus valley - Lion
 - Mahavira - Founder of Buddhism
 - Epic age - Thiruvalluvar
55. Which of the following is correctly matched?
- Sangam Age - Dharma Vijaya
 - Kurunji** - **Lord Muruga**
 - Ashoka - Jainism
 - Buddha - Purananooru
56. Which of the following is correctly matched?
- Akbar Nama - Akbar
 - Humayun Nama** - **Gulbadan**
 - Ibrahim Sagidi in - Translated Tirukural in Persian
 - Badsha Nama - Amir Khushro
57. What is the correct sequence of the following?
1. Battle of plassey
 2. Battle of Buxar
 3. Treaty of Allahabad
 4. Jallianwala Bagh Massacre
- a. 3,2,1,4
 - b. 2,3,1,4
 - c. 4,2,1,3
 - d. 1,2,3,4**
58. What is the correct sequence of the following events?
1. Treaty of Aixla chapelle
 2. First Karnatic war
 3. Battle of Wandiwash
- a. 3,2,1
 - b. 2,1,3**
 - c. 1, 2,3
 - d. 2,3,1
59. Give the chronological order of the four Governor Generals who had been in India at one time or the order:
1. Lord Bentinck
 2. Lord Cornwallis
 3. Lord Dalhousie
 4. Lord Wellesley
- a. 1,2,3,4
 - b. 2,1,4,3**
 - c. 4,3,1,2
 - d. 3,4,2,1
60. Give the chronological order of the four Battles that had taken place in India at one time or the other
1. The invasion of Somnath
 2. The battle of Tarain
 3. The invasion of Malikafur on Mewar
 4. The invasion of the Mongols on North India
- a. 1,2,3,4**
 - b. 1,3,2,4
 - c. 4,3,1,2
 - d. 3,4,2,1
61. What is the correct sequence of the following literary works and sources?
1. The Bhagavat Gita
 2. Rig Veda
 3. Mudra Rakshasa
 4. Raghuvamsam
- a. 2,3,1,4
 - b. 2,1,3,4**
 - c. 1,2,3,4
 - d. 3,1,2,4
62. Give the chronological order of these rulers of North India.
1. Firoz Shah Tughlaq
 2. Mohammed Bin Tughlaq
 3. Alauddin khilji
 4. Balban

- a. 4,1,2,3 **b.4,3,2,1** c. 1,2,3,4 d. 2,3,1,4
63. Give the chronological order of these rulers of TamilNadu.
 1. Nandi Varma III 2. Narasimha Pallavan I
 3. Parantaka I 4. Vijayalaya
a. 2,1,4,3 b. 1,2,3,4 c. 2,3,4,1 d. 1,4,3,2
64. What is the correct sequence of the following architectural events?
 1. Cave temples of Pallavas 2. Monolithic Temple of Pallavas
 3. Gangai Konda Cholapuram temple 4. Kailasanatha temple at Kanchi
a. 1,2,3,4 **b.1,2,4,3** c. 2,1,3,4 d. 4,3,2,1
65. Give the chronological order of these foreign travelers or historians who visited India.
 1. Megasthenes 2. Hiuen-Tsang
 3. Fa-Hien 4. Deimax
a. 1,4,3,2 b. 1,2,3,4 c. 3,2,1,4 d. 4,3,2,1
66. Give the chronological order of these foreign invaders of India.
 1. Alexander 2. Darius III
 3. Selucus Nikator 4. Cyrus I
a. 4,2,1,3 b. 3,4,2,1 **c. 2,3,1,4** d. 1,2,4,3
67. Give the chronological order of these ancient rulers in North India.
 1. Nandas 2. Ashoka
 3. Chandra Gupta Maurya 4. Samudra Gupta
a.1,3,2,4 b.3,2,1,4 c. 4,1,2,3 d. 2,3,1,4
68. What is the correct sequence of the following literary works in Tamil Nadu?
 1. Tevaram 2. Tolkappiam
 3. Manimekalai 4. Jivaka Cintamani
a. 2,3,1,4 b. 3,2,1,4 c. 1,4,2,3 d. 2,1,3,4
69. Consider the following statements:
 Assertion(A): The federal structure of the Act of 1935 was not implemented.
 Reason(R): The Indian princely states were not willing to join federation.
 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)
 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
70. Match list I correctly with list II and select your answer using the codes given below:
- | List I | List II |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. Third Anglo Mysore war | 1. Treaty of Bassein |
| b. Second Maratha war | 2. Treaty of Saguali |
| c. The Anglo Nepal war | 3. Treaty of Mangalore |
| d. Second Anglo Mysore war | 4. Treaty of Sriranga Pattinam |
- Codes:
 a b c d

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

71. Which one of the following is correctly matched?

- | | |
|--|--|
| a. Minto-Morley Reforms | - Dyarchy in the Provinces |
| b. Pitt's India Act | - Establishment of Board of control |
| c. Montague Chelmsford reforms | - Proposed all India Federation |
| d. The Government of India Act of 1935 | - Communal Award |

72. The demand of the moderate nationalist movement was for

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| a. freedom | b. a larger share in the council |
| c. gradual reforms | d. rapid development of modern industries |

73. Consider the following statements

Assertion(A): From 1905 onwards the Government of British India followed a policy of cordial co-operation towards the Indian states.

Reason(R): The growth of political unrest in British India put the Government of India to follow this policy.

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)**
 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

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

- | List I | List II |
|------------------------|--|
| a. Lal Bahadur Shastri | 1. Srilankan Award |
| b. Jawaharlal Nehru | 2. Peaceful co-existence |
| c. Indira Gandhi | 3. Tashkent pact |
| d. Rajiv Gandhi | 4. Treaty of peace friendship and co-operation |

Codes:

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

75. Who called the 1857 Revolt as the first war of Indian Independence?

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| a. R.C. Majumdar | b. V.D. Savarkar |
| c. S.N. Sen | d. Tarachand |

76. The magna carta of English education in India was

- a. The Hunter Education Commission
 b. The Indian Universities Act
c. The Charles Wood's Despatch

- d. The Saddler University Commission
77. The slogan of Hindustan socialist republican association was
a. Quit India
b. Vande Mataram
c. **Inquilab Zindabad**
d. Jai Hind
78. Gandhi launched his first hunger strike in
a. Champaran peasants issue
b. **Ahmedabad mills strike**
c. Jallianwala Bagh massacre
d. No co-operation movement
79. The first news paper that was published in India was
a. **The Bengal Gazette**
b. The Calcutta Gazette
c. The Hindu
d. The Calcutta chronicle
80. The significance of the Minto-Morley Reforms Act, 1909 was
a. it introduced diarchy in the provinces
b. it made provincial autonomy
c. **it made provision for separate electorates**
d. none of the above
81. The name of Pandit Ishwar Chandra Vidya Sagar is closely associated with
a. abolition of sati
b. **widow marriage**
c. female infanticide
d. abolition of untouchability
82. East India Company's monopoly of Indian trade was abolished in the year
a. 1805 A.D.
b. **1813 A.D.**
c. 1833 A.D.
d. 1853 A.D.
83. Who was the first woman judge of the Supreme Court of India?
a. Mayavathi
b. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit
c. Justoce Kalpana Rai
d. **Justice Fathima Bibi**
84. In 1962, China brought the war with India to an end, voluntarily, because
a. it humiliated India in the eyes of the world
b. it captured more than the land area it expected from India
c. U.N.O interfered
d. **it expected that USA might come for India's help**
85. Consider the following statements:
1. Rabindra Nath Tagore wrote Gitanjali
2. He abundantly loved India, his motherland
3. He condemned aggressive nationalism
4. His Vishwa Bharathi aims at national welfare
Of the statements:
a. 1, 2 & 4 are correct
b. 1, 2 & 3 are correct
c. 1 and 2 are wrong
d. **1, 2 and 3 are correct**
86. Which of the following is not a feature of the Prarthana Samaj?
a. it is a spiritual movement
b. It ran night schools for workers
c. female education was its prime aim
d. **to receive Hinduism by the practice of suddhi**
87. Match List I correctly with List II and select your answer using the codes given below:
- List I List II

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| a. Shre-e-Punjab | 1. Madan Mohan Malaviya |
| b. Gurudev | 2. T-Prakasam |
| c. Andhra Kesari | 3. Lala Lajpat Rai |
| d. Mahamanya | 4. Rabindranath Tagore |

Codes

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

88. The Tanjore Big Temple is worldwide famous because,
 a. UNESCO adopted this as India's cultural symbol
 b. Its vimana is taller than its Gopura
c. Its eighty ton shikhara is a monolith
 d. It has the biggest 'Nandhi Pavilion'
89. Who among the following organized the Ghadar party in U.S.A.?
 a. V.D. Savarkar **b. Hardayal**
 c. Bal Gangadhar Tilak d. Krishna Verma
90. Which is the correct sequence of the following developments in the constitutional history of India?
 1. Cabinet Mission plan
 2. Minto-Morley report
 3. Montague-Chelmsford report
 4. Simon Commission report
a. 2,3,4,1 b. 3,2,1,4 c. 1,4,2,3 d. 3,4,1,2
91. Who was the political guru of M.K. Gandhi?
 a. Dadabhai Naoroji **b. Gopal Krishna Gokhale**
 c. Bal Gangadhar Tilak d. Bipin Chandra Pal
92. The flag of Swaraj was unfurled by
 a. Dadabhai Naoroji **b. S.N. Banerjee**
 c. W.C. Banerjee d. Ranade
93. The first woman president of the Indian National Congress was
 a. Sarojini Naidu b. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit
 c. Kasturba Gandhi **d. Annie Besant**
94. The first meeting of the Indian National Congress was to be held in
 a. Mumbai **b. Poona**
 c. Delhi d. Kolkata
95. The first Indian lady to become the Governor of Uttar Pradesh in free India was
 a. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit **b. Sarojini Naidu**
 c. Indira Gandhi d. C.R. Das
96. The Indian leader who was popularly known as the Sher-e-Punjab was

- a. Bipin Chandra Pal
b. **Lala Lajpat Rai**
c. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
d. C.R. Das
97. The Home Rule movement set up by Annie Besant had its headquarters at
a. Poona
b. Mumbai
c. **Adayar**
d. Mylapore
98. Consider the following statements:
The sepoy mutiny of 1857 failed because of
1. localized revolt
2. Bad leadership
3. lack of military skill
4. Lack of strategy
a. 1 alone is correct
b. 1 and 2 are correct
c. 1, 2 & 3 are correct
d. **All are correct**
99. Which one of the following is wrongly matched?
a. **Lord Lytton** - **Lee commission**
b. Lord Rippon - Repeal of Vernacular Press Act
c. Lord Canning - Queen Victoria's proclamation
d. Lord Mayo - Wood's dispatch
100. The title of 'Viceroy' was added to the Governor of India by the Act of
a. 1861 A.D.
b. 1853 A.D.
c. 1892 A.D.
d. **1858 A.D.**

History Model Test Questions 8 in English With Answers

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

List I

- a. Nehru and Senenayake
- b. Nehru and Chouen-lai
- c. Sastri and Ayubkhan
- d. Indira Gandhi & Z.A. Bhutto

List II

- 1. Bandung conference
- 2. Simla pact
- 3. Commonwealth Prime Minister's meet
- 4. Tashkent agreement

Codes:

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

2. The Indian National Army was organized in
- a. France
 - b. U.S.A.
 - c. Russia
 - d. Japan**
3. Which of the following is correctly matched?
- a. Sarojini Naidu - Swaraj party
 - b. Annie Besant movement - Home Rule**
 - c. Indira Gandhi - Nightingale of India
 - d. Vijayalakshmi Pandit - The first lady President of the Indian National Congress
4. Consider the following statements:
M.K. Gandhi attended
- 1. The First Round Table Conference only
 - 2. The Second Round Table Conference only
 - 3. The First and Second Round Table Conferences
 - 4. All the three Round Table Conferences
- Of these
- a. 1 alone is correct
 - b. 2 alone is correct**
 - c. 3 alone is correct
 - d. 4 alone is correct
5. The Indian National Congress declared swaraj or self-government as their final goal in
- a. 1885
 - b. 1905
 - c. 1906**
 - d. 1919
6. The British paramountcy in India was completed in 1856 with the
- a. Annexation of Punjab
 - b. Annexation of Carnatic
 - c. Annexation of Oudh**
 - d. Annexation of Sind
7. The subsidiary alliance system was vigorously implemented by
- a. Lord Warren Hastings
 - b. Lord Dalhousie
 - c. Lord Cornwallis
 - d. Lord Wellesley**
8. Match List I correctly with List II and select your answer using the codes given below:

List I

- a. Halebid
- b. Khajuraho

List II

- 1. Rashtrakutas
- 2. Pallavas

- c. Ajanta and Ellora 3. Hoysalas
d. Mahabalipuram 4. Chandellas

Codes:

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

9. Consider the following statements:

1. Gandhi fought against “Apartheid” in south west Africa.
2. He launched the non-cooperation movement in 1920.
3. He rejected Cripps proposals as post dated cheque.
4. He supported Netaji’s Azad Hind Fauz.

Of the statements:

- a. 1 and 2 are wrong
b. 3 and 4 are wrong
c. 2 and 3 are correct
d. All are correct

10. Consider the following statements:

1. Gandhi said, "God is truth" till 1931.
2. Gandhi said, "Truth is God" after 1931
3. Gandhi said, "Truth is God, Nothing else, Nothing less"
4. Gandhi said, "Therefore, absolute Truth is God"

Of these:

- a. I alone is correct
b. 1 and 2 are correct
c. 1,2& 3 are correct
d. **All are correct**

11. V.O.Chidambaram Pillai was able to start the shipping company because,

- a. he sold his vast land property b. Japan was ready to sell a second handship
c. the common people of India partronized it d. **he was burning with swadesi zeal**

12. Who wrote the Vande Mataram hymn?

- a. Bankim Chandra Charropadhaya
c. Rabindranath Tagore
- b. Bharathiyar
d. V.D. Savarkar

13. The Inquilab Zindabad slogan was given by

- a. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
c. **Sir Md. Iqbal**
- b. Sir Agha Khan
d. Md. Ali Jinnah

14. Which of the following titles was M.K. Gandhi given by the British?

- a. Hind Kesari
b. Rai Bahadur
c. **Kaiser-e-Hind**
d. Sir

15. The founders of the Swaraj party was

1. C.R.Das
2. Mahatma Gandhi
3. Motilal Nehru
4. Tilak

Of these

- a. 1 and 2 are correct **b. 1 and 3 are correct**

- c. 2 and 4 are correct d. 2 and 3 are correct
16. Which one of the following statements is false?
- a. Lord Cornwallis imposed censorship on all papers.
b. Lord William Bentinck adopted a liberal attitude towards the press
c. Lord Lytton discriminated the English press and vernacular press
d. Lord Rippon repealed the vernacular press act in 1882
17. Goa was liberated from the yoke Portuguese on
- a. **18th December, 1961** b. 3rd January, 1962
c. 17th October, 1962 d. 18th December, 1962
18. The 1946 Naval Mutiny broke out in the harbor of
- a. Kolkata b. Chennai c. Goa **d. Mumbai**
19. A.I.T.U.O. was established by N.M.Joshi at Mumbai in
- a. 1920 A.D.** b. 1930 A.D. c. 1940 A.D. d. 1950 A.D.
20. In the I.N.A. circle "Swaraj" means
- a. Self government b. Nicobar islands
c. Maldives **d. Free India**
21. The famous hymn "Vande Mataram" is found in the book entitled
- a. Gitanjali **b. Anandamath**
c. Kesari d. Discovery of India
22. I.P. Saunders, the British Police Officer who assaulted Lala Lajpat Rai killed by
- a. Udham Singh **b. Bhagat Singh**
c. Karan Singh d. Ranjit Singh
23. Who was called as the "Prophet of Indian cultural renaissance"?
- a. Raja Ram Mohan Roy** b. Rabindra Nath Tagore
c. B.C. Chatterjee d. S.N. Banerjee
24. Consider the following statements:
1. Tipu was member of Jocabin club
2. Tipu planted a "Tree of liberty" in Sriranga Patnam
3. "Live a day as a lion than a life time as a sheep" was uttered by Tipu
4. Tipu gave money for the construction of the image of Goddess Sarda in Shringeri temple
- Of the statements
- a. 4 alone is correct b. 3 alone is correct
c. 3 and 4 are not correct **d. All are correct**
25. Arrange the following annexations made by Lord Dalhousie in chronological order:
1. Jhansi 2. Satara 3. Nagpur 4. Sambalpur
a. 1,3,2,4 b. 2,3,4,1 c. 4,1,3,2 **d. 2,4,1,3**
26. Match List I correctly with List II and select your answer using the codes given below:
- | List I | List II |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| a. 1793 Charter Act | 1. Lord William Bentinck |
| b. 1813 Charter Act | 2. Lord Dalhousie |
| c. 1833 Charter Act | 3. Lord Sir John Shore |

d. 1853 Charter Act 4. Lord Hastings
Codes

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

27. Which of the following is correctly matched?

- a. First Afghan war - Lord Auckland
- b. Second Afghan war - Lord Dufferin
- c. First Burmese war - Lord Dalhousie
- d. Second Burmese war - Lord Lytton

28. Swami Dayanand Saraswathi

- 1. attacked the spread of western sciences
- 2. organized social services
- 3. encouraged inter-caste marriages and widow remarriages
- 4. opposed child marriage and polygamy

Of these

- a. 1 and 2 are correct
- b. 2 and 3 are correct
- c. 3 and 4 are correct
- d. 2, 3 and 4 are correct**

29. The cave which dedicated by Asoka to the monks of Ajivika sect was

- a. Ajanta cave
- b. So Sudama cave
- c. Sanchi cave
- d. Saranath cave**

30. Consider the following statements:

Assertion(A): Sardar Vallabhai Patel is known as “The iron man of India”

Reason(R): He brought about the reorganization of Indian states.

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)**
- 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

31. Which one of the following is correctly matched?

- a. The policy of Ring Fence - 1740 – 1765 A.D.
- b. The policy of Subordinate union - 1857 – 1935 A.D.**
- c. The policy of Subordinate isolation - 1935 - 1947 A.D.
- d. The policy of equal federation - 1813 - 1857 A.D.

32. The factors which influenced the British to transfer power to the Indians are

- 1. The second world war had weakened Britain economically and politically
- 2. The Indian Armed Forces could no longer be relied upon for their loyalty to the British crown
- 3. The harse revolutionary activity had affected the law and order system.
- 4. Large scale labour unrest and hostile public mood.

Of these:

- a. 1 and 2 are correct b. 2,3 and 4 are correct
c. 1,2 & 3 are correct **d. 1,2 and 4 are correct**
33. Who ruled Tamil Nadu when Marcopolo visited the same?
a. Ashoka b. Harsha
c. Kanishka **d. Maravarma Kulasekara Pandya I**
34. Which is the greatest grammatical work in Tamil?
a. Tholkappiyam b. Silappadhigaram
c. Mahabharatham d. Patthupattu
35. Who was called as “Lion of Siva Ganga”?
a. Veera Pandiya Kattabomman **b. Marudu Pandiyar**
c. E.V. Ramasamy d. C.N. Annadurai
36. When did the Jesuit Mission start in Madurai?
a. **1592** b. 1500 c. 1550 d. 1525
37. When did the Vellore mutiny breakout?
a. 1805 **b.1806** c. 1804 d. 1803
38. Which was the Headquarters of Theosophical society of Annie Besant?
a. Usilampatti b. Bodinayakkanur
c. Chennai Adaiyar d. Cuddalore
39. Who introduced the Local Government system?
a. Lord Canning b. Lord Lytton
c. Lord Curzon **d. Lord Rippon**
40. When did Bhartholomew Ziegenbalg come to Tranquebar?
a. 1706 b. 1705 c. 1704 d. 1703
41. “The way of the King is the way of the people” – In which book was it noted?
a. Silappadhigaram b. Mani Mekhalai
c. Mahabharatham d. Kambaramayanam
42. Who wrote Panchali Sapatham?
a. Kambar b. Elangovadigal
c. Subramania Bharathiyar **d. Thiruvalluvar**
43. Which inscription described the democratic customs and conventions of the Cholas?
a. Uthiramerur inscription b. Ashoka inscription
c. Chinnamanur inscription d. Hathigumpha inscription
44. Who among the following brought about a compromise between Muslim League and Congress in 1916?
a. Tilak, Annie Besant and Gokhale b. Annie Besant and Gokhale
c. Tilak and Annie Besant d. B.G.Tilak
45. By whom the Swadeshi movement was led in the first phase?
a. Rabindra Nath Tagore b. Surendra Nath Banerjee and Krishna Kumar Mitra
c. Aurobindo Ghosh and Bipin Pal d. None of them
46. Who defended Aurobindo Ghosh in the Alipur bomb case?

- a. Motilal Nehru
c. Surendra Nath Banerjee
- b. Chittarajan Das**
d. B.C. Pal
47. Who among the following was the first to set up the Home Rule League in India?
a. Annie Besant
c. B.G. Tilak
b. G.K. Gokhale
d. Motilal Nehru
48. With which of the following peasant movements was Gandhiji associated?
a. Kheda
b. Champaran
c. Bardoli
d. (A) and (B)
49. In which novel is Sanyasi rebellion highlighted?
a. Kapalkundala
b. Anandamath
c. Ganadevata
d. Neeldarpan
50. Which of the following associations had its base in London?
a. East India Association
b. British India Association
c. Indian Association
d. None of these
51. The Age of Consent Act was passed in
a. 1829 b. 1886 c. 1883 **d. 1891**
52. Who among the following is often hailed as the 'Father of Modern India'?
a. Vivekananda
b. Dayanand Saraswathi
c. Ram Mohan Roy
d. B.G. Tilak
53. Sati was declared illegal in the year
a. 1827 b. 1828 **c. 1829** d. 1830
54. The Rama Krishnan Mission was started in Bengal by
a. Vivekananda
b. Ramakrishna Paramahansa
c. Group of young educated Bengalis
d. None of them
55. The Vedas were a source of inspiration for
a. G.G. Deshmukh
b. Dayanand Saraswati
c. B.G. Tilak
d. Ram Mohan Roy
56. The Arya samaj was not a successful in
a. Punjab
b. Uttar Pradesh
c. Gujarat
d. Bihar
57. Who among the following never became President of the Indian National Congress?
a. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
b. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
c. Subhash Chandra Bose
d. Badruddin Tyabji
58. Who among the following was not a moderate?
a. Dadabhai Naoroji
b. Gokhale
c. Firozeshah Mehta
d. Lala Lajpat Rai
59. The Indian National Congress was formed during the Governor-Generalship of
a. Lord Rippon
b. Lord Morley
c. Lord Minto
d. Lord Dufferin
60. Which article of the constitution provides for financial emergency in India?
a. Article 352 b. Article 356 **c. Article 360** d. Article 370

61. Who among the following called the revolt of 1857 the first war of Indian Independence?
a. R.C. Majumdar
b. **V.D. Savarkar**
c. S.N. Sen
d. Tarachand
62. The Kuka movement broke out in
a. Bihar
b. Uttar Pradesh
c. **Punjab**
d. Rajasthan
63. The birth place of Buddha is
a. Patna
b. Bodhgaya
c. **Lumbini**
d. Varanasi
64. Who was called Sakyamuni?
a. Mahavir
b. Jayadev
c. Narayana Guru
d. **Buddha**
65. India's first hospital and herbal gardens were founded by
a. Chandragupta Maurya
b. Lord Mahavira
c. **Ashoka**
d. Dhanvantri
66. The servants of India society was founded in 1905 by
a. **Gopala Krishna Gokhale**
b. A.O. Hume
c. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
d. Mahatma Gandhi
67. Which of the following prominently fought for and got widow remarriage legalized?
a. M.G. Ranade
b. **Ishwar Chandra Vidya Sagar**
c. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
d. Annie Besant
68. Which of the following Anglo – Mysore war came to an end by the Treaty of Seringapatnam?
a. First Anglo-Mysore war
b. Second Anglo – Mysore war
c. **Third Anglo- Mysore war**
d. Fourth Anglo-Mysore war
69. Which of the following wrote the Raghuwamsa?
a. Dandin
b. **Kalidasa**
c. Asvagosha
d. Sudraka
70. who wrote the 'Vande Mataram' hymn?
a. **Bankim Chandra Charopadhyaya**
b. Sarat Chandra Chatterjee
c. Rabindranath Tagore
d. Mahatma Gandhi
71. the Dandi March was undertaken by Gandhi to
a. **break the salt law**
b. resolve the dispute among Gujarat Mill workers
c. press the demand for 'Poorna Swaraj'
d. start Satyagraha
72. the Wahabi movement could not achieve the status of a national movement because,
a. it was thoroughly communal
b. it had no nationalist ideal
c. it denied membership to the non-muslims
d. **all the above**
73. the most important item of export from India to the Roman Empire was
a. Pottery
b. Gold
c. **Spices**
d. Wine
74. The Allahabad pillar inscription provides us useful information about
a. **Samudragupta**
b. Chandragupta I
c. Skandagupta
d. Chandragupta II

75. The first Indian scholar who treated Mathematics as a distinct subject, was
a. **Aryabhatta** b. Vijayanandul
c. Varahamihira d. Brahmagupta
76. Who gave the major source of information about Harsha among the following
a. Kalhana b. **Bana**
c. Bhavabhuti d. Harisena
77. Krishnadevaraya belonged to the
a. Sangma dynasty b. Satva dynasty
c. **Tuluva dynasty** d. Aravindu dynasty
78. The most famous state festival of the empire of Vijayanagar was
a. Spring festival b. Mahanavami
c. Brahmotsavam d. **Ramanavami**
79. Vasco-da-Gama found out a new route to India and in 1498 he reached?
a. Pulicat b. Karaikal c. Goa d. **Calicut**
80. Which one of the capital of the Pandyas?
a. Malabar b. **Madurai**
c. Tanjore d. Kancheepuram
81. Madras state changed its name to Tamil Nadu in the year
a. 1968 b. **1969** c. 1970 d. 1972
82. Anti-untouchability league was set up by
a. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar b. Jagjeevan Ram
c. **Mahatma Gandhi** d. K. Kelappan
83. Mention the year of the Russian Revolution
a. **1917** b. 1919 c. 1920 d. 1924
84. Who was known as the "Lion of the Punjab"?
a. Bal Gangadhar Tilak b. **Lala Lajpat Rai**
c. Bhagat Singh d. G.K. Gokhale
85. New Delhi became the capital of India in the year
a. **1911** b. 1919 c. 1947 d. 1950
86. Who played a vital role in the Integration of Princely states?
a. Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Patel b. Mahatma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru
c. Sardar Patel and G.B. Pant d. **Sardar Patel and V.P. Menon**
87. Who is known as the 'Iron man of India'?
a. Tilak b. Vinoba Bhave
c. **Sardar Vallabhai Patel** d. Jawaharlal Nehru
88. The great hero of polygars was
a. Puli Devan b. **Virapandya Kattabomman**
c. Umaidurai d. Ettappan
89. The first Vice President of India is
a. **Dr. S. Radha Krishnan** b. V.V. Giri
c. Dr. Zakir Hussain d. B.D. Jatti

90. Who founded the Fravida Munnetra Kazhagam?
a. **C.N.Annadurai** b. M.G. Ramachandran
c. M.Karunanidhi d. E.V.Ramasamy Naikar
91. The year of Foundation of Indian National Congress was
a. **1885** b. 1880 c. 1875 d. none of these
92. Name the Indian who was the Governor- General of India?
a. **Raja Gopalachari** b. Rajendra Prasad
c. Abul Kalam Azad d. Venkata Raman
93. Consider the following statements:
1. Arya samaj was against idol worship
2. Arya samaj was against caste system
3. Arya samaj was against ritualism
4. Arya samaj was for revival of the Vedas
Of the statements:
a. 1 and 2 are alone b. 1, 2 and 3 are correct
c. **all are correct** d. 4 alone is correct
94. The practice of sati was declared illegal by
a. Lord Rippon b. Lord Carnwallis
c. **Lord William Bentinck** d. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
95. Swadeshi steam navigation was founded by
a. Tilak b. Gandhiji
c. **V.O.Chidambaram** d. Rajaji
96. Gandhi participated in the
a. Ist Round Table Conference b. **IInd Round Table Conference**
c. IInd and IIIrd Round Table Conferences d. Ist and III rd Round Table Conferences
97. Which is correct statement?
a. The Indus people worshipped Indra b. The Indus people worshipped Sun God
c. The Indus people worshipped Prajapati d. **The Indus people worshipped Pashupati**
98. The saka era started in Indian History from
a. 202 A.D. b. **78 A.D.** c. 58 B.C. d. 606 A.D.
99. 'Kurukshetra', the place of Mahabharatha war is situated in
a. **Haryana** b. Uttar Pradesh
c. Himachal Pradesh d. Punjab
100. The Tamil literary piece that belongs to middle sangam age is
a. Thirukkural b. Agananooru
c. Purananuru d. **Tholkappiam**

History Model Test Questions 9 in English With Answers

- 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
- 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
- The founder of Dravida Kazhagam was
a. E.V.R. Periyar
b. C.N. Annadurai
c. Veeramani
d. M.G.R.
- 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
- In 1857 revolt, the first bullet was fired by the rebel
a. Mangal Pande
b. Iswar Pande
c. Nana Saheb
d. Lakshmi Bai
- The National Anthem was first sung in the year
a. 1911
b. 1913
c. 1935
d. 1936
- 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
- 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
- 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
- Consider the following statements

- I. Bharathiar was a great poet
 - II. Bharathiar was a great patriot
 - III. Bharathiar 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 - Arikkamedu 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. Pathirupathu 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. Dadabhai 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. Ghorī 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. Fathepur 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 Vedaanyam?
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
d. Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
92. Name the founders of the Swaraj party
a. Tilak and Gokhale
c. C.R. Das and Motilal Nehru
b. Nehru and Netaji
d. Gandhi and 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.
b. 3000 – 2000 B.C.
d. 2750- 2755 B.C.
95. 'Triratna' was preached by
a. Buddha
c. Ramanuja
b. Sankara
d. Mahavira
96. The author of Arthasasthra is
a. Bana
b. Kautilya
c. Selukas
d. Megasthenese
97. The great art developed during the reign of Kanishka is
a. Gothic art
c. Himalayan art
b. Gandhara art
d. Roman art
98. The 'Navaratnas' lived during the reign of
a. Kushanas
c. Guptas
b. Cholas
d. Vijayanagara empire
99. The university fully flourished during the reign of Harsha was
a. Nalanda University
c. Pataliputra University
b. Agra University
d. Vallabhai University
100. The founder of the Pallava Dynasty was
a. Mahendra Varman I
c. Simha Vishnu
b. Narasimha Varman I
d. Parameswara Varman

History Model Test Questions 10 in English With Answers

1. The year of Arab conquest of Sindhu is
a. 1206 A.D. b. 647 A.D. c. 1191 A.S. **d. 712 A.D.**
2. The founder ruler of the slave dynasty was
a. Qutbuddin Aibek b. Aram Shah
c. Iltutmish d. Balban
3. The Vijayanagar empire was established by
a. Harihara b. Bukka
c. Harihara and Bukka d. Aravindu Brothers
4. Banabhatta lived in the court of
a. Pulakeshin II **b. Harshavardhana**
c. Samudragupta d. Yashovarman
5. The Finance Minister of Akbar was
a. Raja Mansingh **b. Raja Todarmal**
c. Raja Birbal d. Rana Pratap
6. The British East India Company was established in the year
a. 1600 A.D b. 1620 A.D. c. 1630 A.D. d. 1640 A.D.
7. The subsidiary alliance was introduced by
a. Wellesley b. Cornwallis
c. Warren Hastings d. Robert Clive
8. The first military opposition against the British in India was
a. Indian sepoy mutiny of 1857 A.D. **b. Vellore sepoy mutiny of 1806 A.D.**
c. Opposition of the Rajas d. Opposition of the Begums of Oudh
9. The founder of Brahmo Samaj was
a. Vivekananda **b. Raja Ram Mohan Roy**
c. Atmaram d. Ranade
10. 'Sati' was abolished by
a. Lord Hastings b. Lord Rippon
c. Lord Bentinck d. Lord Curzon
11. The Indian Territory under French possession was
a. Goa b. Diu **c. Pondicherry** d. Chennai
12. The first conference of the Indian National Congress was held at
a. Lahore b. Kolkata c. Poona **d. Mumbai**
13. The first woman president of the Congress was
a. Sarojini Naidu b. Sucheta Kripalani
c. Vijayalakshmi Pandit d. Rajakumari Amrit Kaur
Note: Annie Besant
14. The editor of the "Voice of India" news paper was
a. Surendranath Bannerjee b. Annie Besant
c. Lokamanya Tilak **d. Dadabhai Naoroji**
15. Split in the Indian National Congress took place in the year
a. 1905 b. 1906 **c. 1907** d. 1919
16. The extremist of the Indian National Congress lasted from
a. 1900 to 1905 **b. 1906 to 1910** c. 1911 to 1916 d. 1919 to 1935
17. The person responsible for the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre was
a. General Dyer b. Montague
c. Rowlatt d. Jinnah

18. Swarajya party was formed by
a. **C.R. Das** b. Gandhiji
c. Annie Besant d. Nehru
19. Rowlatt Act passed in
a. 1909 b. 1911 c. 1914 d. **1919**
20. Indian National Army was formed by
a. C.R. Das b. **Netaji**
c. Gnadhiji d. Nehru
21. Gandhii extracted Salt-violating the British law at
a. Vedaranyam b. Goa
c. Kolkata d. **Dandi**
22. At Chennai the Home Rule Movement was popularised by
a. **Annie Besant** b. Tilak
c. Rajaji d. Gokhale
23. Who demanded the separate Muslim state (Pakistan)?
a. Mohammed Iqbal b. Nawab Sallimulla
c. **Muhammad Ali Jinnah** d. Ali Brothers
24. Mahatma Gandhi launched the 'Quit India Movement' in the year
a. 1940 b. **1942** c. 1943 d. 1945
25. The ultimate aim of the Congress was
a. to drive the English b. to boycott the British goods
c. to start the Swadeshi movement d. **to attain the Complete Independence**
26. Ramsay Mac Donald announced his 'Communal award' in the year
a. 1931 b. **1932** c. 1933 d. 1934
27. The non-cooperation movement was called off by Gandhi because
a. of Gandhi – Irwin pact b. **of Mob –violence at Chauri Chaura**
c. the government opposed it d. the extremists opposed it
28. The Prime Minister at the time of interim government was
a. **Nehru** b. Rajaji c. Patel d. Gandhiji
29. The institution established to guarantee world peace at the end of the Second World War is
a. The league of nations b. **United nations organizations**
c. NAM d. UNESCO
30. Who is called the father of self government in India?
a. Bentinck b. Mayo c. **Rippon** d. Wellesley
31. Fahien came to India during the reign of
a. Ashoka b. **Chandragupta II**
c. Harsha d. Kanishka
32. Who is called Indian Napoleon?
a. Chandragupta b. **Samudragupta**
c. Chandragupta II d. Rama gupta
33. Name the Governor – General who was responsible for the suppression of the
a. Lord Hastings b. **Lord Bentinck**
c. Raja Ram Mohan Roy d. Roy Chaudhuri
34. Who coined the term 'Harijan'?
a. Ambedkar b. C.F. Andrews
c. Aruna Asaf Ali d. **Gandhiji**
35. How had the states been formed in India in 1956?

- a. Caste Vasus
c. Population
- b. Race
d. **Linguistic demarcations**
36. The National Anthem Jana-Gana-Mana was first sung at
a. **Kolkata**
b. Lahore
c. Delhi
d. Mumbai
37. Who was known as Indian Bismarck?
a. Rajaji
b. **Sardar Patel**
c. Kamaraj
d. Nehru
38. Who among the following is known 'Frontier Gandhi'?
a. **Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan**
b. Abdul Kalam Azad
c. Mohammed Ali Jinnah
d. Subhash Chandra Bose
39. Who is called the Nightingale of India?
a. Indira Gandhi
b. **Sarojini Naidu**
c. Lata Mangeskar
d. PAdmaja Naidu
40. Who wrote 'Poverty and British Rule' in India?
a. R.C. Dutt
b. Charles Wood
c. Mark Twain
d. **Dadabhai Naoroji**
41. The Forward Block party was founded by
a. Motilal Nehru
b. Chittaranjan Das
c. **Subhash Chandra Bose**
d. Madan Mohan Malaviya
42. The song Vande Mataram was composed by
a. **Bankim Chandra Chatterjee**
b. A.R. Rahman
c. Rabindra Nath Tagore
d. Sarojini Naidu
43. The first Sepoy who refused to use the greased cartridge and killed and adjutant was
a. Shiv Ram
b. **Mangal Pandey**
c. Hardev
d. Abdul Rahim
44. Who gave the slogan 'Inquilab Zindabad'?
a. Subhash Chandra Bose
b. Bhagath Singh
c. **Mohammad Iqbal**
d. Lala Lajpat Rai
45. The political guru Mahatma Gandhi was
a. **Gokhale**
b. Madhan Mohan Malaviya
c. Rabindranath Tagore
d. Tilak
46. "Do or die" - who said this?
a. **Mahatma Gandhi**
b. Subhash Chandra Bose
c. Muhammad Ali Jinnah
d. Swami Dayanand
47. The Swaraj party was formed by
a. Jawaharlal Nehru
b. **C.R. Das**
c. Gandhiji
d. Netaji
48. Vanchinathan shot ashe at
a. Vizhupuram
b. Madurai
c. Trichi
d. **Maniachi**
49. In 1942 the Cripps Mission promised to grant
a. **Complete dominion status to India**
b. Self-government in India
c. Provincial government in India
d. Interim government in India
50. The Swadeshi movement was started by
a. stopping migration to other countries
b. **boycotting foreign goods**
c. speaking Hindi only
d. taking interest in Indian culture
51. The partition of Bengal under Lord Curzon took place in

- a. 1901 **b. 1905** c. 1915 d. 1907
52. The first session of the Indian National Congress was presided over by
a. Dadabhai Naoroji **b. W.C. Banerjee**
c. Gokhale d. A.O. Hume
53. Who announced 'Communal Award'?
a. Attlee **b. Ramsay Mac Donald**
c. M. A.Jinnah d. Jawaharlal Nehru
54. Main aim of the Swaraj party was
a. to gain poorna swaraj **b. to enter the legislative council**
c. to start non –co-operation movement d. to demand a new Indian Constitution
55. Jallianwala Bagh firing took place in
a. Delhi b. Kolkata
c. Mumbai **d. Amritsar**
56. The All India Muslim League was formed 1906 under the leadership of
a. Mohammad Ali Jinnah **b. Agha Khan**
c. Sir Syed Ahamed Khan d. Hazart Mohani
57. Gandhi for the first time used Satyagraha as a weapon in India at
a. Bardoli b. Dandi
c. Champaran d. Jallianwala Bagh
58. Who said that political freedom is the life breath of the nation?
a. Jawaharlal Nehru **b. Aurobindo Ghosh**
c. Mahatma Gandhi d. A.O.Hume
59. Who was the leader of the 'Vedaranyam Salt Satyagraha'?
a. Satyamoorthy b. Kamaraj
c. Rajagopalachariar d. None of them
60. Who was the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu when noon meal scheme was introduced in Tamil Nadu for the first time?
a. M. Bhakthavachalam **b. K. Kamaraj**
c. M.G, Rama Chandran d. V.N.Janaki
61. Mamallapuram was founded by
a. Chalukyas b. Cholas
c. Kadambas **d. Pallavas**
62. Alberuni came to India in
a. 9th Century A.D. b. 10th Century A.D.
c. 11th Century A.D. d. 12th Century A.D.
63. Malik Kafur was the famous general of
a. Ala-ud-din-Khilji b. Balban
c. Muhammad – bin Tughlaq d. Qutb- ud-din – Aibek
64. The first battle of Panipat was fought between Babar and
a. Ibrahim Lodi b. Medhini Rai
c. Rana Sanga d. Sher Shah
65. The Italian who praised the Vijayanagar empire was
a. Barbosa b. Marcopolo
c. Nicola Conti d. Razzak
66. Name the Sikh Guru executed by Aurangazeb
a. Guru Arjun Dev b. Guru Hargovind
c. Guru Harkishan **d. Guru Teg Bhagadur**

67. Vasco da Gama reached Calicut in
a. 1492 A.D. **b. 1498 A.D.** c. 1502 A.D. d. 1512 A.D.
68. Who was called the “Hero of Arcot”?
a. Dupleix b. Haider Ali **c. Robert Clive** d. Sir Eyre Cotte
69. Who suppressed the Pindaris?
a. Hastings b. Rippon
c. Warren Hastings d. William Bentinck
70. The Ilbert Bill was introduced during the time of
a. Lord Rippon b. Lord Curzon
c. Lord Canning d. Lord Irwin
71. The Indus valley civilization first came to light in the year
a. 1912 A.D. **b. 1922 A.D.** c. 1932 A.D. d. 1942 A.D.
72. Buddha preached his first Sermon at
a. Gaya b. Lumbini c. Sanchi **d. Saranath**
73. ‘Arthasasthra’ was written by
a. Kautilya b. Menander c. Seleucus d. Valmiki
74. The founder of the Gupta dynasty was
a. Bukka b. Samudra Gupta **c. Srigupta** d. Vindhya Shakthi
75. Who regarded the revolt of 1857 as the first war of Indian Independence?
a. Savarkar b. Bipin Chandra Pal
c. Majumder d. Tarachand
76. Quit India movement was adopted by the INC at
a. Mumbai b. Ahmedabad
c. Pune d. Kolkata
77. King George visited India during the Viceroyalty of
a. Lord Rippon b. Lord Curzon
c. Lord Hardinge d. Lord Hastings
78. Who led the 1857 revolt in Delhi?
a. Ajimullah b. Khan Bahadur
c. Tantia Tope **d. Bakht Khan**
79. The first Satyagraha campaign of Gandhiji was started in
a. Champaran b. Bardoli
c. Dandi d. Baroda
80. Who played a leading role in the founding the Indian National Congress?
a. A.O. Hume b. Surendranath Banerjee
c. Gopal Krishna Gokhale d. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
81. Mahadev Govind Ranade was a member of the
a. Arya Samaj **b. Prarthana Samaj**
c. India League d. Theosophical Society
82. When was the British Home Rule society launched?
a. 1905 b. 1910 **c. 1915** d. 1920
83. A.O. Hume, the founder of Indian National Congress was a
a. Civil Servant b. Social worker
c. Scientist d. Military Commander
84. Who was the Chief Minister of Madras state during 1952 – 54?
a. C. Raja Gopalachari b. O.P. Ramaswamy Reddiar
c. K. Kamaraj d. Kumarasamy Raja

85. Who was the founder of Indian National Congress?
a. **A.O.Hume** b. Tilak
c. Gandhiji d. B.C. Pal
86. Who was the Pioneer in the field of South Indian Archaeology?
a. **Bruce Forte** b. John Marshall
c. V.A. Smith d. P.E.Robert
87. Which of the following Acts gave representation of Indians for the first time in the legislature?
a. Indian Council Act, 1909 b. Indian Council Act, 1919
c. Government of India Act, 1935 d. **None of these**
88. Who is called the Lion of Punjab?
a. Bipin Chandra Pal b. **Lala Lajpat Rai**
c. Dadabhai Naoroji d. Tej Bahadur Sapru
89. Who said "Swaraj is my birth right and I shall have it"?
a. Bal Gangadhar Tilak b. **Lala Lajpath Rai**
c. Dadhbhai Naoroji d. Bipin Chandra Pal
90. When was the Non-cooperation movement suspended?
a. 1920 b. **1922** c. 1941 d. 1942
91. Who founded the Bombay chronicle?
a. **Badruddin Tyabji** b. W.C.Banerjee
c. Pheroze Shah Mehta d. Madhan Mohan Malaviya
92. Who organized the secret society of revolutionaries?
a. **V.D. Savarkar** b. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
c. Bipin Chandra Pal d. Lala Lajpat Rai
93. In which year Indian states reorganised on a linguistic basis?
a. 1947 b. 1950 c. **1956** d. 1966
94. Who is called the 'Iron man of India'?
a. Mahatma Gandhi b. Jawaharlal Nehru
c. Subhash Chandra Bose d. **Sardar Vallabhai Patel**
95. In 1923, Swaraj party gained absolute majority in
a. Legislative assembly b. Uttar Pradesh council
c. Bengal council d. **Central provincial council**
96. Who wrote the weekly 'Young India'?
a. Gandhiji b. **Nehruji**
c. Tilak d. Annie Besant
97. When was Jinnah report published?
a. 1928 b. **1929** c. 1930 d. 1931
98. Who was the Pioneer leader of Muslims?
a. Latif b. Abdul
c. **Syed Ahmed Khan** d. Muhammed Ali
99. When was the Simla conference conducted?
a. **1945** b. 1946 c. 1947 d. 1948
100. When was Gandhiji assassinated?
a. **January 30, 1948** b. February 30, 1948
c. March 30, 1948 d. April 30, 1948

History Model Test Questions 11 in English With Answers

1. The first railway line in India was opened under the Governor Generalship of
 - a. Lord Rippon
 - b. Lord Dalhousie**
 - c. Lord Bentinck
 - d. Lord Cornwallis
2. To which organization did Vanchinathan belong?
 - a. Yugantarparty
 - b. Abhinav Bharath Sangh
 - c. Bharat Mata Sangh**
 - d. Hindu Maha Sabha
3. Gandhiji's Dandi March started from
 - a. Bardoli
 - b. Ahmedabad**
 - c. Surat
 - d. Mumbai
4. Who initiated the move to form the Indian National Congress?
 - a. A.O. Hume**
 - b. W.C. Banerjee
 - c. Annie Besant
 - d. Gandhiji
5. The Indian National Congress adopted the resolution of complete Independence in its session held at
 - a. Lahore**
 - b. Kolkata
 - c. Chennai
 - d. Mumbai
6. Gandhi Irwin pact was signed in the year
 - a. 1934
 - b. 1932
 - c. 1930
 - d. 1931**
7. Name the founder of the Home League at Chennai in 1916
 - a. Krishna Moorthy
 - b. Annie Besant**
 - c. Rajagopalachari
 - d. Prakasam
8. In 1942, the Cripps Mission promised to grand
 - a. Dominion status to India**
 - b. Self-Government in India
 - c. Provincial Government in India
 - d. Interim Government to India
9. In the Allahabad district in 1929, a 'no-tax' campaign on behalf of peasants was led by
 - a. Jawaharlal Nehru**
 - b. Sahajanand Saraswathi
 - c. M.N. Roy
 - d. P.C. Joshi
10. Name the Governor- General of India who proposed the change of capital from Kolkata to Delhi
 - a. Lord Rippon
 - b. Lord Curzon
 - c. Lord Hardine**
 - d. Lord Dufferin
11. How many times Jawaharlal Nehru became the President of the Indian National Congress?
 - a. 2
 - b. 3
 - c. 4**
 - d. 5
12. Jallianwala Bagh massacre took place in the city of
 - a. Agra
 - b. Meerut
 - c. Amritsar**
 - d. Lahore
13. Who was the leader of the Vedaranyam Salt Satyagraha?
 - a. Vedaratnam
 - b. Satyamurthy
 - c. V.V.S. Iyer
 - d. Rajaji**
14. The immediate cause for Sepoy mutiny was
 - a. use of greased cartridges**
 - b. the spread of Christianity
 - c. disparity in salaries
 - d. doctrine of lapse
15. Name the founder of Aligarh Muslim University

- a. Ali brothers
c. Agha Khan
- b. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan**
d. Jinnah
16. Who announced the 'August Offer'?
- a. Lord Linlithgow**
b. Lord Irwin
c. Lord Mount Batten
d. Lord Wavell
17. Who among the following belonged a moderate group of the Indian National Congress?
- a. Lala Lajpat Rai
c. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
b. Bipin Chandra Pal
d. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
18. Between which two places the first rail service was started in India?
- a. Chennai - Bangalore
c. Mumbai – Thane
b. Delhi – Agra
d. Kolkata – Dhanbad
19. The land tenure system that existed in Pre-Independent India is
- a. Zamindari System
b. Mahalwari system
d. All of these
c. Ryotwari system
20. Ganga Devi was the author of
- a. Malavikagnimitram
c. Mathura Vijayam
b. Amukta Malyada
d. Thiruvaraman Ula
21. The greatest beneficiaries of the Third Battle of Panipat were
- a. The Afghans
b. The Mughals
d. The English
c. The Rohillas
22. Bardoli Satyagraha was led by
- a. Vinoba Bhave
b. Vallabhai Patel
c. Mahatma Gandhi
d. Vitthalbhai Patel
23. Who said 'Back to the Vedas'?
- a. Dayanand Saraswathi**
b. Debendranath Tagore
c. Keshap Chandra Sen
d. Vivekananda
24. Whose reign has been called the Golden Age of the Mughals?
- a. Shah Jahan**
b. Akbar
c. Jahangir
d. Aurangzeb
25. How many Sangams were held?
- a. three** b. four c. two d. five
26. The style of temple architecture that was prevalent under chola dynasty was
- a. Nagara style
b. Dravida style
c. Gopuram style
d. Solanki style
27. The Ministers during the sultanate period were appointed and dismissed by
- a. Ulema
b. The Caliph
c. The Sulthan
d. Wazir
28. Name the Portuguese Governor in India who concluded a friendship treaty with Krishnadevaraya
- a. Nino do Canha
b. Vasco da Gama
d. Albuquerque
c. De Almeda
29. Who wrote Panchatantra?

- a. Kalidasa b. Bhava Bhutti c. Bana **d. Vishnu Sharma**
30. Sabarmathi Ashram was established by Gandhi in
a. 1915 A.D. b. 1916 A.D. c. 1917 A.D. d. 1918 A.D.
31. The religion which was popular during the Kalbhra period is
a. Saivism b. Sikhism c. Vaishnavism **d. Jainism**
32. Who planted a “Tree of Liberty” at Sriranga Patnam?
a. Devraj b. Haidar Ali
c. Tipu Sultan d. Nanjaraj
33. Saraswathi Mahal Library is at
a. Mumbai b. Madurai c. Kolkata **d. Tanjore**
34. Partition of Bengal took place in
a. 1885 A.D. b. 1890 A.D. c. 1900 A.D. **d. 1905 A.D.**
35. The Mathura school of art flourished during
a. Kanishka b. Kadphises c. Vaishakha d. Vasudeva
36. The Gods worshipped by the Aryans were
a. Siva b. Sakthi c. Vishnu **d. Natural elements**
37. The capital of Magadha kingdom was
a. Pataliputra b. Ayodhya c. Vatapi d. Ujjain
38. When did Alexander invade India?
a. 298 B.C. b. 305 B.C. c. 323 B.C. **d. 327 B.C**
39. Name the founder of Jainism
a. Buddha **b. Mahaveer** c. Rishava d. Tirthankar
40. Father of the Indian Nation is
a. Jawahalal Nehru **b. Mahatma Gandhi**
c. Mohammad Ali Jinnah d. Kamarajar
41. Which country dropped atom bomb over Japan?
a. Germany b. Russia c. Chinna **d. USA**
42. ‘Do or die’ was one of the most powerful slogans of India’s freedom struggle who gave it?
a. Gandhi b. Nehru c. Tilak d. Subhash Chandra Bose
43. Who was the Governor General when the 1857 revolt broke out?
a. Dalhousie **b. Canning** c. Curzon d. Lawrence
44. The remains of the Vijayanagar empire can be found in
a. Bijapur b. Golkonda **c. Hampi** d. Baroda
45. Who is called as the ‘Second Acoka’?
a. Samudragupta b. Chandragupta Maurya
c. Kanishka d. Harshavardhana
46. The famous Kailasanatha Temple at Kanchi was built by
a. Mahendravarman **b. Narasimhavarman II**
c. Nandhivarman d. Dandivarman
47. Who was the Guru of Kabir?
a. Ramanuja **b. Ramananda**

- c. Vallabhacharya d. Namadeva
48. Buddhist Literature was written in
a. Prakrit b. **Pali** c. Sanskrit d. Tamil
49. The Rig Veda consists of
a. **1028 hymns** b. 1000 hymns c. 2028 hymns d. 1038 hymns
50. When did Alexander invade India?
a. 298 BC b. 303 BC c. 302 BC d. **327 BC**
51. Who were the first kings to issue gold coins in India?
a. Mauryas b. **Indo-Greeks** c. Guptas d. Kushans
52. Which among the following is the oldest dynasty?
a. **Maurya** b. Gupta c. Kushan d. Kanva
53. Megasthenes visited India during the reign of
a. Chandra Gupta II b. **Chandragupta Maurya**
c. Ashoka d. Harsha
54. Kautilya's Arthashastra is a book on
a. Economic relations b. **Principles and practice of Statecraft**
c. Foreign Policy d. Duties of the King
55. Mahabalipuram was established by the
a. **Pallavas** b. Pandyas c. Cholas d. Chalukyas
56. Which Indian ruler conquered Java and Sumatra?
a. Rajaraja Chola I b. **Rajendra Chola**
c. Samudragupta d. Vikramaditya
57. Ramanuja preached
a. Ahimsa b. Gyan c. **Bhakti** d. the Vedas
58. The Indian Civil Service was introduced during the rule of
a. Dalhousie b. Curzon c. Bentinck d. **Cornwallis**
59. Who was the Viceroy of India when the Quit India Movement started in 1942?
a. **Linlithgow** b. Willington
c. Wavell d. None of them
60. Who was made the Home Minister when Jawaharlal Nehru formed the Interim Government in 1946?
a. M.A. Jinnah b. Baldev Singh
c. Liaqat Ali Khan d. **Sardar Patel**
61. Who was the first woman president of Indian National Congress?
a. Sarojini Naidu b. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit
c. Rajkumari Amrit Kaur d. **Annie Besant**
62. When did Muslim League adopt self Government as one of its objectives?
a. 1911 b. **1912** c. 1919 d. 1920
63. Who was the first Indian to become a member of the House of Commons of Britain?
a. **Dadabhai Naoroji** b. Badruddin Tyabji
c. Mahatma Gandhi d. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
64. Who launched the Servants of India Society?

- a. **Gopal Krishna Gokhale** b. Dadabhai Naoroji
c. Madan Mohan Malaviya d. Bipin Chandra Pal
65. The first session of Indian National Congress was held in
a. **1885** b. 1886 c. 1887 d. 1888
66. Who among the following leaders of 1857 revolt escaped to Nepal?
a. Kunwar Singh b. Tantia Tope
c. Bakht Khan d. **Nana Sahib**
67. The first session of Indian National Congress was held in
a. **Bombay** b. Madras c. Calcutta d. Delhi
68. Which of the following Acts gave representation to Indians for the first time in the legislature?
a. **Indian Council Act, 1909** b. Indian Council Act, 1919
c. Government of India Act, 1935 d. None of these
69. What was the chief programme of the Swaraj Party?
a. **Council Entry** b. Constitutional Opposition
c. Rural Reconstruction Programme d. None of these
70. The credit for integrating the Indian princely states goes to
a. **Sardar Patel** b. Rajendra Prasad
c. Nehru d. Lord Mountbatten
71. Who started the Home Rule Movement in India?
a. **Annie Besant** b. Lala Lajpat Rai
c. Motilal Nehru d. Madan Mohan Malaviya
72. Among the following who attended all the three Round Table conferences?
a. **B.R. Ambedkar** b. M.M. Malaviya
c. Vallabhai Patel d. None of them
73. The first meeting of the constituent Assembly of India held on
a. 26 January, 1948 b. 16 August, 1947
c. **9 December, 1946** d. 26 November, 1947
74. The Constituent Assembly setup under the cabinet Mission plan had a strength of
a. **389 members** b. 411 members
c. 298 members d. 487 members
75. Initially the Indian National Congress stood for
a. **Piece-Meal Reforms** b. Self-Government
c. Dominion Status d. Poorna Swaraj
76. The creator of Indian Civil Service is
a. **Cornwallis** b. Dalhousie
c. Warren Hastings d. Wellesley
77. Who was the Governor General of India when 1857 Revolt broke out?
a. **Canning** b. Dalhousie c. Lawrence d. Curzon
78. The British Cabinet Mission which came to India in March 1940 did not have as its member
a. Lord Pentick Lawrence b. Sir Stafford Cripps
c. A.V. Alexander d. **Campbell Johnson**

79. The great granary of the Harappan civilization has been found at
 a. Mohenjadarro **b. Harappa**
 c. Rupar d. Kalibangan
80. Who among the following is regarded as the greatest law giver of ancient India?
 a. Banabhatta **b. Manu** c. Kautilya d. Panini
81. Who wrote 'Indica'?
 a. Kautilya **b. Megasthenes** c. Kalban d. Bana
82. Name the author of 'Manimekalai'
 a. Nakkeerar b. Elango Adigal **c. Sathanar** d. Poonguntranar
83. The Congress is in reality a civil war without arms who said this?
 a. M.A. Jinnah b. Lord Curzon **c. Lord Dufferin** d. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
84. The Moderates decided to break with the Extremists in
 a. 1906 **b. 1907** c. 1914 d. 1919
85. Gandhiji's "Champaran Movement" was for
 a. the security of rights of Harijans b. civil disobedience movement
 c. maintaining the unity of Hindu society **d. solving the problem of the Indigo workers**
86. Who was the First Englishman to preside over the Congress Session at Allahabad in 1888?
 a. W. Wedder burn b. A.O. Hume
c. George Yule d. Mrs. Annie Besant
87. The Lucknow pact was concluded in Dec, 1916 between
 a. Congress and the British b. Moderates and Extremists
c. Congress and Muslim League d. Gandhi and Ambedkar
88. The moderates and the extremists sessions of the congress were re-united in the _____ session.
a. 1916, Lucknow b. 1920, Calcutta c. 1921, Bombay d. 1922, Karachi
89. The Central Point in Asoka's Dhamma was
 a. Royalty to the King **b. Peace and Non-violence**
 c. Respect to elders d. Religious toleration
90. Samudragupta's musical accomplishment is testified by
 a. Allahabad Inscription **b. Certain coins**
 c. Literacy works d. Foreign accounts
91. Who was the founder of Sikhism?
 a. Guru Govind **b. Guru Nanak**
 c. Guru Arjun d. None of them
92. The famous token currency system was first introduced in India by
 a. Ala-ud-din-Khilji b. Ghiyas-ud-din-Tughlaq
c. Muhammed-bin-Tughlaq d. Firuz Tughlaq
93. Father of Modern Rupee is
 a. Babur b. Humayun
 c. Jehangir **d. Shershah**
94. The system of dual government in Bengal was abolished by
a. Warren Hastings b. Curzon

- c. William Bentinck d. Cornwallis
95. Who was the first to adopt the title of Sultan?
a. Mahmud of Ghazni b. Aibak
c. **Iltutmish** d. Balban
96. Queen Chand Bibi who fought against Akbar belonged to which Kingdom?
a. Bijapur **b. Ahmadnagar**
c. Golconda d. Berar
97. The title of Viceroy was added to the office of the Governor General of India for the first time in
a. 1862 AD b. **1858 AD** c. 1856 AD d. 1848 AD
98. The Moplah rebellion of 1921 broke out in
a. Assam b. **Kerala** c. Punjab d. West Bengal
99. Who is called 'Vikram Hero'?
a. Robert Clive b. Wellesley
c. **E.V.R** d. Rajaji
100. Who was the Mughal Emperor during the outbreak of 1857 revolt?
a. Nadir Shah b. **Bahadur Shah II**
c. Muhammad Ali d. Dost Ali

History Model Test Questions 12 in English With Answers

1. The Slogan raised by by Gandhiji during the Quit India movement is
 - a. Delhi Chalo
 - b. Vande Mataram
 - c. Jai Hind
 - d. Do or Die**
2. Swarajist Party was founded by
 - a. Tilak
 - b. C.R. Das**
 - c. Lala Lajpat Rai
 - d. Annie Besant
3. Vivekananda founded
 - a. Arya Samaj
 - b. Brahmo Samaj
 - c. Ramakrishna Mission**
 - d. Prarthana Samaj
4. Who announced the 'August' offer?
 - a. Linlithgow**
 - b. Wavell
 - c. Rippon
 - d. Dufferin
5. Name the Governor-General when the 1857 revolt broke out
 - a. Dalhousie
 - b. Canning**
 - c. Lawrence
 - d. Curzon
6. Alen Octavian Hume was
 - a. Member of Board of Directors
 - b. Secretary of State of India
 - c. Viceroy of India
 - d. Retired Civil Servant**
7. Veerapandia Kattabomman was hanged on
 - a. Oct. 11th 1799**
 - b. Oct. 12th 1799
 - c. Oct. 13th 1799
 - d. Oct. 14th 1799
8. The third Indian National Congress Conference was held at
 - a. Nagpur
 - b. Ahmedabad
 - c. Madras**
 - d. Bardoli
9. Who is responsible for the unification of India after Independence?
 - a. Mahatma Gandhi
 - b. Jawaharlal Nehru
 - c. Maulana Azad
 - d. Vallabhai Patel**
10. Who succeeded Jawaharlal Nehru as the Prime Minister of India?
 - a. Indira Gandhi
 - b. Morarji Desai
 - c. Lal Bahadur Sastri**
 - d. Jagjivan Ram
11. Brahma Samaj was founded by
 - a. Raja Rammohan Roy**
 - b. Swami Vivekananda
 - c. Rabindranath Tagore
 - d. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
12. Who is known as Indian Bismarck?
 - a. Raja Gopalachari
 - b. Kamaraj
 - c. Vallabhai Patel**
 - d. Jawaharlal Nehru
13. Mahatma Gandhi was referred as the "Father of the Nation" by
 - a. Jawaharlal Nehru
 - b. Rabindranath Tagore
 - c. Bala Gangadhar Tilak
 - d. Subash Chandra Bose**
14. The poet Subramania Bharathi was born at
 - a. Tirunelveli
 - b. Ettayapuram**
 - c. Sivaganga
 - d. Aruppukottai

15. The Political Guru of Gandhiji is
a. **Gopala Krishna Gokhale** b. Bala Gangadhar Tilak
c. Motilal Nehru d. Dadabhai Naoroji
16. The Sati tradition was abolished by the reformer
a. Aurobindo Ghosh b. Rabindranath Tagore
c. Dayanand Saraswathi d. **Raja Rammohan Roy**
17. The author of the National Anthem “Jana Gana Mana” is
a. **Rabindranath Tagore** b. Bankim Chandra Chatterji
c. Sarojini Naidu d. None of them
18. The author of the National Song “Vande Mataram” is
a. Rabindranath Tagore b. Dadabhai Naoroji
c. **Bankim Chandra Chatterji** d. Sarojini Naidu
19. Hunter Commission was appointed by the British to probe into the
a. Bardoli Satyagraha b. Khilafat Agitation
c. **Jallianwala Bagh Massacre** d. Chauri Chaura incident
20. When did Muslim League adopt self-government as one of its objectives?
a. 1919 b. 1911 c. **1912** d. 1920
21. King George visited India during the Viceroyalty of
a. Lord Rippon b. Lord Curzon
c. **Lord Hardinge** d. Lord Hastings
22. Which of the following Acts gave representation of Indians for the first time in the legislature?
a. **Indian Council Act, 1909** b. Indian Council Act, 1919
c. Indian Council Act, 1935 d. None of these
23. Which was the only province where muslims had taken to education and commerce quite early?
a. Bengal b. Punjab c. Madras d. **Bambay**
24. Who committed the most daring murder in 1907 of Sir Curzon Wylie at a Public meeting in London
a. B.N. Datta b. **M.L. Dhingra**
c. Sardar Ajitsingh d. S.C. Chatterjee
25. The person responsible for the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre was
a. Jinnah b. Rowlatt
c. Montague d. **General Dyer**
26. The Indian National Army was formed by
a. Gandhiji b. Nehru c. Patel d. **Netaji**
27. The first Military opposition against the British in India was
a. Indian Sepoy Mutiny of 1857 A.D. b. **Vellore Sepoy Mutiny of 1806 A.D.**
c. Opposition of the Rajas d. Opposition of the Begums of Oudh
28. The Rowlatt Act was passed in the year
a. 1931 b. **1919** c. 1920 d. 1942
29. Mahadev Govind Ranade was a member of the
a. Arya Samaj b. **Prarthana Samaj**
c. India League d. Theosophical Society

30. Who played an important role in bringing together the Muslim League and Congress in 1916?
a. **B.G. Tilak** b. Maulana Azad
c. Lala Lajpat Rai d. Madan Mohan Malaviya
31. Subhash Chandra Bose resigned from the presidentship of the Congress in
a. 1938 b. **1939** c. 1940 d. None of these
32. The headquarters of the Gadar party was at
a. Moscow b. Berlin c. **San Francisco** d. Karachi
33. Who was the Congress President when India became Independent?
a. Mahatma Gandhi b. Jawaharlal Nehru
c. **J.B. Kripalani** d. Sardar Patel
34. Which year did Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay write "Ananda Math"?
a. 1858 b. 1892 c. **1882** d. None of these
35. Mahabalipuram is famous for the rock-cut architecture done during the regime of
a. Cholas b. **Pallavas**
c. Pandiyas d. Chalukyas
36. Which of the following was famous for Naval Power?
a. Satavahana b. **Chola** c. Chalukya d. Maurya
37. Which was the Capital of Cholas during Sangam Age?
a. **Uraiyyur** b. Madurai
c. Ooty d. Coimbatore
38. Where was Veerapandiya Kattabomman hanged?
a. Kottur b. Ooty c. **Kayatharu** d. Pudukkottai
39. In which book Herodotus described about Tamizhagam?
a. **Perian wars** b. History of China
c. History of Japan d. History of India
40. In India Bhudhan Movement was started by
a. Rajaji b. **Vinabaji**
c. Gandhiji d. Ambedkar
41. Who among the following is associated with the Chittagong Raid?
a. Bhagat Singh b. Chandrasekhar Azad
c. Sachindranath Sanyal d. **Surya Sen**
42. Whose name is associated with the famous fourteen points made in 1929?
a. Motilal Nehru b. **M.A. Jinnah**
c. Jawaharlal Nehru d. Sardar Patel
43. Which of the following congress session the decision to launch civil 'Disobedience Movement' was taken?
a. Ahmedabad b. Lucknow c. Surat d. Haripur
Note: 1929 – Lahore
44. Who among the following attended all the Round Table conferences?
a. Mahatma Gandhi b. Sardar Patel
c. M.A. Jinnah d. **Dr. B.R. Ambedkar**

45. Who of the following has not been a president of the congress?
a. M.K. Gandhi
b. R.C. Dutt
c. Maulana Azad
d. **Zakir Hussain**
46. Who was responsible for the integration of Princely States?
a. Jawaharlal Nehru
b. Rajendra Prasad
c. Lord Mountbatten
d. **Sardar Patel**
47. Which Viceroy convinced the simla Conference in 1945?
a. Lord Mountbatten
b. **Lord Wavell**
c. Lord Linlithgow
d. Lord Willington
48. Who among the following was not a member of the Cabinet Mission?
a. Pethick-Lawrence
b. A.V. Alexander
c. Stafford Cripps
d. **Lord Wavell**
49. "Give me blood I promise you freedom" are the words of
a. M.A.Jinnah
b. **S.C. Bose**
c. Sardar Patel
d. Bhagat Singh
50. What was the reason for the rejection of the cripps proposals?
a. **Its desire to divide the country**
b. The formation of an interim government
c. its refusal to handover effective power to Indians
d. Refusal to release all the arrested National leaders
51. Who is regarded as the originator of the idea of Pakistan?
a. **Rahmat Ali**
b. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
c. Mohammad Iqbal
d. M.A. Jinnah
52. Which of the following conspiracy cases had no link with the Communists India?
a. **Lahore conspiracy case**
b. Meerut conspiracy case
c. Kanpur conspiracy case
d. Peshawas conspiracy case
53. Who was the British Prime Minister when the communal award was announced?
a. Winston Churchill
b. Clement Attlee
c. **Ramsay McDonald**
d. Glad Stone
54. At which place was Chandra Sekhar Azad shot dead by the British Police?
a. Kanpur
b. **Allahabad**
c. Lucknow
d. Amritsar
55. Which of the following was in power in UK when India got Independence?
a. **Labour party**
b. Liberal party
c. Conservative party
d. Socialist party
56. Which of the following was not a precursor of the 1857 Revolt?
a. Khasi Rising
b. Sanyasi Revolt
c. **Ulgulan**
d. Farazi Revolt
57. The British received permission to establish their company in India from
a. Akbar
b. **Jehangir**
c. Shajahan
d. Aurangzeb
58. The first country to establish trade relations with India was
a. **Portugal**
b. Holland
c. France
d. England

59. When did Surat split of Indian National Congress take place?
a. 1905 b. 1906 **c. 1907** d. 1908
60. What is the period of first world war?
a. 1914-18 b. 1910-18 c. 1915-17 d. 1913-16
61. What is the period of second world war?
a. 1939-45 b. 1938-44 c. 1930-40 d. 1937-43
62. The first world war came to an end by the Treaty of
a. France **b. Pairs** c. England d. Italy
63. The Indian National Congress was founded in
a. 1865 **b. 1885** c. 1905 d. 1925
64. Who is the heroine of the 1942 Quit India Movement?
a. Dr. Annie Besant b. Sucheta Kripalani
c. Aruna Asaf Ali **d. Sarojini Naidu**
65. Who is called the Grand old man of India?
a. Lala Lajpat Rai **b. Dadabhai Naoroji**
c. Gopala Krishna Gokhale d. Bipin Chandra Pal
66. Who dominated the Indian National Movement upto 1905?
a. Parliamentarians b. Terrorits
c. Moderates d. Extremists
67. What was the main demand of the moderates of the Indian National Movement?
a. Freedom b. A larger share in the governance
c. Rapid Economic Development **d. Gradual Reform**
68. The partition of Bengal was revoked by the British Government in the year
a. 1911 b. 1914 c. 1917 d. 1919
69. Who was Nana Saheb's commander in Chief?
a. Tantia Tope b. Azimullah
c. Khan Bahadur d. Bakht Khan
70. The Moplah rebellion of 1921 broke out in
a. Assam **b. Keral** c. Punjab d. Bengal
71. Who among the following attended all the three Round Table Conferences?
a. B.R. Ambedkar b. M.M. Malaviya
c. Vallabhai Patel d. S.C. Bose
72. Who annexed Awadh for British Empire?
a. Canning **b. Dalhousie** c. Lawrence d. Curzon
73. The Viceroy to be assassinated in India was
a. Lord Hardinge b. Lord Northbrooke
c. Lord Ellenborough **d. Lord Mayo**
74. The Kuka Movement was founded in
a. Madras b. Uttar Pradesh **c. Punjab** d. Bihar
75. The first satyagraha campaign of Gandhiji was started in
a. Champaran b. Bardoli c. Dandi d. Baroda

76. The first muslim president of the Indian National Congress was
a. Ajmal Khan
b. M.A. Jinnah
c. Abul Kalam Azad
d. Rahimullah Sayani
Note: Badruddin Tyabji
77. Delhi became the capital of British India in
a. 1905
b. 1911
c. 1935
d. 1917
78. Who was the leader of the Vedaranyam Salt Sathyagraha?
a. V.O.C
b. Thiru. Vi. Ka
c. E.V.R
d. Rajaji
79. Mahatma Gandhi was assassinated on
a. January 28th, 1948
b. January 29th, 1948
c. January 30th, 1948
d. January 31st, 1948
80. The Indian National Army chiefly consisted of
a. Indian Civilians residing in Malaya, Singapore, Burma etc.
b. Indian Soldiers who deserted British Government
c. The Indian prisoners of war captured by the Japanese in Malaysia, Singapore, Burma etc.
d. None of these
81. Who presided over the Cabinet Mission?
a. Clement Attlee
b. Sir P. Lawrence
c. Stafford Cripps
d. A.V. Alexander
82. The first woman president of the India National Congress was
a. Sucheta Kripalani
b. Rajkumari Amit Kour
c. Annie Besant
d. Sarojini Naidu
83. "Bombay Triumvirate" was applied for
a. B.G. Tilak, G.G. Agarkar and G.H. Deshmukh
b. B.G. Tilak, G.K. Gokhale and M.B. Namjoshi
c. Feroz Shah Mehta, K.T. Telang and Badruddin Tyabji
d. K.T. Telang, R. G. Bandarkar and Dadabhai Naoroji
84. The Revolt of 1857 started from
a. Delhi
b. Barrackpore
c. Meerut
d. Kanpur
85. Subash Chandra Bose escaped from India in the year
a. 1940
b. 1941
c. 1942
d. 1943
86. The first census in India was held during the viceroyalty of
a. Lord Rippon
b. Lord Lytton
c. Lord Dufferin
d. Lord Dalhousie
87. The 'Doctrine of Lapse' was laid down by
a. Lord Canning
b. Lord Curzon
c. Sir John Shore
d. Lord Dalhousie
88. The Muslim League celebrated the 'Pakistan Day' on
a. 27th March, 1944
b. 27th March, 1945
c. 27th March, 1946
d. 27th March, 1947
89. Brahma Samaj was founded by

- a. Dadabhai Naoroji
c. Raja Rammohan Roy
- b. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
d. Dayanand Sarawati
90. Who founded the Ramakrishna Mission?
a. Ramakrishna Paramahansa
c. Vivekananda
b. Aurobindo Ghosh
d. Swami Agehananda
91. The Battle of Plassey began on
a. January 23rd, 1757
c. June 23rd, 1757
b. March 23rd, 1757
d. July 23rd, 1757
92. Mahatma Gandhi was assassinated on
a. August 14, 1947
b. January 30, 1948
c. June 4, 1948
d. January 26, 1949
93. Burma was separated from India in
a. 1937 b. 1940 c. 1942 d. 1947
94. Who played a leading role in the founding of the Indian National Congress?
a. A.O. Hume
c. G.K. Gokhale
b. Surendranath Banerjee
d. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
95. "Swaraj is my Birth right" who said this?
a. Jawaharlal Nehru
c. Bhagat Singh
b. Mahatma Gandhi
d. Lokmanya Tilak
96. The First viceroy of India was
a. Lord Canning
c. Lord Hastings
b. Lord Curzon
d. Lord Clive
97. The Doctrine of Panchasheela was first advocated by
a. India and Myanmar
c. India and Indonesia
b. India and USA
d. India and Pakistan
98. What is the name given to Kalabra period in Tamilnadu?
a. Dark Age
c. Bright age
b. Golden age
d. Age of Confusion
99. In which book pliny explained the Tamil Ports on the West Coast?
a. Natural Theory
b. Natural History
c. Natural Study
d. Natural Analysis
100. In which book Ptolemy described the commercial and maritime activities of the Tamils?
a. Map of the world
c. Greek History
b. World History
d. Indian History

History Model Test Questions 13 in English With Answers

1. What was the name of the Chinese travellers who visited the court of Chandragupta II?
a. Fa-Hien b. Itsing c. Pliny d. Ptolemy
2. Which was the oldest language used in the inscription of TamilNadu?
a. Sanskrit **b. Tamil Brahmi**
c. Tamil Letters d. Telugu Letters
3. Who built Danish Fort Bonsberg in Tranquebar (Tarangampadi)?
a. Ovegedde b. Robert Clive
c. William Bentinck d. Lord Wellesley
4. Who was called as South Indian Tilak?
a. Patel **b. V.O. Chidambaram**
c. Bharathiyar d. Bharathiasan
5. The Indus people had no knowledge about
a. bull b. elephant c. fish **d. horse**
6. Which among the following is the oldest dynasty?
a. Kanva b. Kushan **c. Maurya** d. Sunga
7. The second capital of Chandragupta II is
a. Kanauj **b. Ujjain** c. Magadha d. Saketa
8. The capital of the Rashtrakutas was
a. Kanchi **b. Malkhed** c. Tondi d. Uraiyur
9. Sher Shah was known as an administrative reformer largely on account of his
a. market regulation b. trading schemes
c. land revenue system d. justice, law and order
10. Sher shah Suri got the title “Sher Khan” for
a. his courage in adversity
b. his fierce appearance
c. his ability to fight
d. killing a tiger single – handed
11. Remains of Roman civilization have been found in
a. Arikamedu b. Hampi
c. Mohenjadaró d. Lothal
12. Which Mughal river was known as living saint?
a. Aurangzeb b. Humayun
c. Jehangir d. Shahjahan
13. Which Pallava King assumed the title “Vatapi Kondan” ?
a. Mahendravarman **b. Narasimhavarman**
c. Simhavarman d. Ravivarman
14. The art of painting reached its zenith in India under
a. Akbar **b. Jehangir**
c. Shahjahan d. Shershan
15. “Lilavati” was a famous work on

- a. Mathematics
 - b. Medicine
 - c. Music
 - d. Law
16. Ramanuja belonged to the division of
- a. Advaitam
 - b. Dvaitam
 - c. Saiva Sidhanta
 - d. Vishistadvaitam
17. When was "Purna Swaraj" first declared?
- a. 26th January, 1950
 - b. 15th August, 1947
 - c. 15th August, 1946
 - d. 26th January, 1930
18. In 1887, the Congress met at
- a. Delhi
 - b. Kolkata
 - c. Mumbai
 - d. Chennai
19. Delhi was made the capital of India in
- a. 1910 AD
 - b. 1911 AD
 - c. 1912 AD
 - d. 1913 AD
20. The Cabinet Mission came to India in
- a. 1942 AD
 - b. 1943 AD
 - c. 1945 AD
 - d. 1946 AD
21. Justice party was founded by
- a. Annie Besant
 - b. Periyar
 - c. Rajaji
 - d. Tyagarayar
22. Aligarh Muslim University was founded by
- a. Ali brothers
 - b. Iqbal
 - c. Jinnah
 - d. Sir Syed Ahmedkhan
23. Who was not a moderate Congress Leader?
- a. Gokhala
 - b. Gandhi
 - c. Nehru
 - d. Tilak
24. The Indian National Congress was split in 1907 at
- a. Mumbai
 - b. Kolkata
 - c. Chennai
 - d. Surat
25. Who discovered the sea route to India?
- a. Vasco da Gama
 - b. Colombus
 - c. Magellan
 - d. Hopkins
26. When was the first National Emergency proclaimed in India?
- a. 1962
 - b. 1966
 - c. 1978
 - d. 1987
27. Name the Sikh Guru who was put to death by Aurangzeb
- a. Guru Teg Bahadur
 - b. Guru Gobind Singh
 - c. Hargobind Singh
 - d. Guru Harkishan
28. Immediate cause for Sepoy Mutiny was
- a. use of greased cartridges
 - b. the spread of Christianity
 - c. disparity in Sacaries
 - d. doctorinel of lapse
29. Which was the first vernacular paper started in India?
- a. Samachar Darpan
 - b. Bengal Gazette
 - c. Shome Prakash
 - d. The Maratha
30. The Bhudan movement was started by
- a. Mahatma Gandhi
 - b. Jayaprakash Narayan
 - c. Archarya Kirpalani
 - d. Vinova Bhave

31. The Home Rule League of Annie Besant was founded in 1916 at
a. Delhi b. Kolkata **c. Chennai** d. Mumbai
32. The civil disobedience movement in the North-West Frontier was led by
a. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan b. M.A. Ansari
c. Sheikh Mohammad Abdulla d. Sewa Singh Tikriwala
33. Communal Reservation of electorate was introduced by the Act of
a. Minto-Morley Reform Act of 1909 b. Montague-Chelmsford Act of 1919
c. Govt. of India Act of 1935 d. None of these
34. Name the leader who led a movement in favour of Widow-remarriage Act?
a. Raja Rammohan Roy b. E.V. R. Periyar
c. Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar d. Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy
35. Which commission was appointed in 1927 to enquire into the working of reforms in India?
a. Hunter's Commission **b. Simon's Commission**
c. Cripps mission d. None of these
36. Who led the Salt Satyagraha March to Vedaranyam?
a. Gandhi b. Kamaraj
c. Rajaji d. Sathyamurthy
37. Who coined the term 'Harijan'?
a. Ambedkar **b. Gandhiji**
c. Periyar d. Nehru
38. Importance of the year 1942 is
a. Quit India Movement b. Outbreak of riots all over India
c. the arrest of Congress leaders d. British ban of the Congress party
39. The local name of Mohenjodaro is
a. Mound of the living b. Mound of the Great
c. Mound of God **d. Mound of the Dead**
40. Which one of the following is correctly matched?
a. First Buddhist Council - Kashmir
b. Second Buddhist Council - **Vaisali**
c. Third Buddhist Council - Rajagriha
d. Fourth Buddhist Council - Pataliputra
41. The chief feature of the ancient Mauryan system of administration was
a. the king was the highest authority of the state
b. the king was the supreme authority in matters of justice
c. it had highly centralized bureau
d. there was provision for Municipal Administration
42. The authority on the history of Rajputs is
a. Basham b. Tripathi
c. Tod d. Majumdar
43. Rajaraja is ever remembered in history because
a. he built the Brihadeeswara Temple at Tanjore

- b. he destroyed the Chera Navy at Trivandrum
c. he captured Madura
d. he annexed part of Sri Lanka
44. Which of the following statements are true with regard to Qutb-ud-din – Aibak?
I. He was tolerant in his dealings with his Hindu subjects
II. He was of Charitable nature
III. He was very handsome
IV. He evolved new principles of administration
a. I alone is correct
b. I and II are correct
c. I and III are correct
d. II and III are correct
45. Arrange the correct order of the succession of the Sayyid rulers to the throne of Delhi?
I. Khizr Khan
II. Muhammad Shah
III. Aluddin Shah
IV. Mubarak Shah
a. I, IV, III, II
b. II, III, IV, I
c. III, IV, I, III
d. IV, II, I, III
46. Match the following using codes given below:
List I
a. Araz-I- Mummalik
b. Dabir-I-Khas
c. Diwan – I- Risabat
d. Basid – I- Mummalik
List II
1. Head of the Royal Correspondence
2. Head of the Foreign Affairs
3. Head of the State News Agency
4. Head of the Ministry of war
codes
a. 1 2 3 4
b. 2 3 4 1
c. 3 4 1 2
d. 4 1 2 3
47. Consider the statements:
I. Krishnadevaraya was the greatest ruler of the Ruluva Dyansty
II. He was noted for his religious zeal
III. He maintained friendly relations with the Portuguese
IV. He won the Muslim forces at Talikota in 1565 AD
a. I alone is correct
b. I and II are correct
c. I, II & III are correct
d. All are correct
48. The name of the first husband of Nurjahan was
a. Sher Afghan
b. Qutb-ud-deen Koka
c. Kishwarkhsn
d. Jehangir
49. The Peshwa's secretariat at Poona was known as
a. Peshwa's Capital
b. the centre of power
c. the Huzur Daftar
d. the revenue office
50. Consider the following statements:
I. Warren Hastings was the first Governor General of Fort William of Bengal

II. The Regulating Act was passed during his period

III. His period was from 1883-85

IV. He fought against the Rohilas

Of the statements:

a. I and II are correct

b. III and IV are correct

c. IV alone is correct

d. All the above are correct

51. Consider the following statements:

Assertion(A): Warren Hastings wanted to become popular among the natives

Reason(R): Warren Hastings effected at many administrative reforms in india

Now select your answer according to the coding system given belo:

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 and (R) is true

52. "Blue water policy" was followed by

a. Sir Thomas Roe

b. Count De Lally

c. Albuerque

d. Almeida

53. The mutiny of 1857 failed because

a. it was not supported by the people

b. the Indian princes did not help

c. Russians helped the British

d. the Muslims kept aloof

54. Indian punctions Act, 1909 is significant because

a. the powers of the Legislative Councils were increased

b. Communal representation was introduced

c. Legislative members were empowered to discuss the budget

d. the principle of election was introduced

55. During the British period the government constituted various committees for educational reforms.

Identify them in the correct chronological order

a. Kolkata University Commission, Woods Despatch Hunter Commission, Raleigh Commission

b. Hunter Commission, Kolkata University Commission Raleigh Commission, Woods Despatch

c. Raleigh Commission, Woods Despatch, Kolkata University Commission, Hunter Commission

d. Woods Despatch, Hunter Commission, Raleigh Commission, Kolkata University Commission

56. Which one of the following is correctly matched

a. Saka - A workshipper of Kali

b. Sankya - The Islamic law

c. Silapasastra - Dance

d. Shariat - Philosophy

57. The first session of the Indian National Congress was held?

a. in 1885 at Mumbai

b. in 1885 at Kolkata

c. in 1890 at Poona

d. in 1895 at Chennai

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

List I

List II

a. Zahat

1. Land tax collected from the Muslims

b. Jizya

2. Property tax collected from the Muslims

c. Usher

3. Lad tax collected from the Non-Muslims

d. Kharaj

4. Poll tax collected from the Non-Muslims

codes

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

59. The Chola age was most famous for

a. **village administration**

b. war with Chalukyas

c. trade with Ceylon

d. advancement of Tamil culture

60. Which of the following was not a part of the Tripitakas?

a. **Jatakas**

b. Sutta

c. Vinaya

d. Abhidhamma

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

List I

List II

a. Fatehulla

1. Bijapur

b. Yasuf Adil Shah

2. Golkonda

c. Malik Ahmed

3. Berar

d. Quli Qutb Shah

4. Ahmednagar

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

62. The “Hero of Wandhawasi” was

a. Robert Clive

b. Arthur Wellesley

c. **Sir Eyre Coote**

d. Lawrance

63. The Samhitas are

a. the concluding portions of the Brahmanas

b. the collections of hymns, prayers, sacrificial formulas

c. the sacred doctrine imported by teacher to pupil

d. **the explanation of the origin and meaning of the various hymns of the vedic literature**

64. The partition of Bengal was in reality

a. a step taken for administrative convenience

b. an attempt to split the congress

c. an act to appear Muslims Sentiments

d. an attempt to weaken the nationalism in Bengal

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

List I		List II	
a.	Rowlatt Act	1.	1942
b.	Poona Pact	2.	1940
c.	August Offer	3.	1919
d.	Quit India Movement	4.	1932

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

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

List I		List II	
a.	Gandhiji	1.	My Indian Struggle
b.	Nehru	2.	Gita Rahasya
c.	Subhash Bose History	3.	Glimpses of World
d.	Tilak	4.	Hind Swaraj

codes

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

67. Consider the following statements:

Assertion(A): Jinnah wanted the British to 'Divde and Quit' India

Reason(R): Jinnah did not believe the British

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

- 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 and (R) is true

68. Consider the following statements:

- I. Nethaji founded the Indian National Army
- II. He was an extremist
- III. He fought against the English in India
- IV. He died in 1937

Of the statements

- a. I and II are correct
- b. II and III are correct
- c. III and IV are correct
- d. All are correct

69. In the National Movement there appeared a few extremists identify the correct order of their appearance chronologically?
a. B.G. Tilak, B.C. Pal, Lala Lajpat Rai, Aurobindo
b. B.C. Pal, Lal Lajpat Rai, B.G. Tilka, Aurobindo
c. Aurobindo, B.C. Pal, Lala Lajpat Rai, B.G. Tilak
d. Lala Lajpat Rai, B.G. Tilak, Aurobindo, B.C. Pal
70. Which one of the following is correctly matched?
a. First Round Table conference - 1936 AD
b. Lucknow Pact - 1937 AD
c. Gandhi-Irwin Pact - 1832 AD
d. Civil disobedience movement - 1930 AD
71. Vasco-da-Gama landed at
a. Port Nova b. Mangalore **c. Calicut** d. Bombay
72. The “Kesari” published by Tilak was a
a. Book **b. Newspaper**
c. Magazine d. Pamphlet
73. “I am dying with the help of too many doctor’s” – Who said this
a. Pope b. Raj Narayanan
c. Archimedes **d. Alexander the Great**
74. The Indus Valley people had trade relations with
a. Egypt **b. Mesopotamia** c. Ceylon d. Greece
75. Numismatics is the study of
a. Palm leaf manuscripts b. Astrology
c. Inscriptions **d. Coins**
76. Buddha preached the first sermon at
a. Lumbini **b. Saranath** c. Sanchi d. Gaya
77. The last Mauryan ruler was over thrown by
a. Agnimitra **b. Pushyamitra**
c. Mahapadma Nanda d. Kharavela
78. Which Pandya king is mentioned in the “Silappadikaram”?
a. Irumporai b. Senguttuvan
c. Karikalan **d. Nedunchezhiyan**
79. With whose reign is the Gandhara school of Art associated?
a. Kanishka b. Chandragupta
c. Harsha d. Asoka
80. Gupta age is known for the revival of
a. Buddhism **b. Brahminism** c. Jainism d. No religion
81. Lord Dalhousie introduced the “First Telegraph” line in 1853, which ran between
a. Kolkata and Mumbai b. Agra and Chennai
c. Mumbai and Thane **d. Kolkata and Agra**
82. _____ was the author of Siyuki

- a. Fahien **b. Hieun Tsang** c. Itsing d. Marcopolo
83. Who was the first Viceroy of India?
a. Lytton b. Dalhousie **c. Canning** d. Curzon
84. Where did Vivekananda attend the world's parliament of Religion in 1893?
a. Chicago b. New York c. Washington d. Alaska
85. Name the Europeans where missionary activities were more important than trade and commerce
a. Dutch b. Portuguese **c. Danes** d. French
86. The world famous diamond Kohinoor came to Ranjit Singh from
a. Dost Muhammad b. Nadir Shah
c. Zaman Shah **d. Shah Shuja**
87. Who was responsible for the transformation of the Sikh religion into a militant form?
a. Guru Teg Bahadur b. Guru Amar Singh
c. Guru Arjun Das **d. Guru Hargobind**
88. Name the Mughal queen whose name was inscribed on the coins
a. Nurjahan b. Mariam Makani
c. Maham Anaga d. Mumtaz Mahal
89. Sir Thomas Roe was sent as the British ambassador to the court of
a. Jehangir b. Akbar c. Shah Jahan d. Aurangzeb
90. The famous court poet of Akbar was
a. Birbal b. Tulsidas c. Adham Khan d. Bairam Khan
91. Babur wrote his autobiogoraph Baburnama in
a. Persian **b. Turkish** c. Arabic d. French
92. The Iron man of India is
a. Tilak b. Lala Lajpat Rai
c. Subash Chandra Bose **d. Sardar Vallabhai Patel**
93. Which Champaram Satyagraha of Gandhiji is related to
a. Indigo farmers of Bihar b. Mill worker's problem of Ahmedabad
c. Agriculturists of Gujarat d. None of these
94. Which day was observed as Independence Day all over the country from 1930 during the freedom movement
a. 26th January b. 30th January
c. 1st August d. 15th August
95. The Lahore session of the Indian National Congress was presided over by
a. Mahatma Gandhi **b. Jawaharlal Nehru**
c. S.N. Banerjee d. W.C. Banerjee
96. Who raised the demand for separate land for the Muslims?
a. Sir Syed Ahamad Khan b. Mohammad Iqbal
c. Mohammad Ali Jinnah d. Saikat Ali
97. Who commented that the Cripps Mission was a post-dated cheque on a crossing bank?
a. Mahatma Gandhi b. Subhash Chandra Bose
c. Jawaharlal Nehru d. Sardar Vallabha Patel

98. Who founded the servants of India society?
a. N.M. Joshi
c. S.N. Bannerjee
b. **Gokhale**
d. Annie Besant
99. The period between 1885 and 1905 is known as an era of
a. Dadabhai Naoroji
c. A.O. Hume
b. **Moderates**
d. Extremists
100. Initially the Indian National Congress stood for
a. **Piece-meal reforms**
c. Dominion Status
b. Self-Government
d. Poorna Swaraj

History Model Test Questions 14 in English With Answers

1. The Revolt of 1857 started from
a. Delhi b. Jhansi **c. Meerut** d. Kanpur
2. Who started the Home Rule Movement in India?
a. Annie Besant b. Lala Lajpat Rai
c. Motilal Nehru d. Madan Mohan Malaviya
3. The leader of the extremists was
a. Dadabhai Naoroji b. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
c. Pilak d. R.C. Dutt
4. Mahatma Gandhi attended only
a. the First Round Table conference **b. the Second Round Table conference**
c. the Third Round Table conference d. none of these conference
5. Dandi Yatra was undertaken by Gandhiji
a. to break the salt law b. resolve dispute among Gujarat Mill workers
c. to press the demand for Poorna Swaraj d. to start Stayagraha
6. "Give me blood and I promise you freedom" was uttered by
a. Bhagat Singh b. Chandra Sekhar Azad
c. Sardar Patel **d. Subhash Chandra Bose**
7. Which movement was launched along the Khilafat Movement?
a. Swadeshi Movement b. Home Rule Movement
c. Civil-disobedience Movement **d. Non-Cooperation Movement**
8. The credit for integrating the Indian princely states goes to
a. Sardar Patel b. Rajendra Prasad
c. Nehruji d. Lord Mountbatten
9. Who was the Prime Minister of England when India got Independence?
a. Lord Mountbatten **b. Lord Atlee**
c. Churchill d. Lord Wellington
10. Who is the founder of the Bhoodan Movement?
a. Vinoba Bhave b. Baba Amte
c. Sundarlal Bahuguna d. Jayaprakash Narayan
11. Who is known as Frontier Gandhi?
a. Mahatma Gandhi b. Rajiv Gandhi
c. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan d. Abdul Kader
12. The words "Satyameva Jayate" inscribed below the base plate of the Emblem are taken from
a. Rig, Veda b. Upanished
c. Mundaka Upanished d. Brahmanas
13. The first law member of the Government –General council was
a. Thomas Monroe **b. Maculay**
c. Sir John Shore d. Minto
14. Who fought against Sati system?
a. Raja Rammohan Roy b. B.G. Tilak

- c. M.G. Ranade d. A.O. Hume
15. The Partition of Bengal was effected in the year
a. 1904 AD b. 1906 AD c. 1907 AD d. 1905 AD
16. The Father of Indian National Congress was
a. A.O. Hume b. Surendranath Banerjee
c. B.G. Tilak d. B.C. Pal
17. The Mother of Indian Revolution was
a. Annie Besant b. Vijayalakshmi Pandit
c. Madam Cama d. Sarojini Naidu
18. The foundation stone of the Hindu Benaras University was laid by
a. Lord Wellesley b. Lord Cornwallis
c. Lord Hardinge d. Lord Mountbatten
19. Jallianwala Bagh Massacre took place on
a. 13th April, 1919 b. 13th April, 1920 c. 13th April, 1921 d. 13th April, 1922
20. Gandhi-Irwin pact was concluded in
a. 1930 AD b. 1931 AD c. 1932 AD d. 1933 AD
21. The Editor and Publisher of the famous Tamil paper 'India' was
a. M. Srinivasan b. B.G. Tilak
c. G. Subramaniya Iyer d. Aurobindo Ghosh
22. The 'Muslim League' was formed in
a. 1903 AD b. 1905 AD c. 1911 AD d. 1906 AD
23. Who was the author of the work "Indica"?
a. Chanakya b. Fa Hien c. Megasthenes d. Marco Polo
24. The Jataka tales are stories about the lives of
a. the Jain Thirthankaras b. the Vedic Rishis
c. the Bodhisattvas d. the Astrologers
25. The term "Prince among the Pilgrims" refers to
a. Itsing b. Fa Hien c. Alberuni d. Hieun Tsang
26. Gandhara Art is a fusion of
a. Indian and Greek Arts b. Persian and Indian Arts
c. Indian and Chinese Arts d. All these
27. The Swadeshi movement in India was launched in
a. 1885 AD b. 1905 AD c. 1906 AD d. 1930 AD
28. Name of the famous book of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad is
a. India wins freedom b. Freedom at Midnight
c. The Muslims of India d. Mahatma Whom I met
29. The first major split in the Congress party took place in 1907 at
a. Nagpur b. Mumbai c. Surat d. Avadi
30. "Black hole tragedy" is associated with
a. Sepoy Mutiny b. Quit India Movement
c. Lahore Explosion d. None of these

31. The permanent land revenue settlement was introduced in the year
a. 1786 AD b. 1788 AD **c. 1793 AD** d. 1798 AD
32. The Universities of Kolkatta, Chennai and Mumbai were founded in the year
a. 1852 AD **b. 1857 AD** c. 1858 AD d. 1911 AD
33. When was the capital of India shifted from Kolkatta to Delhi?
a. 1911 AD b. 1942 AD c. 1947 AD d. 1950 AD
34. The first Indian to enter in to the Civil Service was
a. S.N. Banerjee b. Ramesh Chandra Dutt
c. Biharilal Gupta d. Satyendranath Tagore
35. The defect of which Act was rectified by the passage of Pitt's India Act?
a. The Regulating Act b. Charter Act of 1813
c. Charter Act of 1793 d. Indian Education Act
36. The Governor-General who suppressed Thugs was
a. Warren Hastings b. Cornwallis
c. Wellesley d. William Bentinck
37. Industrial Revolution first began in
a. Germany **b. England** c. France d. Italy
38. Nalanda was a famous University existed during the reign of
a. Kanishka **b. Harsha**
c. Chandragupta Maurya d. Samudragupta
39. The main aim of Mahmud of Ghazni's repeated raids on India was to
a. Spread Islam in India
b. Establish a mighty Islamic empire in Asia
c. Plunder the wealth of India
d. Take revenge for his earlier defeats
40. Who was responsible for the establishment of Delhi Sultanate?
a. Muhammad Ghori b. Muhammad Ghazni
c. Qutb-ud-din-Aibek d. Iltutmish
41. Qutb-Minar was completed by
a. Qutb-ud-din-Aibek **b. Iltutmish**
c. Balban d. Razia
42. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
a. Alauddin Khilji - Chittoor Rani Padmini
b. First Battle of Panipat - 1556 AD
c. Battle of Thalaikottai - 1565 AD
d. Nurjahan - Jahangir
43. Which of the following is not correctly matched
a. Balban - The forty
b. Razia - First woman ruler
c. Bairamkhan - Guardian of Akbar
d. Iltutmish - The Bell of Justice

44. Mansabdari system was introduced by
a. **Akbar** b. Babur c. Humayun d. Aurangzeb
45. Who was the First Sikh Guru?
a. **Guru Nanak** b. Guru Arjun
c. Guru Dev d. Guru Gobind Singh
46. The treaty of Srirangapattanam was signed in the year
a. 1764 AD b. 1784 AD c. **1792 AD** d. 1799 AD
47. The founder of 'Brahma Samaj' was
a. **Raja Rammohan Roy** b. Swami Dayanand
c. Swami Vivekananda d. Annie Besant
48. The Indus valley civilization was
a. a pastoral civilization b. **an urban civilization**
c. a no,adic civilization d. a tribal civilization
49. Buddhism was founded in the year
a. 600 BC b. 500 BC c. 800 BC d. **567 BC**
50. The traveler who visited during the period of Harsha was
a. **Hieun Tsang** b. Fahien
c. Madesthenese d. Marcopolo
51. Regarding Karikalan , which of the following statements is correct?
a. He was a Cholan king in IIInd century AD
b. He established the city Pugar
c. Built Kallanai (Grand Anicut)
d. **All these**
52. Red Fort in Delhi was built by
a. Babur b. Akbar c. Aurangazeb d. **Shajahan**
53. Permanent Land settlement was introduced by
a. Robert Clive b. Lord Warren Hastings
c. **Cornwallis** d. Lord Hastings
54. The University of Madras was established during the period of
a. Lord Cornwallis b. Warren Hastings
c. Lord Amherst d. **Lord Dalhousie**
55. Who is the author of the Book "Discovery of India"?
a. **Jawaharlal Nehru** b. Mahatama Gandhi
c. Rajendra Prasad d. R.K. Narayan
56. The Last Governor General of India was
a. Warren Hastings b. **Lord Mountnatten**
c. Lord Canning d. None of them
57. The First Viceroy of British India was
a. Rajaji b. Warren Hastings
c. **Lord Canning** d. Lord Mountbatten
58. Upanished are the source of

- a. Hindu Philosophy
c. Social behavior of (ancient) man
- b. Ancient Hindu laws
d. Prayer to God
59. Who built the temple for Kannagi?
a. Karikalan
c. Senguttuvan
b. Neducheral
d. Rajendra
60. Who is the author of Manimekalai, the tamil epic?
a. Illango Adigal
b. Seethalai Sathanar
c. Nakkiran
d. Kabilar
61. The system "Kudavolai" was followed in the period of
a. the Cheras
b. the Cholas
c. the Pandyas
d. the Chalukyas
62. The Kailasanatha Temple at Kanchi was constructed by
a. Narasimhavarman I
b. Mahendravarman I
c. Rajasimha
d. Nandivarman II
63. The famous king of the Chola dynasty was
a. Rajaraja I
b. Pulikesin I
c. Rajadhiraja
d. Vira Rajendra
64. The famous emperor of Vijayanagar empire was
a. Ramaraya
b. Harihara
d. Krishnadevaraya
c. Bukka
65. Old name of Delhi was
a. Pataliputra
b. Gaya
d. Indraprastha
c. Ayodhya
66. Who introduced Mansabdari system
a. Babur
b. Akbar
c. Shershah
d. Humayun
67. Taj Mahal is on the banks of
a. Ganga
b. Sind
c. Yamuna
d. Tapti
68. Which of the following is correctly matched?
a. Cholas - Uraiyur
b. Cheras - Pugar
c. Pandyas - Kanchi
d. Pallavas - Vatapi
69. The Salient feature of the Government of India Act of 1935 was
a. Provincial Autonomy
b. Dyarchy in the states
c. Communal representation
d. Veto power of the viceroy
70. Match List I correctly with List II and select your answer using the codes given below:
- | List I | List II |
|----------------|---------------|
| a. Pondicherry | 1. British |
| b. Goa | 2. Danish |
| c. Tranquebar | 3. French |
| d. Chennai | 4. Portuguese |
- codes
a b c d

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

71. Which of the following is correctly matched?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. Permanent Revenue Settlement | - Sir Thomas Monroe |
| b. Ryotwari System | - Lord Wellesley |
| c. Subsidiary System | - Lord Cornwallis |
| d. Doctrine of Lapse | - Lord Dalhousie |

72. Arrange the following in Chronological order:

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| I. Regulating Act | II. Charter Act |
| III. Pitts India Act | IV. Government of India Act |

Choose the answer from the codes below:

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

73. Bengal was partitioned during the period of

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| a. Lord Curzon | b. Lord Minto |
| c. Lord Ripon | d. Lord Mountbatten |

74. Which statement is correct?

- | |
|---|
| a. Tamilnadu Salt Satyagraha was led by C Rajagopalachariyar |
| b. Bharathiar died due to viral fever |
| c. Subramania Siva was the follower of Bharathiyar |
| d. E.V.R. founded the Justice Party |

75. The First Satyagrahi arrested for individual civil disobedience was

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| a. Vinoba Bhawe | b. Jawaharlal Nehru |
| c. Sardar Vallabhai Patel | d. None of them |

76. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. Morarji Desai | - Janata Government |
| b. Mahatma Gandhi | - Ahimsa |
| c. A.O. Hume | - Indian National Congress |
| d. Visit of Simon Commission | - May |

77. Which of the following is correctly matched?

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| a. Subash Chandra Bose | - Freedom Fighter |
| b. Muhammad Ali | - Head of Indian National Army |
| c. Dr. Ambedkar | - Chairman of the constitution drafting committee |
| d. Irwin | - British Prime Minister |

78. Which of the following is the base of the Hindu religion and culture?

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| a. The Ashrama System | b. The Caste system |
| c. The Dharmo Sutras | d. The Vedas |

79. Indus Valley civilization was definitely

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. Non-Aryan Civilization | b. Pre-Aryan Civilization |
| c. a Dravidian Civilization | d. all of these |

80. The “Saka Era” starts from
 a. 27 AD **b. 78 AD** c. 102 AD d. 98 AD
81. The founder of Mauryan Dynasty is
 a. Samudragupta b. Chandragupta I
c. Chandragupta Maurya d. Skandagupta
82. The capital of Satavahanas was
 a. Vatapi b. Kanji **c. Srikakulam** d. Kanauj
83. Which one is matched correctly?
 a. Kalkana - Siyuki
 b. Visakhadatta - Rajtarangini
c. Kalidasa - Malavikagnimitram
 d. Hiuen Tsang - Mudra Rakshasam
84. Digamharas are religious sect of
 a. Hindus b. Buddhists **c. Jains** d. Sikhs
85. The paintings of Sittannavasal belongs to
 a. early Cholas b. early Pandyas
c. Pallavas d. Kalabrahs
86. Pallavas were remembered for their contribution to
 a. **Art and Architecture** b. Administration
 c. Religious Service d. War with the Chalukyas
87. Local Administrative system was introduced by
 a. Pallavas **b. Later Cholas**
 c. Later Pandyas d. Vijayanagara rulers
88. Which one is matched correctly?
a. Yadavas - Devagiri
 b. Hoysalas - Warangal
 c. Kakatiyas - Madurai
 d. Pandyas - Dwarasamudra
89. Match List I with List II correctly and select your answer using the codes given below:
- | List I | | List II | |
|-----------------|--|----------------------------|--|
| a. Rana Sanga | | 1. Chinese Pilgrim | |
| b. Akbar | | 2. First Battle of Panipat | |
| c. Ibrahim Lodi | | 3. Battle of Khanwa | |
| d. Hiuen sang | | 4. Bairamkhan | |
- codes
- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| a, | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| b. | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| c. | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| d. | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
90. The battle which led to the foundation of Muslim Power in India was

- a. the First Battle of Tarain b. the First Battle of Panipat
c. the Battle of Talikota **d. the Second Battle of Tarain**
91. The most important limitation that generally checked the absolutism of Sultan of Delhi was
a. the Grand Wazir b. the Caliph
c. the Holy Quran **d. the Ulemas**
92. Iltutmish followed the policy of neutrality when Mangbharni asked for help against the Mongols because
a. he was not strong enough to help him
b. he did not like Mangbharni
c. he did not want to drag his infant kingdom into central Asian politics
d. he was scared of Mongols
93. Timur's invasion took place in
a. 1392 AD **b. 1398 AD** c. 1408 AD d. 1396 AD
94. Lodi Dynasty was founded by
a. Jalaluddin Firoz Khilji b. Qutbuddin Aibek
c. Bablol Lodi d. Ibrahim Lodi
95. The British East India Company was established in
a. 1700 b. 1800 **c. 1600** d. 1900
96. It is told that the people at Mohenjadaro had no water problem, because
a. the town situated near a river b. there was a big tank to supply water
c. all the houses had municipal water supply d. there were many wells in the town
97. Which one of the following is false?
a. Arya Samaj - Dayananda Saraswati
b. Brahma Samaj - Raja Rammohan Roy
c. Deva Samaj - Agnihotri
d. Prarthana Samaj - Vivekananda
98. Which one of the following is not suitable?
a. Cornwallis - Permanent Land Revenue Policy
b. Wellesley - Subsidiary Policy
c. Dalhousie - Doctrine of Lapse
d. Rippon - Abolition of Sati
99. Indian Penal Code was created by
a. Dr. Ambedkar b. Mountbatten
c. Lord Macaulay d. Warren Hastings
100. The British Queen who had has darbar in India was
a. Elizabeth b. Queen Anne **c. Victoria** d. Margaret

History Model Test Questions 15 in English With Answers

1. Prime Minister of England who gave independence to India was
a. Churchill b. McDonald c. Chamberlain **d. Lord Attlee**
2. In 1907, extremist congress leaders boycotted the Surat conference
a. against leadership b. for disliking
c. against muslims d. for party election
3. Who started the Bhoomidan movement in India?
a. Jaya Prakash Narayan **b. Acharya Vinoba Bhaba**
c. Madan Mohan Malaviya d. Namboodiripad
4. Mention the day on which Gandhiji started the Quit India Movement
a. 10.08.1942 **b. 09.08.1942** c. 26.08.1942 d. 20.08.1942
5. Why did British Govt. choose August 15th for India's independence?
a. To celebrate the day, they landed India
b. To celebrate the Japanese surrender in IInd World War
c. To celebrate Britains Queen's Crowning
d. None of these
6. Dr. Ambedkar attended the First Round Table conference (1930-31)
a. as a representative of the Congress party
b. as a representative of the princes and other parties
c. in his personal capacity
d. as a representative of the depressed classes
7. Which one of the following statements is correct regarding Gandhiji and the three Round Table conferences?
a. Gandhiji attended only the First Round Table Conference
b. Gandhiji attended only the Second Round Table Conference
c. Gandhiji attended both First and Second Round Table Conferences
d. Gandhiji attended only the Third Round Table Conference
8. The first President of India was
a. Dr. Radhakrishnan **b. Dr. Rajendra Prasad**
c. Thiru Rajagopalachari d. S.D. Sharma
9. The first Governor-General of independent India was
a. Lord Mountbatten b. Lord Chelmsford
c. Surendranath Banerjee d. Dr. C. Rajagopalachari
10. Vellore Sepoy Mutiny took place in the year
a. 1801 b. 1805 **c. 1806** d. 1857
11. Veera Pandiya Kattabomman was hanged at
a. Palayamkottai b. Sivakasi
c. Kayatharu d. Madurai
12. Who was the first Prime Minister of India?
a. Lalbahadur Shastri b. Smt. Indira Gandhi
c. Jawaharlal Nehru d. Atal Behari Vajpayee

13. Father of our Nation is
a. Vinoba Bhave
c. Motilal Nehru
b. Mahatma Gandhi
d. Jayaprakash Narayan
14. Bangladesh attained Independence in
a. 1971 b. 1947 c. 1965 d. 1952
15. The year in which India became a Republic is
a. 1947 b. 1952 **c. 1950** d. 1942
16. The founder of the Gupta dynasty was
a. Bukka
c. Srigupta
b. Samudragupta
d. Vindhya Shakti
17. Consider the following events:
I. the battle of Plassy
II. the battle of Buxar
III. the third battle of Panipat
IV. the battle of Talikota
The correct chronological orders of the event is
a. I, II, IV and III
b. IV, I, III and II
c. IV, II, I and III
d. I, IV, III and II
18. Consider the following statements:
I. Sardar Vallabhai Patel integrated the Indian States
II. He was called as the “Iron man of India”
III. He was also called as the “Indian Bismarck”
IV. He was the first Education Minister of India
Of the statements
a. I, II & IV are correct
c. I, II & III are correct
b. I and IV are correct
d. I alone is correct
19. Where is Harappa situated?
a. Harappa lies in Sri Lanka
c. Harappa lies in Pakistan
b. Harappa lies in India
d. Harappa lies in Nepal
20. Whose view was this?
“The Indus people belonged to the Dravidian Race”
a. D.D. Kosambi
b. R.D. Banerjee
c. Sir John Marshall
d. Sir Mortimer Wheeler
21. Whose history has been deciphered from the Allahabad Pillar Inscription?
a. Asoka
b. Samudragupta
c. Harshavardhana
d. Kharavela
22. The first Chinese traveler who visited India was
a. Itsing b. Hiuen Tsang **c. Fa-Hien** d. None of them
23. Choose the correct statement:
a. Buddhism revived during Guptas
b. Jainism revived during Guptas

- c. Hinduism revived during Guptas**
d. Guptas patronized no religion
24. Which one of the following is correctly matched?
a. Hijri Era - 662 AD
b. Saka Era - 78 AD
c. Chalukya Era - 682 AD
d. Ballala Era - 1076 AD
25. Which of the following statements about Kanishka is in correct?
a. He was a great conqueror
b. He founded an era
c. He propagated Buddhism
d. None of these
26. Which of the following Dynasties did not rule Vijayanagar?
a. Saluva b. Tuluva **c. Hoysala** d. Aravidu
27. Thiruvassagam was written by
a. Manickavasagar b. Kalidasa
c. Nammalwar d. Apper
28. Which one of the following is correctly matched?
a. Rama Raya - Battle of Talikota
b. Bairamkhan - Battle of Chanderi
c. Hemu - First battle of Panipat
d. Ibrahim Lodi - Battle of Khanwa
29. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?
a. Babur - Second battle of Panipat
b. Hemu - Battle of Chanderi
c. Rana Sanga - Khanwa battle
d. Sultan Mahmud - Battle of Talikota
30. The distinguishing feature of Shahjahan's reign was
a. economic prosperity b. administrative efficiency
c. foreign policy **d. art and architecture**
31. The Capital of Mysore during Tipu Sultan's rule was
a. Hyderabad b. Bangalore
c. Thane **d. Srirangapatnam**
32. Gandhiji's Dandi March started from
a. Bardoli **b. Ahmedabad**
c. Surat d. Bombay
33. Which of the following temples was built by the Cholas?
a. Shore Temple at Mahabalipuram **b. Brihadeswara Temple at Thanjavur**
c. Sun Temple at Konark d. Meenakshi Temple at Madurai
34. Indian National Army was formed by
a. Tilak **b. Subhash Chandra Bose**
c. Gokhale d. Rashbehari Ghosh
35. The issue of greased cartridges is associated with

- a. 1806, Vellore mutiny
c. 1857, Sepoy Mutiny
36. Who was the first president of Indian National Congress and when was it first organized
a. A.O. Hume, 1857
b. M.G. Ranade, 1887
c. Aurobindo Ghosh, 1885
d. W.C. Banerjee, 1885
37. The first woman president of the Indian National Congress was
a. Annie Besant
b. Vijayalakshmi Pandit
c. Sarojini Naidu
d. None of them
38. "Swaraj is my birth right" was the slogan of
a. Mahatma Gandhi
b. Nehru
c. Tilak
d. Gokhale
39. In which year the Congress passed the "Quit India" resolution
a. 1942 b. 1932 c. 1842 d. 1952
40. Cabinet Mission Plan, 1946 recommends
a. Mountbatten Plan
b. Partition of India
c. Provincial Autonomy
d. Constituent Assembly
41. Mountbatten plan specifies
a. Partition of India
b. Separate Electorate
c. Dyarchy
d. Constituent Assembly
42. Who were the two Governor-Generals of Indian Union?
a. Lord Wellington and Lord Linlithgow
b. Lord Louis Mountbatten and C. Rajagopalachari
c. Lord Louis Mountbatten and Lord Wellington
d. Lord Louis Mountbatten and Lord Linlithgow
43. Whose slogan was "DO or Die"?
a. Vallabhai Patel
b. Lokamanya Tilak
c. Subhas Chandra Bose
d. Mahatma Gandhi
44. Mahatma Gandhi was assassinated on
a. 30th January, 1948
b. 2nd October, 1948
c. 3rd March, 1948
d. 14th April, 1947
45. The Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy took place in the year
a. 1919 b. 1935 c. 1942 d. 1945
46. Why did Subhash Chandra's father want him to go to England?
a. To shed off his mental reservations about western education
b. To enjoy the freedom allowed to students in British Universities
c. To help him form views on world affairs by direct observation and experience
d. None of these
47. We call the 19th century religious movement as
a. Socio-religious reform movement
b. Only a religious movement
c. National Movement

- d. All of these
48. Which one of the following is correctly matched?
- India Divided - Jawaharlal Nehru
 - Discovery of India - Rajendra Prasad
 - India wins Freedom - Abul Kalam Azad**
 - India, the Critical years - S. Nihal Singh
49. Who was the first Indian Governor General of India?
- Rajendra Prasad
 - Mahatma Gandhi
 - Rajagopalachari**
 - Jawaharlal Nehru
50. The book 'India wins Freedom' was written by
- Mahatma Gandhi
 - Jawaharlal Nehru
 - Maulana Abul Kalam Azad**
 - Sardar Vallabhai Patel
51. Consider the following statements:
 Assertion(A): The Harappan culture is known as Indus Valley Civilization.
 Reason(R): The Harappan culture flourished on the banks of the river Indus.
 Now select your answer according to the coding scheme given below:
- Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)**
 - Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 - (A) is true, but (R) is false
 - (A) is false, but (R) is true
52. Krishnadevaraya is considered to be great mainly because of
- his conquests**
 - his contribution to literature and art
 - his religious tolerance
 - his friendship with Portuguese
53. Consider the following statements:
 I. Shivaji was a military genius.
 II. Shivaji organized the Marathas into a nation
 III. Shivaji was tolerant to other religions.
 IV. Shivaji was lenient towards the farmers.
 Of the statements
- I alone is correct
 - I and II are correct
 - I, II and III are correct
 - all are correct**
54. Match List I with List II correctly and select your answer using the codes given below:
- | List I | List II |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| a. Gandhara art | 1. Sungas |
| b. Bharhut | 2. Rashtrakutas |
| c. Kailasanatha temple | 3. Guptas |
| d. Deogarh temple | 4. Kushanas |
- Codes
- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| a | b | c | d |
|---|---|---|---|

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

55. Which one of the following is correctly matched?

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. Arthashastra | - Megasthenes |
| b. My Experiments with Truth | - Ambedkar |
| c. Harshacharita | - Kautilya |
| d. Kalidas | - Kumarasambhava |

56. The Rigveda consists of

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| a. 1028 hymns | b. 1000 hymns | c. 2028 hymns | d. 1038 hymns |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|

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

List I

- The Arya Samaj
- Prarthana Samaj
- Suddha Sanmarga Movement
- The Theosophical Movement

List II

- Ramalinga Swamigal
- Col. Olcott
- Swami Dayanad
- Atma Ram Pandurang

Codes:

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

58. Who built Kallanai across the river Kaveri?

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Rajaraja Chola I | b. Karikala Chola |
| c. Rajendra Chola I | d. Senguttuvan |

59. Mahabalipuram was established by the

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------|
| a. Pandyas | b. Pallavas | c. Cholas | d. Chalukyas |
|------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------|

60. Which one of the following is correctly matched?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|
| a. Sepoy Mutiny | - 1757 |
| b. Rowlatt Act | - 1927 |
| c. Quit India Movement | - 1942 |
| d. Dandi March | - 1940 |

61. The first Indian National Congress was presided over by

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Dadabhai Naorohi | b. Surendranath Banerjee |
| c. Feroz Shah Mehta | d. W.C. Benerjee |

62. Who participated in the Satyagraha in Champaran in 1917?

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Bal Gangadhar Tilak | b. Gopal Krishna Gokhale |
| c. Jawaharlal Nehru | d. Gandhiji |

63. When did Chauri Chaura Massacre happen?

- | | | | |
|---------|----------------|---------|---------|
| a. 1921 | b. 1922 | c. 1920 | d. 1924 |
|---------|----------------|---------|---------|

64. Find out from the following the correct sequential order:

- a. **Minto-Morley Act, Home Rule Movement, Salt Satyagraha, Cabinet Mission**
- b. Minto-Morley Act, Cabinet Mission, Home Rule Movement, Salt Satyagraha
- c. Home Rule Movement, Minto-Morley Act, Salt Satyagraha, Cabinet Mission
- d. Cabinet Mission, Home Rule Movement, Minto-Morley Act, Salt Satyagraha

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

- | | |
|--------------|------------------------|
| List I | List II |
| a. Extremist | 1. Feroz Shah Mehta |
| b. Moderate | 2. C.R. Das |
| c. Terrorist | 3. Bal Gangadhar Tilak |
| d. Swarajist | 4. Va. Ve. Su. Iyer |

codes

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

66. Consider the following statements:

Assertion(A): Non-violence was the weapon of strong and not the weak.

Reason(R): India was freed from the mighty British empire by adopting non-violence.

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)**
- 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

67. V.O.Chidambaram Pillai is a well known Indian because,

- a. he organized the strike at Coral Mill of the British
- b. **he was the first one who founded the 'Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company'**
- c. he suffered vigorous imprisonment
- d. he devoted himself to literature

68. When India became free in 1947 who was the head of the Madras Legislature?

- a. T. Prakasam
- b. Rajaji
- c. **O.P.Ramasay Reddiar**
- d. Kamarajar

69. The Indus Valley were the worshippers of

- a. Indra
- b. Varuna
- c. **Mother Goddess**
- d. Mitra

70. Who wrote Ramayana?

- a. Rama
- b. **Valmiki**
- c. Vyasa
- d. Lakshmana

71. The title Vikramaditya was taken by

- a. Chandragupta Maurya
- b. Asoka
- c. **Chandragupta II**
- d. Samudragupta

72. Who was the founder of the Slave Dynasty?
 a. **Qutbussin Aibek** b. Balban
 c. Ruckuddin d. Jalaluddin
73. The holy book of the Sikhs is
 a. Bhagavadgita b. Zend Avesta
 c. Koran d. **Adi Grantha**
74. Raja Todarmal was associated with
 a. Music b. Law c. Literature d. **Land Revenue Reforms**
75. Who is referred to as the “Father of Local Self Government”?
 a. Lord William Bentinck b. **Lord Rippon**
 c. Lord Canning d. Lord Mayo
76. The famous Chola ruler of the Sangam Age was
 a. Nedunkilli b. **Karikalan**
 c. Rajarajan d. Aditya Chola
77. Velore Mutiny took place in
 a. 1824 b. **1806** c. 1857 d. 1836
78. The author of Silappadhikaram was
 a. Cheran Chenkuttuvan b. Kambar
 c. **Elangovadikal** d. Kabilar
79. Queen Victoria’s proclamation was made in the year
 a. 1857 b. **1858** c. 1859 d. 1860
80. The person responsible for the Jallianwala Bagh massacre was
 a. Montague b. Chelmsford
 c. Rowlatt d. **General Dyre**
81. Gandhiji extracted salt by violating the British law at
 a. Vedaranyam b. **Dandi**
 c. Tuticorin d. Goa
82. Swaraj party was formed by
 a. Subhash Chandra Bose b. **C.R. Das**
 c. Annie Besant d. **Motilal Nehru**
83. The first Satyagraha campaign of Gandhiji was started at
 a. **Champaran** b. Bardoli
 c. Dandi d. Baroda
84. Who represented the Congress in the Second Table Conference at London
 a. **Mahatma Gandhi** b. Jawaharlal Nehru
 c. Srinivasa Shastri d. None of them
85. Separate nation for Muslims was claimed by
 a. **Muhammad Ali Jinnah** b. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
 c. Shaukat Ali d. Abdul Kalam Azad
86. Vanchinathan was shot dead by
 a. French men b. English men

- c. Indian soldier
87. Subramania Bharathi wrote several
a. Drama songs
c. Cinema songs
88. Who extracted salt at Vedaranyam?
a. V.O. Chidambaram Pillai
c. Rajaji
89. 'Harisena' belonged to the period of
a. Asoka
c. Samudragupta
90. Earliest civilization of India is
a. Aryan civilization
c. Indus Valley civilization
91. Choose the correct answer:
a. The Vedic literature is formed of Jnana Kanda
b. The Vedic literature is formed of Karma Kanda
c. The Vedic literature is formed of Jnana and Karma Kanda
d. The Vedic literature is formed of Bhakti Yoga
92. Niskama karma is the teaching of
a. Upanishads
b. Vedas
c. Agamas
d. Bhagavat Gita
93. The all pervading power is
a. Parasakti
b. Parabrahman
c. Vishnukarta
d. Vishwakarma
94. Buddha is otherwise called as
a. Rahula
b. Gautama
c. Vardhamana
d. Siddhartha
95. The Mati Jnana is always
a. Mediate knowledge
b. Immediate knowledge
c. Verbal knowledge
d. Perceptual knowledge
96. Which one of the Arcot Nawabs was called as Wallajah?
a. Anwaruddin
b. Mohammed Ali
c. Dost Ali
d. Um-dat-ul-Umara
97. The institution of Collector in its present form can be traced back to
a. 1909 - Minto-Morley Reforms
b. 1772 - Regulating Act
c. 1919 - Montague - Chelmsford Reforms
d. 1935 - Government of India Act
98. The Indian National Congress participated in which Round Table Conference?
a. First
b. Second
c. Third
d. None of these
99. Gandhiji found the Sabarmati Ashram in
a. 1900
b. 1910
c. 1915
d. 1918
100. Who invited Nehru to form the interim Government?
a. Attlee
b. Churchill
c. Mountbatten
d. Wavell

History Model Test Questions 16 in English With Answers

- Who introduced Ryotwari system in Tamil Nadu?
 - Sir Thomas Monroe**
 - Elphinstone
 - Robert Clive
 - Lord Cornwallis
- Who was the first Muslim ruler of Delhi?
 - Iltutmish
 - Balban
 - Qutbuddin Aibak**
 - Mahmud of Ghazni
- When was 'National Museum' established in Delhi?
 - 1947
 - 1948
 - 1949**
 - 1950
- Ethics is the study of
 - theory of behavior
 - theory of activity
 - theory of karma
 - theory of morality**
- Natural poetic philosopher is
 - Sri Aurobindo
 - Bharathiyar
 - Tagore**
 - Subramaniya Sivam
- The Integral Advaitism is advocated by
 - Gandhiji
 - Sri Aurobindo**
 - J. Krishnamurthy
 - Dr. Radhakrishnan
- "Free Labourers Party" was founded by
 - E.V. Ramasamy
 - Ambedkar**
 - Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy
 - C.N. Annadurai
- Who was the last of the later Chola kings?
 - Raja Raja III
 - Rajendra III**
 - Kulottunga III
 - Veera Rajendra
- Match List I correctly with List II and select your answer using the codes given below:

List I	List II
a. Raja Rammohan Roy	1. Arya Samaj
b. Swami Vivekananda	2. Ramkrishna Paramahansa
c. Dayanand Saraswati	3. Brahmo Samaj
d. Madam Blavatsky	4. Theosophical Society

codes	a	b	c	d
a.	1	2	3	4
b.	2	3	4	1
c.	3	2	1	4
d.	4	1	2	3
- Choose the correct statement:
 - Kashi Central Hindu Collage was established in 1891
 - Aligarh Movement was started by Muhammed Ali Jinnah
 - Aligarh Muslim University was established in 1920**
 - Visvabharati University was started by Devendranath Tagore

11. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
 - a. **Bhagat Singh** - “**Delhi chalo**”
 - b. Dayanand Saraswati - “Go back to Vedas”
 - c. Gandhiji - “Untouchability is a Crime”
 - d. Nehru - “Long years ago we have made tryst with destiny”
12. From the names given below, identify the name of the first Prime Minister of India
 - a. Rajaji
 - b. Rajendra Prasad
 - c. B.R. Ambedkar
 - d. **Jawaharlal Nehru**
13. The author of the book Ain-i-Akbari was
 - a. **Abul Fazl**
 - b. Amir Khushru
 - c. Abul Faizi
 - d. Nizamuddin Ahmed
14. Who was called the Indian Napoleon?
 - a. Adityasena
 - b. Chandragupta I
 - c. **Samudragupta**
 - d. Vasudeva
15. Which of the following dynasties did not rule Vijayanagar?
 - a. Aravidu
 - b. Tuluva
 - c. **Kakatiya**
 - d. Saluva
16. What do you mean by Ashtadiggajas?
 - a. **group of Poets**
 - b. Group of Soldiers
 - c. Group of Stars
 - d. Group of Ministers
17. Ibn Batuta was a great
 - a. **Historian**
 - b. Astrologer
 - c. Writer
 - d. Soldier
18. The last great Hindu Ruler of North India was
 - a. Krishnadevaraya
 - b. Ganapathi
 - c. Kharavela
 - d. **Harsha**
19. Somnath temple was looted and destroyed by
 - a. Alauddin Khilji
 - b. Aurangzeb
 - c. **Mahmud of Ghazni**
 - d. Jahangir
20. Babur established the Mughal rule in India
 - a. 1580
 - b. 1610
 - c. **1526**
 - d. 1620
21. Who was the pioneer of Mughal administration?
 - a. **Shershah**
 - b. Shivaji
 - c. Ibrahim Lodi
 - d. The cholas
22. Gorilla warfare was practiced by
 - a. Akbar
 - b. Shahji
 - c. **Shivaji**
 - d. Shahu
23. Pondicherry was built in
 - a. **1674**
 - b. 1700
 - c. 1802
 - d. 1857
24. The Aryans came to India from
 - a. Eastern Europe
 - b. **Central Asia**
 - c. South-East Asia
 - d. China

25. The preacher of the three-fold path of Right belief, Right knowledge and Right conduct was
 - a. Mahatma Gandhi
 - b. Gautama Buddha
 - c. **Mahavir**
 - d. Shankaracharya
26. Kautilya's book was
 - a. Indica
 - b. Harshacharita
 - c. **Arthashastra**
 - d. Vedic literature
27. The temple of Thanjavur was constructed by
 - a. **Raja Raja I**
 - b. Rajendra I
 - c. Kulothunga I
 - d. Aditya Chola
28. The Indian National Congress was founded in the year
 - a. 1880
 - b. 1882
 - c. 1883
 - d. **1885**
29. The president of the first session of the Indian National Congress was
 - a. **W.C. Banerjee**
 - b. A.O. Hume
 - c. Dadabhai Naoroji
 - d. Motilal Nehru
30. The Simon Commission appointed by the British Government arrived in India in the year
 - a. 1920
 - b. 1921
 - c. 1922
 - d. **1927**
31. A plan for the division of India into the independent nations, the Indian Union and Pakistan was put forward by
 - a. Rajagopalachari
 - b. Vallabhai Patel
 - c. **Mountbatten**
 - d. Jawaharlal Nehru
32. Gandhiji started his salt satyagraha in the year
 - a. 1922
 - b. 1925
 - c. 1928
 - d. **1930**
33. In Tamil Nadu as a part of salt satyagraha the salt was prepared at Vedaranyam by
 - a. **Rajaji**
 - b. Kamaraj
 - c. Satyamurthy
 - d. Bhaktavatsalam
34. The Congress Ministers resigned as a protest against the attitude of the British Government in the year
 - a. 1937
 - b. 1938
 - c. **1939**
 - d. 1940
35. Which one of the following days was celebrated as Independence Day before getting independence?
 - a. **26th January**
 - b. 24th January
 - c. 15th August
 - d. 20th January
36. Peacock Throne was built by
 - a. Babur
 - b. Rana Sanga
 - c. **Shah Jahan**
 - d. Bahadur Shah
37. The Regulating Act was passed in
 - a. 1706
 - b. 1804
 - c. 1902
 - d. **1773**
38. The Great Indian Mutiny broke out in
 - a. 1830
 - b. **1857**
 - c. 1870
 - d. 1947
39. The member of the Parliament responsible for the Indian Councils Act of 1892 was
 - a. Lord Canning
 - b. **Charles Bradlaw**
 - c. Lord Dufferin
 - d. Lord Dalhousie

40. Muslim League was formed in the year
a. 1904 b. 1905 **c. 1906** d. 1908
41. Gandhi-Irwin Pact was signed in the year
a. 1929 b. 1928 c. 1930 **d. 1931**
42. In which place the split in the congress took place in the year 1907
a. Madras b. Bombay
c. Calcutta **d. Surat**
43. The importance of the year 1911 was
a. Surat Split b. Minto-Morley Reforms
c. Partition of Bengal **d. Revocation of the Partition of Bengal**
44. Quit India Movement was started in the year
a. 1940 b. 1941 **c. 1942** d. 1943
45. The Indian National Army was founded by
a. Subhash Chandra Bose b. Jawaharlal Nehru
c. Mahatma Gandhi d. Mountbatten
46. Who demanded 'Poorna Swaraj'?
a. Bal Gangadhar Tilak b. Lala Lajput Rai
c. Bipin Chandra Pal d. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
47. "Home Rule" league was started in the year
a. 1914 b. 1915 **c. 1916** d. 1917
48. The greatness of sher shah lies in his
a. victories against Humayan b. Superior generalship
c. administrative reforms d. secular attitude
49. The original name of Swami Vivekananda is
a. Vallalar **b. Narendra**
c. Gadadhar d. Siddhartha
50. Which one of the following is the chief feature of temples constructed by cholas?
a. Assembly halls b. Massive pillars
c. Vimanas d. Gopuras
51. 'Mattavilasa' was the title of
a. Mahendravarman I b. Narasimhavarman
c. Rajasimhan d. Nandivarman II
52. Who made the transition from the palaeolithic to the Neolithic age?
a. Making a fire **b. Making wheels**
c. Growing grains d. Learning a scripts
53. The division of Mauryan Society into seven classes was particularly mentioned in
a. Kautilya's Arthasastra b. Asokan edicts
c. The puranas **d. The Indica of Megasthenes**
54. The most famous administrative unit of the chola age was
a. village assemblies b. army
c. foreign affairs d. revenue department

55. The Muslim ruler who introduced a standing army was
a. **Alauddin Khilji** b. Iltutmish
c. Balban d. Firoz shah
56. Who was the Chief Minister of Madras Presidency in 1937?
a. Panagal Raja b. Kamaraj
c. Subbarayan d. **Rajaji**
57. _____ was hindu religious leader
a. **Vivekananda** b. Varahamitra
c. Valmiki d. Tarabai
58. What were the animals found in the most of the ancient forts for protection?
a. Lion b. Tiger c. Horse d. **Crocodile**
59. Which Tamil nationalist published a literary magazine called “Bala Bharathi”?
a. Subramanya Bharati b. Subramanya Siva
c. V.O.C. d. **V.V. S. Iyer**
60. Who assassinated Ashe, the District Collector of Tirunelveli?
a. V.V.S. Iyer b. **Vanchi Iyer**
c. V.S. Srinivasa Sastry d. S.Srinivasa Iyengar
61. The iqtadari system was introduced by
a. Balban b. Aibek
c. **Iltutmish** d. Alauddin Khilji
62. Which of the following is wrongly matched?
a. Mesolithic period - Microlithic industry
b. Paleolithic period - Wandering life
c. Neolithic period - Settled life
d. **Chalcolithic period - Food producing stage**
63. Which one of the following does not belongs to the “Three Ratnas” of Jainism?
a. Full Knowledge b. Meditation
c. Good action d. **Liberation**
64. Who of the following attended all the three Round Table Conferences?
a. **B.R. Ambedkar** b. M.M. Malaviya
c. M.K. Gandhi d. V.S. Srinivasa Sastri
65. Which stories were explained in Ajanta Paintings?
a. Ramayana b. Mahabharata
c. Pancha Tantram d. **Jataka Stories**
66. Identify the correct order in which Europeans came to India
a. **Portuguese, Dutch, English, French**
b. Dutch, English, Portuguese, French
c. English, Dutch, French, Portuguese
d. French, Portuguese, English, Dutch
67. Match List I with List II correctly and select your answer using the codes given below:
List I (Works of Mahayana) List II (Dealing with)

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| a. Sadharma-pundarika | 1. Divine grace |
| b. Vajrachhedika | 2. Heaven |
| c. Sukhavato vyuha | 3. Conduct |
| d. Karanda vyuha | 4. Metaphysics |

codes:

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

68. Consider the following statements:

Assertion(A): Buddhism does not accepted the theory of Karma.

Reason(R): It does not accept the existence of permanent self.

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)
- 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**

69. _____ was the primary food of the Indus Valley people

- a. Rice
- b. Wheat
- c. Com
- d. Millets

70. The earliest mention of medicine occurs in which of the following Vedas?

- a. Rigveda
- b. Samveda**
- c. Yajurveda
- d. Atharvaveda

Note: Ayurveda

71. Ashrams or four stages of life came to be well established during which period?

- a. Pre-vedic period
- b. Rigvedic period
- c. Later-vedic period
- d. None of these

72. What does the Rigveda contain?

- a. Collection of prayers
- b. Collection of stories and events
- c. Collection of a chronological sequence of dynasties**
- d. Collection of magic rituals

73. Which among the following geographical area was not inhabited by the early Aryans?

- a. Baluchistan**
- b. Eastern Afghanistan
- c. Punjab
- d. Fringes of Western Uttar Pradesh

74. The root cause for all sufferings of mankind according to the preaching of Buddha is

- a. anger**
- b. lust
- c. pride
- d. desire

75. The basic social organization of the Rigvedic people was

- a. Matriarchal family
- b. Patriarchal family
- c. Both Matriarchal and Patriarchal families
- d. None of these**

76. Sangam literature was written in

- a. Avadhi **b. Tamil** c. Maithili d. Malayalam
77. The Pallava rulers believed in
a. Jainism **b. Buddhism**
c. Hinduism d. Shaivism
78. Which was the port town of the Indus Valley Civilizations?
a. Lothal b. Kalibangan
c. Ropar d. Mohenjodaro
79. The main focus of the Rigvedic culture was
a. the Indo-Gangetic Valley b. the Punjab and Delhi region
c. the Indus Valley d. the region between the Swat and the Indus
80. Consider the following statements:
Assertion(A): Curzon partitioned Bengal in 1905.
Reason(R): He wanted to destroy nationalistic unity.
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)
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
81. Consider the following statements:
Assertion(A): Hiuen Tsang came India during Harsha's rule.
Reason(R): His main objective was to visit Buddhist shrines.
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)
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
82. Who wrote 'Anandha Math'?
a. Rabindranath Tagore b. Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyaya
c. Aurobindo d. Madhusudan Dutta
83. Match List I with List II correctly and select your answer using the codes given below:
- | List I | List II |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| President of Congress | Place and Year |
| a. George Yule | 1. Allahabad, 1888 |
| b. Dr. R.C. Dutta | 2. Lucknow, 1899 |
| c. Annie Besant | 3. Calcutta, 1917 |
| d. Sarojini Naidu | 4. Kanpur, 1928 |
- codes
- | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | a | b | c | d |
| a. | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| b. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| c. | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |

- d. 2 4 3 1
84. The British received permission to establish their company in India from
 a. Akbar **b. Jahangir**
 c. Shajahan d. Aurangzeb
85. When did the 'Chauri Chaura' incident take place?
 a. 1920 b. 1923 **c. 1922** d. 1921
86. During the Sangam Age, war was usually declared or provoked by
 a. cutting the tutelary of the enemy
b. lifting the cattle of the enemy
 c. besieging the enemy's fort
 d. crushing the crops of the enemy's territory under the feet of elephants
87. When was the Madras Mahajana Sabha formed?
 a. 1883 b. 1882 **c. 1884** d. 1886
88. Kulothunga II was also called
 a. Gangaikonda Chola b. Sungam Thavirtha Chola
c. Krimikanta Chola d. Mummudi Konda Chola
89. Which one of the following is not known to Mesopotamian civilization?
 a. Gold and Silver b. Copper
 c. Bronze **d. Iron**
90. Who was the founder of Navavidhan Samaj?
 a. Devendra Nath b. Navin Chandra Rai
c. Keshav Chandra Sen d. P.C. Majumdar
91. The pottery of Indus Valley Civilization is
 a. Grey on red ware b. Black on red ware
 c. Northern black polished ware **d. Black and red ware**
92. Iron was first introduced in India by
 a. Aryans b. Dravidians
 c. Persians d. Sumerians
93. Who was the first Indian elected for the British Parliament?
 a. **Dadabhai Naoroji** b. C.R. Das
 c. W.C. Bannerjee d. Jawaharlal Nehru
94. The Indus Valley Civilization was specialized in
 a. town planning b. architecture
 c. craftsmanship **d. all of these**
95. Which God was worshipped by the Indus Valley people?
 a. Indra b. Varuna
 c. Vishnu **d. None of them**
96. The Indus valley people imported from abroad
 a. wheat b. wine **c. silver** d. silk
97. The important ports during the Sangam Age were
 I. Kaveripattinam II. Madurai

III. Arikamedu

IV. Kapatapuram

Of these

a. I, II and IV

b. I, II and III

c. I, III and V

d. II only

98. Primitive man first learnt to

a. make fire

b. tame animals

c. make a wheel

d. grow grain

99. Aryapadai Katantha Neduncheliyan belongs to

a. Pallava dynasty

b. Chola dynasty

c. Pandya dynasty

d. Chera dynasty

100. In Tamil Nadu caste system became rigid under the Pallavas, especially during the time of

a. Vishnu Gopa

b. Mahendra Varman I

c. Nandi Varman I

d. Nandi Varman II

History Model Test Questions 17 in English With Answers

1. Who among the following is called the “Hero of Vaikom”?
a. Kamaraj
b. Periyar
c. Rajaji
d. Sathyamurthi
 2. The tricolor flag of Indian nation was prepared by
a. Gadhiji
b. Motilal Nehru
c. Sarojini Naidu
d. Annie Besant
- Note:** Pingali Vengiah
3. The capital of King Thirumalai Nayaka was
a. Wuraiyur
b. Madurai
c. Tanjore
d. Poompuhar
 4. Who was given the title of ‘Chithirakarapuli’ among Pallava kings?
a. Mahendra Varman
b. Raja Simman
c. Mamallan
d. Nandi Varman
 5. Who among the following was the first to make use of artillery in warfare in India?
a. Babur
b. Ibrahim Lodi
c. Sher Shah
d. Akbar
 6. Gautama Buddha was born at
a. Patna
b. Lumbini
c. Ujjain
d. Sarnath
 7. Indus valley civilization was excavated by
a. Cunnningham
b. Marshall
c. Wheeler
d. Robert Bruce Foot
 8. The founder of Delhi sultanate was
a. Md. Ghazi
b. Qutbuddin Aibek
c. Iltutmish
d. Sabuktagin
 9. The founder of vijayanagara empire was
a. Krishnadevaraya
b. Harinana Bukka
c. Shivaji
d . Devaraya
 10. Who was the father of Local Self Government in India?
a. Lord Ripon
b. Lord Curzon
c. Lord Lytton
d. Lord Canning
 11. Palayam system of administration was introduced by
a. Viswanatha Nayaka
b. Virappa Nayaka
c. Thirumalai Nayaka
d. Mangammal
 12. Nalanda university was founded by
a. Kumaragupta – I
b. Buddhagupta
c. Skandagupta
d. Srigupta
 13. ‘the eight-fold path’ was propounded by
a. Kabir Das
b. Buddha
c. Mahavira
d. Sankara

14. Meykandar's work is known as
a. **Sivagnana Bodham** b. Thirumandiram
c. Devaram d. Thiruvagasam
15. Vichara marga is advocated by
a. Saint Ramalingam b. **Sri Ramana Maharshi**
c. Sri Aurobindo d. Gandhiji
16. In which year was India's first newspaper Bengal Gazette published?
a. 1790 b. **1780** c. 1870 d. 1880
17. Name the person who inspired the people by his song during the freedom movement period
a. **Karaikudi Sa. Ganesan** b. Viswanatha Doss
c. P. Jeevananthan d. Akilan
18. Self-respect movement in 1925 was founded by
a. Kalaingnar Karunanidhi b. Thiru. C.N. Annadurai
c. **Thiru. E.V. Ramasamy Naicker** d. Thiru. K. Kamaraj
19. The Tamilian who attended the Surat Congress in 1907 was
a. **Subramania Siva** b. T.S. Chokkalingam
c. Rajaji d. E.V. Ramasamy
20. Whose slogan was 'Do or Die'?
a. **Mahatma Gandhi** b. Tilak
c. Indira Gandhi d. Subhash Chandra Bose
21. 'Quit India Movement' was started in the year
a. **1942** b. 1943 c. 1941 d. 1932
22. Mrs. Annie Besant was the native of
a. England b. Sweden
c. **Ireland** d. Canada
23. Gandhiji started his Dandi March in the year
a. 1928 b. 1929 c. **1930** d. 1931
24. Who among the following was not an extremist?
a. B.G. Tilak b. V.O. Chidambaram Pillai
c. Lala Lajpat Raj d. **Dadabhai Naoroji**
25. The editor of the weekly 'Common Wheel' was
a. Gandhiji b. S.N. Banerjee
c. **Annie Besant** d. Rajaji
26. The first war of Indian independence took place during the period of
a. Lord Dalhousie b. Lord Auckland
c. Lord Lytton d. **Lord Canning**
27. Father of Swadeshi Movement in Tamil Nadu was
a. **V.O. Chidambaram Pillai** b. Rajagopalachari
c. Bharathiyar d. Subramania Siva
28. Who was called the 'Lion of Sivaganga'?
a. Periya Marudu b. Pulithevar

- c. **Chinna Marudu** d. Kattabomman
29. Gautama Buddha was born in
a. Kapilavastu b. **Lumbini**
c. Patna d. Ahmedabad
30. Alexander's invasion of India took place in
a. 326 B.C. b. **285 B.C.** c. 380 B.C. d. 110 A.D.
31. The founder of the later Chola empire is
a. Simhavishnu b. **Vijayalaya Chola**
c. Rajendra – I d. Parantaka – I
32. 'Amuktamalyada' was written by
a. **Krishnadevaraya** b. Viswanatha Nayaka
c. Rani Mangammal d. Ramaraja
33. The hero of the battle of Plassey was
a. Warren Hastings b. Lord Hastings
c. **Robert Clive** d. C.W. Bentinck
34. The Carnatic wars resulted in the decline of the
a. **French in India** b. Danish in India
c. English in India d. Portuguese in India
35. Vivekananda was the disciple of
a. Mahatma Gandhi b. Bipin Chandra Pal
c. **Ramakrishna Paramahansa** d. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
36. The Palayakar system was introduced in Tamil Nadu by
a. **the Nayakas** b. the Pandyas
c. the Mughals d. the British
37. The Chola ruler who was called the 'Gangaikondan' is
a. Dantidurga b. Rajadhiraja
c. Virarajendra d. **Rajendra – I**
38. Which of the following temples was built by the Cholas?
a. Shore temple at Mahabalipuram b. **Brihadeswara temple at Thanjavur**
c. Sun temple at Konark d. Meenakshi temple at Madurai
39. Mohenjodaro and Harappa are in
a. India b. Afghanistan
c. **Pakistan** d. Bangladesh
40. King Harshavardhana was defeated by
a. Sasanka b. **Pulakesin II**
c. Mahendravarman d. Pulakesin I
41. Find out the correct sequential order from the following
a. Akbar, Shah Jahan, Jahangir, Aurangzeb
b. Shah Jahan, Jahangir, Aurangzeb, Akbar
c. Jahangir, Shah Jahan, Aurangzeb, Akbar
d. **Akbar, Jahangir, Shah Jahan, Aurangzeb**

42. Which one of the following is correctly matched?
a. Humayun - Kabul Bagh
b. Sher Shah - Din Panah
c. Akbar - Fatehpur Sikri
d. Shah Jahan - Purana Quila
43. The council of Ministers of Shivaji was called as
a. Ashta Diggaja
c. Ashta Pradhan
b. Mantri Parishad
d. Navaratnas
44. Consider the following statements:
I. Indira Gandhi abolished the privy purses of the former princes
II. Indira Gandhi drafted the principles of 'Panch Sheel'
III. Indira Gandhi introduced five – year plans in India.
IV. After the death of Nehru, Indira Gandhi became the Prime Minister.
Of these Statements:
a. I alone is correct
b. I and II are correct
c. I, II and III are correct
d. none of these
45. Tamil sangams were established by the
a. Cholas
b. Pandyas
c. Cheras
d. Kalabhras
46. Who built the temple at Gangaikonda Cholapuram ?
a. Kulottunga I
b. Rajaraja Chola I
c. Mahendravarman I
d. Rajendra Chola I
47. What was the emblem of the early cholas?
a. Tiger
b. Bow and arrow
c. Fish
d. None of these
48. Sarvodaya movement was started by
a. Vallabhai Patel
b. Mahatma Gandhi
c. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
d. Acharya Vinoba Bhave
49. Who among the following was a terrorist?
a. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
b. Nilakanta Brahmachari
c. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
d. V.O. Chidambaram Pillai
50. The session of Indian National Congress was convened in 1887 at
a. Bombay
b. Calcutta
c. Surat
d. Madras
51. When was the partition of Bengal cancelled?
a. 1908
b. 1906
c. 1910
d. 1911
52. The moderates and the extremists unit themselves in 1916 at the
a. Lucknow session
b. Surat session
c. Lahore session
d. Bombay session
53. Who was the President of Congress in 1929 when it declared Poorna Swaraj as its objective?
a. Motilal Nehru
b. Mahatma Gandhi
c. Jawaharlal Nehru
d. Subhash Chandra Bose

54. Ali brothers were responsible for the
a. **Khilafat Movement** b. Quit India Movement
c. Non-Cooperation Movement d. Swadeshi Movement
55. Who was the Prime Minister of England when Gandhiji attended the Second Round Table Conference in 1931?
a. Attlee b. Churchill
c. **Ramsay MC Donald** d. None of them
56. Who shot D.E. Ashe, the collector of Tirunelveli at Maniachi?
a. **Vanchi Nathan** b. Kumaran
c. Va. Ve. SU. Iyer d. T.S. Chokkalingam
57. Who was the President of the Tamil Nadu Congress in 1920?
a. Satyamurthy b. S.N. Somayajulu
c. Kamaraj d. **E.V. Ramasamy**
58. "Bhoosan Movement" was conducted by
a. Kamaraj b. Mahatma Gandhi
c. **Vinoba Bhave** d. Bhakravatsalam
59. In which year was Non- Cooperative movement conducted?
a. **1920** b. 1922 c. 1930 d. 1927
60. Who is the author of the Journal 'Harijan'?
a. Thiru Vi-Ka b. E.V.R.
c. **Mahatma Gandhi** d. Bharathiyar
61. Which one of the following states is the first established state by the British rulers in India?
a. Andhara Pradesh b. Maharashtra
c. **Madras Presidency** d. West Bengal
62. The author of the great research work "The Comparative Grammar of Dravidian Languages" is
a. Robert de Nobili b. Zeiganbalg
c. **Robert Caldwell** d. John Samuel
63. Who is the author of Buddha Charita?
a. Banabhatta b. **Ashvagosha**
c. Parshava d. Vasumitra
64. The doctrine of Anekantavada is advocated by
a. Buddhism b. **Jainism**
c. Carvaka d. Sankhya
65. Niskama Karma means
a. Action b. Action and its fruit
c. **Disinterested action** d. Bondage
66. Which one of the following accepts Mahayana as one of the sects?
a. Carvaka b. Jainism
c. **Buddhism** d. Hinduism
67. The moral principle accepted by veda is
a. Dharma b. Rta

- c. Karma
68. Carvaka philosophy admits
a. Perception
c. Sabda
69. The birth place of Sri Ramanujam is
a. Kaladi
c. Kokamam
70. The Hero of Vaikam is
a. C.N. Annadurai
c. Rajaji
71. Who put forth the demand for the creation of 'Dravida Nadu'?
a. Raja Gopalachari
c. Kamaraj
72. First Maratha ruler of Tanjore was
a. Sivaji
c. Serboji – I
73. Who was the founder of Self-respect movement in Tamil Nadu?
a. E.V. Ramasamy Periyar
c. M. Karunanidhi
74. Greek ambassador Megasthenes visited the court of
a. Ajatasatru
c. Asoka
75. Swarajist Party was started by
a. C.R. Das
c. Hakim Ajmal Khan
76. Fa-hien, a Chinese traveler visited during the reign of
a. Chandragupta Maurya
c. Chandragupta Vikramaditya
77. Who was the Governor of Madras during Vellore Mutiny?
a. Thomas Monroe
c. Edward Harrison
78. Francis Day was the founder of
a. Fort William
c. Fort St. George
79. When was the Muslim League established?
a. 1905
b. 1906
c. 1907
d. 1911
80. The viceroy who was responsible for the Partition of Bengal in 1905 was
a. Lord Curzon
c. Lord Lytton
81. In 1929, the Lahore session of Congress met under the Presidentship of
a. Gandhiji
b. Nehruji
- d. Adrsta
b. Inference
d. Upamana
b. Kasi
d. Sri Perambudur
b. K. Kamaraj
d. E.V. Ramasamy
b. Ramaswamy Naicker
d. Karunanidhi
b. Venkoji
d. Tukkoji
b. K. Veeramani
d. C.N. Annadurai
b. Chandragupta Maurya
d. Pushyamitra Sunga
b. Motilal Nehru
d. Rajaji
b. Kanishka
d. Harsha
b. William Bentinck
d. Lord Napier
b. Fort Louis
d. Fort St. David

- c. Netaji
82. The song 'Vande Mataram' is found in the Book
a. Indian Renaissance
c. Jataka Tales
83. The founder of the Sabarmati Ashram at Ahmadabad was
a. **Gandhiji**
c. Gokhale
84. Who was the Prime Minister of Britain when India got independence?
a. Churchill
c. Irwin
85. Consider the following Statements:
I. Lord Mountbatten was the first Governor General of free India.
II. C. Rajagopalachari was the first Indian Governor General of Free India.
III. C. Rajagopalachari was the last Governor General of free India.
IV. Vallabhai Patel succeeded C. Rajaji as Governor General.
Of these statements:
a. I alone is correct
c. **I, II and III are correct**
86. The collector of Tirunelveli, who shot dead by Vanchinathan was
a. Col. Neill
c. Henry Lawrence
87. Kattabomman was hanged to death in
a. Tirupathur
c. Pudukottai
88. Who started a Gurukula at Cheranmadevi to give training to the extremists?
a. Vanchinathan
c. V.O. Chidambaram Pillai
89. The Harappan Culture flourished between
a. **3250 BC – 2750 BC**
c. 1000 BC – 500 BC
90. Mahayana Buddhism came into existence during the reign of
a. Ajatashatru
c. **Kanishka**
91. Muhammad – bin- Tughla shifted his capital from Delhi to
a. Kannauj
c. Agra
92. William Hawkins visited the Mughal Court during the reign of
a. Akbar
c. Shahjahan
93. Which of the following is correctly matched?
a. **Regulating Act**
- 1773
- d. Rajaji
b. My experiment with truth
d. **Ananda math**
b. Aurobindo Ghosh
d. Tilak
b. Mountbatten
d. **Attlee**
b. I and II are correct
d. All are correct
b. **D.E. Ashe**
d. Nicholson
b. **Kayatharu**
d. Kolarpatti
b. **V.V.S. Iyer**
d. Subramania Sive
b. 100 AD – 200 AD
d. 500 AD – 1000 AD
b. Ahoka
d. Vikramaditya
b. **Devagiri**
d. Ahmadabad
b. **Jahangir**
d. Aurangzeb

- b. Pitts India Act - 1763
c. Minto-Morley Reforms - 1907
d. Montague –Chelmsford Reforms - 1909
94. The first viceroy of India was
a. **Lord Canning** b. Lord Curzon
c. Lord Dalhousie d. Lord Minto
95. The person who championed the cause of untouchability was
a. **Dr. Ambedkar** b. Raja Rammohan Roy
c. Annie Besant d. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
96. 'Mattavilasaprahasana' was written by
a. **Mahendra Varman – I** b. Narasimha Varman – I
c. Nathamuni d. Nambiander Nambi
97. What was the capital of the early Cholas?
a. Tondi b. Musiri
c. **Kaveripoompattinam** d. Tiruchi
98. The extremist leader who raised the slogan "Swaraj is my birth right" was
a. Annie Besant b. Gandhiji
c. **Tilak** d. Bharathiar
99. The first Indian lady nominated to the Madras legislative Council was
a. Dr. Annie Besant b. **Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy**
c. Dr. Vijayalakshmi Pandit d. Indira Gandhi
100. The Indian National Army was founded by
a. Vallabhai Patel b. Gandhiji
c. **Netaji** d. Tilak

History Model Test Questions 18 in English With Answers

1. Anandamath was written by
 - a. Rabindranath Tagore
 - b. Hemchandra Chatterjee
 - c. Keshah Chandra Sen
 - d. Bankim Chandra Chatterjee**
2. The first Linguistic state in independent India was
 - a. Gujarat
 - b. Karnataka
 - c. Maharastra
 - d. Andhara Pradesh**
3. The President of Lahore Congress Session was
 - a. Mahatma Gandhi
 - b. Netaji
 - c. Nehru**
 - d. Vallabhai Patel
4. 'Life Divine' was written by
 - a. Aurobindo Ghosh**
 - b. Swami Vivekananda
 - c. Dr. Radha Krishnan
 - d. Mahatma Gandhi
5. The first non-congress Prime Minister of India was
 - a. Morarji Desai**
 - b. V.P. Singh
 - c. Charan Singh
 - d. Neelam Sanjiva Reddy
6. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's famous book was
 - a. My experiment with truth
 - b. India 2020
 - c. Discovery of India**
 - d. Anandamath
7. World Religious congregation in 1893 was held at
 - a. London
 - b. Chicago**
 - c. Calcutta
 - d. Egypt
8. The first Governor of the Portuguese in the east was
 - a. Vascoda Gama
 - b. Alvariz Cabral
 - c. Albuquerque
 - d. De Almeida**
9. The English established their first factory in the South India at
 - a. Surat**
 - b. Pondicherry
 - c. Masulipattinam
 - d. Madras
10. Mudrarakshasa was written by
 - a. Megasthenes
 - b. Asoka
 - c. Kautilya
 - d. Visakhadatta**
11. The father of Local Self Government in India was
 - a. Lord Curzon
 - b. Lord Ripon**
 - c. Lord Lytton
 - d. Lord Minto
12. The first world war was ended in the year
 - a. 1914
 - b. 1915
 - c. 1916
 - d. 1918**
13. Goa was conquered by
 - a. Almeida
 - b. Vasco da Gama
 - c. Albuquerque**
 - d. Zamorin
14. Kamaraj participated in Vaikom Satyagraha in the year
 - a. 1920
 - b. 1922
 - c. 1924**
 - d. 1930

15. Aligarh movement was formed by
a. **Sir Syad Ahmad Khan** b. Nawab Salimulla
c. Mohammad Khan d. Ali Brothers
16. Kailasanatha temple was built by
a. Jayangondar b. Harsha
c. Krishna II d. **Rajasimha**
17. In 1878, Vernacular Press Act was passed by
a. Lord Hastings b. Lord Dalhousie
c. **Lord Lytton** d. Lord Ripon
18. Bal Gangadhar Tilak formed the Home Rule League in
a. Nagpur b. **Mumbai**
c. Chennai d. Kanpur
19. The founder of the swadeshi steam navigation company was
a. **V.O.C.** b. V.V.S. Iyer
c. Subramania Siva d. Mahakavi Bharathi
20. Vellore Sepoy Mutiny was fought in
a. **A.D. 1806** b. A.D. 1857 c. A.D. 1824 d. A.D. 1860
21. The famous Quit India Resolution was passed in
a. 1941 b. 1940 c. **1942** d. 1945
22. After Jallianwalla Bagh Massacre Rabinndranath Tagore renounced his
a. Leadership b. **Knighthood**
c. Lordship d. Kingship
23. The Indian National Army was founded by
a. C.R. Das b. Gandhi
c. Vallabhai Patel d. **Netaji**
24. Dr. Annie Besant was an
a. English lady b. Indian lady
c. American lady d. **Irish lady**
25. Jawaharlal Nehru met Gandhiji for the first time at
a. **Lucknow** b. Delhi
c. Bombay d. Allahabad
26. The President of the Lahore Congress in 1929 was
a. Gandhiji b. **Nehruji**
c. Netaji d. Rajaji
27. Bharatha Matha Association was started by
a. **Nilakantha Brahmachari** b. Srinivasa Iyer
c. Satya Moorthy d. Subramania Siva
28. Swadeshi, literally means
a. one's own country b. boycott of foreign goods
c. boycott of British goods d. boycott of textiles
- Note:** Patronage of Indian goods

29. Vasco da Gama reached the port of Calicut in the year
a. 1490 b. 1495 c. 1497 **d. 1498**
30. Vande Mataram was first sung at the session of the Indian National Congress in
a. 1892 **b. 1896** c. 1904 d. 1886
31. Name of the President of Tamil Nadu Congress at the time of non-cooperation movement was
a. Rajaji b. Prakasam
c. K.V. Reddy **d. Periyar E.V.R.**
32. "The Philosophers must be the kings." Who said this?
a. Jawaharlal Nehru **b. Plato**
c. Aristotle d. Indira Gandhi
33. The vaikkam satyagraha was launched in 1924 for
a. opening the temples to the low caste Hindus
b. fighting against the exploitation by the landlords
c. removal of press restriction
d. democratization of the administration of Travancore state
34. Samudragupta permitted a foreign king Meghavarman to build a monastery at Gaya Meghavarman belongs to
a. Nepal **b. Sri Lanka**
c. Bhutan d. Pakistan
35. Consider the following statements:
1. Most of the inscriptions of the Pallavas were in Sanskrit.
2. Mahendravarman – I composed a burlesque called Mattavilasa Prahasana.
3. The Chinese traveler Hiuen Tsang visited kanchi during the period of Pallavas.
4. Dingnaga was the logician and the author of Nyaya Bhashya.
Of these statements:
a. I alone is correct b. I and II are correct
c. I, II & III are correct **d. All are correct**
36. Which one of the following rulers had a uniform administration all over the country?
a. Gupta rulers b. Mughal rulers
c. British rulers **d. All of these rulers**
37. The chief features of the temples constructed by the cholas were their
a. Vimanas b. Assembly halls for the devotees
c. Massive pillars d. Gopuras
38. The first verse drama (opera) in Tamil is
a. Harichandra Natakam b. Nandan Charitram
c. Shakuntala Natakam d. Savitiri Natakam
39. The kailasanath temple at Kanchipuram was built by
a. Nandivarman II b. Mahendravarman I
c. Narasimhavarman II d. Dandivarman
40. The Indus valley people built their house using
a. stone b. wood

- c. bricks
d. all of these
41. The main occupation of the Paleolithic people was
a. agriculture
b. animal husbandry
c. fishing
d. hunting and gathering
42. Two greatest pioneers in the course of windows education were
a. **D.K. Karve and Pandit Ramabai**
b. M.G. Ranade and R.G. Bhandarkar
c. Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar and Keshav Chandra Sen
d. B.M. Malabari and K. Sridharalu Naidu
43. The aspect of the caste system which was particularly condemned by all social reforms
a. Varna system
b. Jati system
c. Ashram system
d. **Untouchability**
44. The chief centre or meeting point of the Indo-Roman trade was
a. **Arikamedu**
b. Alexandria
c. Madurai
d. Musiri
45. The Indus Valley civilization is about
a. ten thousand years old
b. seven thousand years old
c. **five thousand years old**
d. three thousand years old
46. Which one of the following is correctly matched?
a. Ellora caves - Saka
b. Mahabalipuram - Rashtrakutas
c. Meenakshi temple - Pallavas
d. **Khajuraho - Chandelas**
47. Which of the following were included in the cripps proposals?
I. India was promised dominion status.
II. Setting up of a constitution making body consisting of the elected representatives from British India and members from the princely states.
III. Setting up of an executive council composed of Indians alone.
IV. It suggested partition of India.
Of these statements:
a. **I, II and III are correct**
b. II, III and IV are correct
c. I, III and IV are correct
d. I, II and IV are correct
48. Who prepared the draft of the 'Quit India' resolution?
a. Acharya Kripalani
b. Jawaharlal Nehru
c. Sardar Vallabhai Patel
d. **Pattabhi Sitaramayya**
49. Arrange the following events in chronological order and mark the correct choice from the options given below:
I. Death of Bal Gangadhar Tilak
II. Nagpur sessions of the congress
III. The moplah uprising
IV. The inauguration of Vishwa Bharati at Shantiniketan

- a. IV, III, II and I
c. II, I, III and IV
- b. III, IV, II and I
d. III, II, IV and I
50. Who established the 'Pathini cut'?
- a. Nedunjeraladan
b. Karikalan
c. Elango Adigal
d. Senguttuvan
51. The carnatic wars were fought between
- a. the Nawab of carnatic and the British
b. the Nawab of carnatic and the French
c. the British and the French
d. none of them
52. Consider the following statements:
Assertion(A): The Kushanas were of Central Asian Origin.
Reason(R): They were a derivative of the Yue-chi tribe.
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)**
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
53. Consider the following statements:
Assertion(A): Dr. Annie Besant organized the Home Rule movement against the British rule.
Reason(R): She wanted to organize all sections of Indian people on the basis of a single political slogan above religious considerations.
Now select your answer according to the coding scheme given below:
- a. (A) is correct , but (R) is not correct
b. (A) is not correct , but (R) is correct
c. Both (A) and (R) are not correct
d. (A) is correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
54. Which one of the following is not the minor deity according to Aryans?
- a. Mitra
b. **Adityas**
c. Asvins
d. Vasus
55. The great exponent of Mahayanism was
- a. Dingnaga
b. Dharmakirti
c. Nagarjuna
d. Vasubandhu Asanga
56. Which of the following monuments was built in memory of the soldiers who lost their lives in world war I?
- a. Gateway of India
b. **India Gate**
c. Vijay Path
d. Victoria Memorial Hall
57. Which is described in Ajanta paintings?
- a. Jainism
b. **Buddhism**
c. Saivism
d. Vaishnavism
58. Where were the principles of panchasheel regulated?
- a. Paris
b. **New Delhi**
c. Pandong
d. Cairo

59. Who said “Patriotism is religion and religion is love for India”?
 a. **Swami Vivekananda** b. Raj Narain Bose
 c. Bankim Chandra Chatterji d. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
60. Which of the following is not a representative of Buddhist art?
 a. Stupa b. Vihara
 c. Chaitya d. **Relic towers**
61. The masterpieces of Mauryan art were the
 a. Stupas b. Sculptures
 c. Ashoka pillars d. **Both (B) and (C)**
62. The people of Indus valley civilization worshipped
 a. **Pashupati** b. Indra and Varuna
 c. Brahma d. Vishnu
63. Wardha scheme of Basic Education is proposed by
 a. Jawaharlal Nehru b. Liaquat Ali Khan
 c. **Mahatma Gandhi** d. M.A. Jinnah
64. Compared to Gupta age the caste system was more rigid during
 a. the Mauryan age b. the time of Harshavardhana
 c. the Sakas d. **the Cholas**
65. Which of the following was a chola king?
 a. Nedunjhelian b. **Karikala**
 c. Nedunjeralathan d. Aryappadai Kadanda Nedunjhelian
66. The Shiva temple at Thanjavur was built by Rajaraja the great who was
 a. **a Chola ruler** b. a Pallava ruler
 c. a Pandya ruler d. none of them
67. The Indus valley civilization was discovered in the year
 a. **1922** b. 1910 c. 1822 d. 1824
68. Gangaikonda Cholapuram temple was built by
 a. Rajaraja I b. Vikrama Chola
 c. Rajadhiraja d. **Rajendran I**
69. On whose vision was the term ‘democratic socialism’ described?
 a. Mahatma Gandhi b. Smt. Indira Gandhi
 c. **Jawaharlal Nehru** d. Sardar Vallabhai Patel
70. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan was known as
 a. Gandhiji b. Netaji
 c. Rajaji d. **Frontier Gandhi**
71. The first world war broke out in
 a. **1914** b. 1918 c. 1939 d. 1944
72. Harsha ascended the throne in
 a. 605 A.D. b. **606 A.D.** c. 643 A.D. d. 647 A.D.
73. The last Mauryan King was
 a. Chandragupta Maurya b. Bindusara

- c. Mahendran
74. Muhammed-bin-Tuglaq changed his capital from
a. Bombay to Delhi
c. Delhi to Ujjain
75. Simla Agreement was held for
a. India and China
c. India and Sri Lanka
76. Subramania Bharathi, Subramaniya Siva and V.O. Chidambaranar in Tamil Nadu were the close associates of
a. **Tilak**
c. Motilal Nehru
77. Quit India Movement was passed in
a. 1923
b. 1932
c. **1942**
d. 1945
78. Mahendravarman I was defeated by
a. Pulakesin I
c. Harsha
79. In which congress session was a resolution demanding "Poorna Swaraj" passed?
a. **Lahore Congress**
c. Calcutta Congress
80. The commander of the Pallava Army who destroyed Vatapi was
a. **Paranjyothi**
c. Maravarman
81. The first battle of panipat took place in the year
a. 1556 A.D.
b. **1526 A.D.**
c. 1562 A.D.
d. 1652 A.D.
82. The second capital of Chandragupta II was
a. Pataliputra
b. **Ujjain**
c. Delhi
d. Kasi
83. The founder of the Gupta dynasty was
a. **Srigupta**
c. Chandragupta I
84. Which was called as a post-dated cheque by Gandhiji?
a. August offer
c. Simon commission
85. 'Inquilab Zindabad' was the slogan of
a. Mohammad Ali Jinnah
c. Subhash Chandra Bose
86. The sangam literature which of the following -----?
a. Kannadar
c. Thulukkar
87. Who was Lord Morley?
a. Governor General
c. Prime Minister
- d. **Brihadratha**
b. Delhi to Bombay
d. **Delhi to Devagiri**
b. **India and Pakistan**
d. India and Bangladesh
b. M.G. Ranade
d. C.R. Das
b. **Pulakesin II**
d. Kumaragupta
b. Bombay Congress
d. Surat Congress
b. Paraman
d. Vishnuvarman
d. 1652 A.D.
d. Kasi
b. Samudragupta
d. None of them
b. Cabinet mission
d. **Cripps mission**
b. **Muhammad Iqbal**
d. Bhagat Singh
b. **Vadugar**
d. None of these
b. **Secretary of state for India**
d. None of these

88. The Indian Prime Minister, who was known as the 'Man of Peace' is
a. Jawaharlal Nehru
b. **Lal Bahadur Shastri**
c. Indira Gandhi
d. Rajiv Gandhi
89. "Go back to the Vedas" was the motto of
a. Raja Rammohan Roy
b. **Swami Dayanad Saraswathi**
c. Keshab Chandra Sen
d. Swami Vivekananda
90. Partition of Bengal took place during the Viceroyalty of
a. Lord Hardinge
b. Lord Montague
c. **Lord Curzon**
d. Lord Minto
91. Who founded the 'Swaraj Party'?
a. **C.R. Das**
b. C. Rajagopalachari
c. Kamaraj
d. Tilak
92. The archaeological excavation of Mohenjodaro and Harappa mention the civilization.
a. Sumerian
b. **Indus**
c. Romanian
d. Dravidian
93. The Swadeshi movement means
a. shouting anti-British slogans
b. wearing Khadi dresses and cap
c. **boycotting the foreign goods and patronage of Indian goods**
d. use of Hindi language in conversation
94. Sakari and Vikramaditya were the titles of
a. Samudragupta
b. Chandragupta I
c. **Chandragupta II**
d. Kumarahupta
95. Siddhartha attained enlightenment at
a. **Gaya**
b. Saranath
c. Kusinagar
d. Pataliputra
96. Sangams are flourished during the reign of
a. Cholas
b. Pallavas
c. **Pandya**
d. Rashtrakutas
97. In the history of the Freedom Movement of India, the year 1930 is associated with
a. Non-co-operation movement
b. **Civil disobedience movement**
c. Quit India movement
d. Swadeshi movement
98. Salt Satyagraha movement in Tamil Nadu was led by
a. Kamaraj
b. Sathyamoorthy
c. **C. Rajagopalachari**
d. Prakasam
99. During whose rule sati was not practiced?
a. Chera
b. Pandiya
c. **Pallava**
d. Chola
100. Aryans not only came into India but also infused their culture with Tamil culture through
a. music and dance
b. agriculture
c. **family system**
d. Sculpture

History Model Test Questions 19 in English With Answers

- Who among the following rulers was called 'Kaviraja'?
 - Kumarahupta – I
 - Chandragupta – I
 - Chandragupta Vikramaditya
 - Samudragupta**
- The period of religious unrest in India was
 - 6th Century B.C**
 - 5th Century B.C.
 - 4th Century B.C.
 - 3rd Century B.C.
- Mahavira is otherwise called as
 - Siddhartha
 - Gautama
 - Vardhamana**
 - Rishabhadeva
- Arya Samaj was founded by
 - Raja Rammohan Roy
 - Dayanand Saraswati**
 - Blavatsky
 - A.S. Olcott
- Which one of the following Tamil magazines played a key role to create political awareness in Tamil Nadu at the time of British rule?
 - Vanampadi
 - Sudesamithiran**
 - Viduthalai
 - Dinamalar
- Who established the Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company at Tuticorin?
 - Bharathiyar
 - Subramania Siva
 - V.O. Chidambaranar**
 - Thilliyadi Valliammai
- Another name for Madurai in Sangam period is
 - Koodal**
 - Azhagar
 - Theni
 - Pandyanadu
- Who was the first Vice-President of India?
 - V.V.Giri
 - Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan**
 - Zail Singh
 - Sardar Patel
- Bharatha Sakthi Mahakavyam was written by
 - Bharathiar
 - S.D.S. Yogyiar
 - Suddhanandha Bharathiar**
 - Kavimani
- Gandhi was born on

- a. 2nd October, 1859
 - b. 2nd October, 1869
 - c. 2nd October, 1879
 - d. 2nd October, 1889
11. Dandi March is associated with
 - a. Khilafat movement
 - b. Swadeshi movement
 - c. Non-cooperation movement
 - d. Civil disobedience movement
 12. A freedom fighter who died after being injured in a Lathi charge in Lahore is
 - a. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
 - b. Tilak
 - c. Bharathiar
 - d. Lala Lajpat Rai
 13. Which one of the following is correctly matched?
 - a. M.K. Gandhi - Discovery of India
 - b. Jawaharlal Nehru - Kesari
 - c. Rabindranath Tagore – Gitanjali
 - d. Bal Gangadhar Tilak - Vande Mataram
 14. Who was considered as Tamil Bhagat Singh?
 - a. Vanchinathan
 - b. V.V.S. Iyer
 - c. Aurobindo Ghosh
 - d. None of them
 15. The arctic home for the Aryans was suggested by
 - a. Bal Gngadhar Tilak
 - b. Nilakanta Shastri K.A.
 - c. S.N. Sen
 - d. Maz Muller
 16. Mahavira was born in
 - a. Vaisali
 - b. Kundagrama
 - c. Kapilavastu
 - d. Nepal
 17. In India the Khilafat movement was started by
 - a. Gandhiji
 - b. Nawab Salimullah
 - c. Ali Brothers
 - d. Jinnah
 18. The chola ruler who faced a defeat at the battle of Takkolam was
 - a. Aditya I
 - b. Raja Raja II
 - c. Vijayalaya
 - d. Parantaka I
 19. The Pallava king who defeated Pulakesin II was
 - a. Mahendravarman I
 - b. Simha Vishnu

- c. **Narasimhavarman I** d. Nandivarman II
20. The vedaranyam salt Sayatgraha was led by
a. Gandhiji b. **Rajaji**
c. V.O.C d. Kamaraj
21. Co-operative credit societies were introduced by
a. Lord Ripon b. **Lord Curzon**
c. Lord Lytton d. Lord Dalhousie
22. Gautama Buddha passed away in 483 B.C. at
a. Kasi b. **Kusinagar**
c. Saranath d. Sanchi
23. The Pandyan rule of the sangam age declined due to the invasion of
a. Satavahanas b. Cholas
c. **Kalabhras** d. Pallavas
24. The police officer responsible for Lala Lajpat Rai's death was shot down by
a. **Bhagat Singh** b. Balbit Singh
c. Sukdev d. C.R. Das
25. The person who was called as "The Light of Asia" is
a. Asoka b. Mahavira
c. **Buddha** d. Gandhiji
26. The period called as Gandhian Era is
a. 1909-1927 b. **1919-1947** c. 1919-1937 d. 1885-1915
27. Who was called as 'Kadara Vendaran'?
a. **Rajendran – I** b. Kulothunga Cholan
c. Ananbayan d. Vijayalayan
28. Who gave the country, the slogan of 'Jai Hind'?
a. Lala Lajpat Rai b. Aurobindo Ghosh
c. **Subhash Chandra Bose** d. Mahatma Gnadhi
29. The first Buddhist council was convened by
a. **Ajatasatru** b. Bimbisara
c. Asoka d. Dhanananda

30. Lord Ripon introduced the census system in India in the year of
a. 1882 b. 1883 c. **1881** d. 1880
31. The Palayam System (Poligari) was started by
a. Krishna Devaraya b. Ariyanathan
c. Pratapa Rudra d. **Viswanatha Naicker**
32. Pukalur inscription is
a. **about Chera period** b. about Chola period
c. about Pandiya period d. about Pallava period
33. who were the tamil kings who were called 'Perumaakkan Marr'?
a. Cheras b. **Cholas**
c. Pandiyas d. Pallavas
34. Devi Chandraguptam is the
a. **name of drama** b. name of a wife of Chandragupta
c. name of poet d. name of a temple
35. The Quit India Movement started in
a. June, 1942 b. **August, 1942**
c. September, 1942 d. October, 1942
36. Founders of Swaraj Party in 1923 were
I. B.G. Tilak II. S.C. Bose
III. C.R.Das III. Motilal Nehru
Of them:
a. I and III are correct b. I and IV are correct
c. **III and IV are correct** d. II and III are correct
37. Who told that the Indus valley language is the shape of ancient Tamil?
a. Caldwell b. Burrow
c. Sir John Marshall d. **Father Heeras**
38. The Indian National Congress was founded by
a. Dadabhai Naoroji b. Surendranath Banerjee
c. **A.O. Hume** d. W.C. Banerjee
39. The second session of Indian National Congress was held at

- a. Calcutta
b. Delhi
c. Bombay
d. Madras
40. Which is known as the Dark age in Tamil Nadu?
a. The Decadence of Sangam period
b. Pandiya period
c. Kalabras period
d. Advent of Europeans
41. Who was the last Governor General of English East India Company?
a. Lord Canning
b. William Bentinck
c. Robert Clive
d. Lord Ripon
42. Who is considered as the father of Indian Renaissance?
a. Raja Rammohan Roy
b. Rabindranath Tagore
c. B.M. Malabari
d. M.G. Rande
43. Chittannavasal is situated in
a. Madurai
b. Pudukkottai
c. Trichy
d. Thanjavur
44. The leader who described cripps proposal as a 'post-dated cheque of a crashing bank' was
a. Motilal Nehru
b. M.K. Gandhi
c. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
d. Subhash Chandra Bose
45. Narayana Guru belonged to
a. Tamil Nadu
b. Karnataka
c. Kerala
d. Andhra Pradesh
46. The 1919 Act brought Dyarchy
a. at provinces
b. at districts
c. at centre
d. none of these
47. Where were the ancient paintings discovered first in Tamil Nadu?
a. Keelavalai
b. Chittannavasal
c. Mallapadi
d. Panaimalai
48. Match List –I with List-II correctly and select your answer using the code given below:
- List I
List II

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. Justice party | 1. Periyar E.V.R |
| b. Dravida Kazhagam | 2. Singaravelu Chettiar |
| c. Dravida Munetra Kazhagam | 3. T.M.Nair |
| d. Communist Party | 4. C.N.Annadurai |

Codes

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

49. Tamil Sangam was supposed to be held at

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|-------------------|----------|
| a. Uraiyur | b. Kanchi | c. Madurai | d. Vanji |
|------------|-----------|-------------------|----------|

50. Who was the Prime Minister of India when Tashkent agreement was signed?

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. Jawaharlal Nehru | b. Lal Bahadur Shastri |
| c. Indira Gandhi | d. Rajiv Gandhi |

51. Traditions affirm that a Buddhist council assembled at _____ in the year of Buddha's death.

- | | |
|-------------|---------------------|
| a. Vaisali | b. Pataliputra |
| c. Saranath | d. Rajagriha |

52. The leader who attended all the three Round table conference was

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Mahatma Gandhi | b. Subhash Chandra Bose |
| c. Jawaharlal Nehru | d. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar |

53. The Madras Native Association was started in

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------|---------|---------|
| a. 1852 | b. 1884 | c. 1885 | d. 1887 |
|----------------|---------|---------|---------|

54. Consider the following statements:

- I. C.Rajagopalachari was the Chief Minister of Madras state
- II. C. Rajagopalachari was an Advocate
- III. C.Rajagopalachari belonged to justice party
- IV. C.Rajagopalachari was the only Indian who become Governor General of India.

Of these statements:

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| a. I alone is correct | b. I and II are correct |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|

- c. I, II and IV are correct d. All are correct
55. A Jain temple at Chittannavasal is _____ district.
- a. Tirunelveli b. Thanjavur
- c. Madurai d. Pudukottai
56. Who coined the party name Indian National Congress?
- a. Ranade b. Dadabhai Naoroji
- c. W.C.Banerjee d. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
57. Sir Muhammad Iqbal
- a. was poet and floated the idea of separate state for Muslim
- b. belonged to Madras Presidency
- c. established Muslim league party
- d. organized Aligar movement
58. The tomb at Sessaram was built by
- a. Humayun b. Sher Shah
- c. Akbar d. Babar
59. Ashoka patronized
- a. Jainism b. Saivism
- c. Buddhism d. Vaishnavism
60. The earliest evidence for the democratic election system in Tamil Nadu is available in the form of
- a. a copper scroll b. an inscription on stone
- c. a painting d. a literature
61. Which party formed ministry in Madras Presidency after the passing of Government of India Act of 1935?
- a. Swaraj party b. Justice party
- c. Congress party d. Communist party
62. The Fort William College at Kolkata was founded in the year
- a. 1806 b. 1810 c. 1805 d. 1800
63. The language which was used in the Ashoka inscription is
- a. Hindi b. Sanskrit c. Prakrit d. Telugu

64. Satyarth Prakash was written by

- a. Raja Rammohan Roy
- b. Debendranath Tagore
- c. Keshab Chandra Sen
- d. Dayanand Saraswathi**

65. Who among the following was not a member of the Justice party?

- a. Pitty Thyagaraya Chetty
- b. Raja of Panagal
- c. T.M. Nair
- d. Rajagopalachari**

66. Nadir Shah was a/an

- a. Afghah King
- b. Moghul Ruler
- c. Persian King**
- d. Delhi Sultan

67. Which Act separated Burma from India?

- a. India Act of 1935
- b. Independence Act of 1947**
- c. Minto-Morley Reform Act
- d. Montague-Chelmsford Act

68. Consider the following statements:

Assertion(A): The Marathas were defeated in the third battle of Panipat in 1761.

Reason(R): It checked the growth of Maratha power but did not destroy them.

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

- 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.

69. The Theosophical Society at Adyar dealt with

- I. Social Issues
- II. Communal issues
- III. Political issues
- IV. Religious issues

Of these:

- a. I alone is correct
- b. I and II are correct
- c. I, II and III are correct
- d. All are correct**

70. Annie Besant became the President of the Indian National Congress in the year

- a. 1915
- b. 1916
- c. 1917**
- d. 1918

71. Choose the statement(s) connected with Marudhu Brothers:

- I. Ruled Sivaganga area

II. Siruvayal and Kalayarkovil were their strongholds.

III. Took refuge in Panchalamkurichi

IV. They were executed by the British in 1809.

Of these statements:

a. I alone is correct

b. II alone is correct

c. I, II and IV are correct

d. I, III and IV are correct

72. Who was chiefly responsible for the partition of Bengal?

a. Wellesley

b. Ripon

c. Curzon

d. Chelmsford

73. Dantidurga established which kingdom?

a. Chalukyas of Badami

b. Chalukyas of Kalyani

c. Chalukyas of Vengi

d. Rashtrakuta Dynasty

74. Consider the following statements:

Assertion(A): Public participated in the political life during early, vedic period.

Reason(R): Sabha and Samiti discussed matters of public importance.

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

a. Both (A) and (R) are true , but (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

b. Both (A) and (R) are

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

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

75. Badruddin Tyabji was associated with

a. President of the First session of the Congress party held at Bombay in 1885

b. President of the Second session of the Congress party held at Calcutta in 1886

c. President of the Third session of the Congress party held at Madras in 1887

d. None of these

76. Consider the following statements:

I. Akbar promulgated Din-i-Ilahi

II. Fin-i-Ilahi means divine duty

III. Prominent convert to Din-i-Ilahi was Raja Birbal

IV. Din-i-Ilahi discouraged Muslim rites.

Of the statements:

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

77. Which one of the following is true?

- a. Devaradiyars were the group of girls who used to dance before the God during the festivals in the temple
- b. Devaradiyars were the attendants in a sabha
- c. Devaradiyars were the chief singers in a village
- d. Devaradiyars were the painters

78. Who was the architect of the first Indian Imperial power?

- a. Bindusara
- b. Chandragupta Maurya
- c. Ashoka
- d. Brihadratha

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

List I

- a. Salt Satyagraha
- b. Protest against Devadasi system
- c. Nei Statue Satyagraha
- d. The Hindu

List II

- 1. Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy
- 2. N. Somayajulu
- 3. Kasthuri Ranga Iyengar
- 4. Vedaranyam

Codes:

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

80. Who laid the foundation of the British Empire?

- a. Robert Clive
- b. Lord Napier
- c. Lord Ripon
- d. Lord Cornwallis

81. Quitbuddin Aibak was a slave of

- a. Muizzuddin
- b. Muhammad of Ghur
- c. Mohammad of Ghazni
- d. Khawarism Shah

82. The Queen who took the lead in the South Indian Rebellion was _____
- a. Jakkamma b. Vellai Natchiyar
c. Muthayee Ammal d. **Velu Natchiyar**
83. Identify the correct order in which they occurred in India.
- a. Quit India movement, Non-co-operation movement, Khilafat movement, Civil disobedience movement
b. Civil disobedience movement, Khilafat movement, Quit India movement, Non-co-operation movement
c. **Khilafat movement, Non-co-operation movement, Civil disobedience movement, Quit India movement**
d. Non-co-operation movement, Quit India movement, Khilafat movement, Civil disobedience movement
84. V.O.Chidambaram Pillai founded the Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company to operate between Tuticorin and
- a. Mauritius b. Singapore c. **Sri Lanka** d. Malaysia
85. The two major cities of Indus Valley Civilisation revealing uniform urban planning were
- a. Mohenjodaro and Channudaro b. **Mohenjodaro and Lothal**
c. Mohenjodaro and Dholavira d. Mohenjodaro and Harappa
86. Which Mughal emperor was defeated by Shershah?
- a. Babur b. Humayun c. Jahangir d. **Aurangzeb**
87. Existence of a League of Tamil state referred in the
- a. Girnar inscription b. Hathigumpha inscription of Kharavela
c. Jambai inscription d. **Sannathi inscription**
88. The first Mughal Emperor to show interest in painting was
- a. Akbar b. **Humayun**
c. Shah Jahan d. Babur
89. In which year was the 'Dyarchy' introduced?
- a. **1919** b. 1909 c. 1935 d. 1947
90. Who among the following Europeans were the first to come to India and leave India last?
- a. **The Portuguese** b. The French

c. The English

d. The Dutch

91. Tirupur Kumaran died in the year

a. 1930

b. 1932

c. 1933

d. 1934

92. Kanchipuram Kailasanatha temple was built during the reign of _____

a. Mahendravarman

b. Ranga Pataka

c. Rajasimha

d. Narasimha

93. The scope of land reforms does not include

a. abolition of intermediaries

b. consolidation of land holdings

c. cooperative farming

d. housing loans to farmers

94. Captain Lakshmi, the only woman representative in the Independent Madras Province Ministry was

I. Daughter of Ammu Saminathan , a patriot

II. Captain of Jhansi Military Wing

III. Educated in England

IV. Leader of India.

Of these:

a. I alone

b. I and II

c. I and IV

d. III and IV

95. Match list I and List II correctly and select your answer using the code given below:

List I

List II

a. Chera

1. Bull

b. Chola

2. Fish

c. Pandya

3. Bow and Arrow

d. Pallava

4. Tiger

Codes

a

b

c

d

a. 4

3

1

2

b. 3**4****2****1**

c. 3

1

4

2

d. 2

1

4

3

96. Which one of the following is correctly matched?

- a. Parsvanath - Twenty fourth Tirthankara
- b. Mahavira - Last Tirthankara**
- c. Jatakas - Jain Literature
- d. Agama Sidhanta - Buddhist literature

97. Which of the following sates was assigned to the Indus civilization by Sir John Marchall?

- a. **3250 - 2750 B.C.**
- b. 3500 – 3000 B.C.
- c. 3000- 2550 B.C
- d. 3000-2000 B.C.

98. The Aryans had popular Assemblies, Sabhas and Samitis to check

- a. **on the power of the King**
- b. on the power of Purohita
- c. on the power of Army Chief
- d. on the power of Village head

99. Mahatma Gandhi suspended the Non-co-operation movement due to Chauri Chaura incident in the year_____

- a. 1920
- b. 1921
- c. 1922**
- d. 1923

100. Consider the following statements:

Assertion(A): Vira Pandya Kattabomman was captured and handed over to the British by Vijayaragunatha Tondaiman Raja of Pudukottai.

Reason(R): He was a friend of the British.

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

- a. Both (A) and (R) are true , but (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.

History Model Test Questions 20 in English With Answers

- The earliest brick temple in India was built by
 - Mauryas
 - Sungas
 - Vijayanagaras
 - Guptas**
- Match List I and List II correctly and select your answer using the codes given below:

List I

List II

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| a. Nana Sahib | 1. Partition of Bengal |
| b. Vellore Mutiny | 2. 1947 |
| c. Lord Curzon | 3. 1806 |
| d. Indian Independence | 4. 1857 Revolt |

Codes:

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

- The Pandyan King who consolidated and expanded the Pandya Kingdom upto Kaveri was
 - Sendan Cheliyan
 - Sundara Pandyan**
 - Koon Pandyan
 - Kadunkon
- The first ruler of the Chola Dynasty who kept strong navy was
 - Rajaraja, the Great**
 - Rajendra I
 - Rajadhiraja I
 - Rajendra II
- The Shore temple at Mamallapuram was built by _____
 - Narasimhavarman I
 - Mahendravarman I
 - Parameswaravarman
 - Narasimhavarman II**
- A great exponent of Mahayanism was _____
 - Dharmakirti
 - Dingnaga
 - Vasubandhu Asanga
 - Nagarjuna**
- Poondi Reservoir was planned to provide water to Madras by
 - Sathiyamurthy Iyer**
 - Nadesa Mudaliar

- c. Ramasamy Reddiar d. P.S. Kumarasamy
8. When did the Madras Government issue the first communal G.O.?
- a. 1920 b. **1921** c. 1922 d. 1927
9. _____gave the title 'Mahatma' to Gandhiji.
- a. Jawaharlal Nehru b. Motilal Nehru
- c. **Rabindranath Tagore** d. Subhash Chandra Bose
10. Pre-history of India can be dated back to
- a. 5,00,000 B.C. b. 50,000 B.C. c. **5000 B.C.** d. 1000 B.C.
11. The Allahabad pillar inspection was composed by _____
- a. Kalidasa b. Samudragupta
- c. **Harisena** d. Visakhadatta
12. The Chola dynasty was an ancient Tamil Kingdom along the banks of the river _____
- a. **Kaveri** b. Krishna
- c. Godavari d. Mahanadi
13. Match List I and List II correctly and select your answer using the code given below:
- | List I | List II |
|------------------|------------------|
| a. Sankaracharya | 1. Dualism |
| b. Ramanuja | 2. Vira Saivism |
| c. Madhavacharya | 3. Advaita |
| d. Basaveswara | 4. Visistadvaita |
- Codes:
- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|----------|----------|
| a | b | c | d |
| a. 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| b. 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| c. 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| d. 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
14. The Indian Independence bill was brought in the House of Commons on
- a. 22nd June, 1947 b. 4th June, 1947
- c. **4th July, 1947** d. 15th August, 1947
15. The Red Fort at Delhi was constructed by

- a. Babur b. Akbar c. Jahangir **d. Shah Jahan**

16. Which of the following is/are correct?

- I. Siddhartha was the actual name of Buddha.
II. Buddha's wife was Mahamaya.
III. Buddha belonged to Gautama gotra.
IV. Yasodha was the Mother of Buddha.

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

17. Consider the following statements:

Assertion(A): The worship of the three emanations of Sankarashana, Pradyumna and Aniruddha flourished from the Gupta period.

Reason(R): The concept of Vishnu's incarnations became popular and dominated Vaishnavism during the Gupta age.

Choose your correct answer from the codes given below:

- a. Both (A) and (R) are individually true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
b. Both (A) and (R) are individually 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

18. Which of the following statements about 'Babur' are true?

- I. He was the fourth descendant of Timur from the side of his father, and fifteenth descendant of Changizkhan through his mother.
II. He was the fifth descendant of Timur from the side of his father and fourteenth descendant of Changizkhan through his mother.
III. He was fifteenth descendant of Timur from the side of his father and fourth descendant of Changizkhan through his mother.
IV. His family belonged to the Chahgatai section of the Turkish race.

- a. I and II are correct **b. II and IV are correct**
c. III and IV are correct d. I and IV are correct

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

List I

List II

- a. E.V.R. Periyar 1. New lamps for olds

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| b. Aurobindo Ghosh | 2. An Echo from Andamans |
| c. Dayandan Saraswathi | 3. Family planning |
| d. V.D. Sarvarkar | 4. Satyarthha Prakash |

Codes

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

20. Point out the correct statement in the following:

- a. Snake is the symbol of first Tirthankara
- b. Lion s the symbol of Mahavira**
- c. Mahavira is the first Tirthankara
- d. Conch is the symbol of second Jain Tirthankara

21. Match the following:

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| a. Karukar | 1. Thaiyalkarar (Tailor) |
| b. Karodar | 2. Aranmanaik Kavalal (Palace Security) |
| c. Yavanar | 3. Nesavuthozhilalar |
| d. Thunnakkarar | 4. Saanal Pidippavar |

Codes:

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

22. Which of the following statements is/are not relevant to Ganthi-Irwin pact?

- I. Government agreed to withdraw the repressive ordinances.
- II. Government agreed to release Satyagraha prisoners.
- III. Congress agreed to participate in the third round table conference.
- IV. Gandhi agreed to suspend the civil disobedience movement.

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

23. The sect which used to have the Trisul mark in their feet during the medieval period of Tamil Nadu _____

- a. Fortune Tellers **b. Women of Temple Service (Thevaradiyar)**
c. Priests d. Temple Watchman

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

List I

- a. Annie Besant
b. G. Subramaniya Ayyar
c. Gandhiji
d. T. Prakasam

List II

1. Young India
2. New India
3. The Swarajya
4. The Hindu

Codes:

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

25. Match the Newspaper with publisher and choose answer from the codes given below:

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| a. Lokamanya Thilak | 1. Vande Mataram |
| b. Sri Aurobinda Ghosh | 2. Commonweal |
| c. G. Subramanya Aiyar | 3. Maratha |
| d. Dr. Annie Besant | 4. The Hindu |

Codes

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

26. Who built the temple 'Vellore Jalagan-deshwarar'?

- a. Chinna Bomunaiyakkar** b. Vishvanatha Naiyakkar

Assertion (A): The immediate occasion for the arrest of V.O. Chidambaram Pillai was the organization of fabrication meetings celebrating Bipin Chandara Pal's release.

Reason(R): V.O. Chidambaram Pillai started the Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company.

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

- a. Both (A) and (R) are individually true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- b. Both (A) and (R) are individually true , but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)**
- c. (A) is true and (R) is false
- d. (A) is false and (R) is true

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

List I

- a. Nehru Report
- b. Montfort Act
- c. Government of India Act 1935
- d. Lahore Congress

List II

- 1. Provincia, Autonomy
- 2. Complete Independence
- 3. Dyarchy in the provinces
- 4. Dominion Status

Codes

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

33. Who among the following were Indian Freedom Fighters outside India?

- I. Lakshmi Swaminathan
- II. Aruna Asaf Ali
- III. Madam Cama
- IV. Usha Mehta

- a. I and III**
- b. II and III
- c. I and IV
- d. I and II

34. Who among the following were the prominent workers of the Congress Radio station named 'Voice of Freedom' started in 1942?

- I. Ysha Mehta
- II. Ram Manohar Lohia
- III. Kalpana Dutta
- IV. Aruna Asaf Ali

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

35. Consider the following statements and choose your answer:

Assertion(A): Bardoli Satyagraha organized in 1928 under the direct leadership of Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel was a victory for the Bardoli Peasants and a blow to the Government's authority.

Reason(R): Governor, Leslie Wilson appointed a Committee of inquiry and its report favoured the Peasant's position.

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

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

36. Consider the following pairs. Which of the following pair(s) is/are correct?

I. Sir Charles Wood's Despatch - 1854

II. Hunter Commission - 1884

III. University Act - 1904

IV. Madras University - 1835

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

37. Palaeontology is related with

- a. plants b. animals c. fossils d. bacteris

38. The description of a society's culture and its way of living is called

- a. **Ethnography (Inavilakkaviyal)** b. Anthropology (Maanudaviyal)
 c. Realism (Nadappiyal) d. Classicism (Chevviyal)

39. 'Dindigul Federation' was formed during the South Indian Rebellion in the year

- a. April, 1800 **b. June, 1800** c. May, 1801 d. June, 1801

40. The first Jain council was held at _____ in the third Century B.C.

- a. Vaisali **b. Pataliputra**
 c. Kahmir d. Rajagriha

41. What is the name of the land donated by Pandiya Kings to the families of the soldiers who lost their lives in the battle?

- a. Thiruvudaiyattam
c. Uthirapatti
- b. Bhrammadeyam
d. Nivantham
42. In which Chola King's period was the practice of writing of 'Meikirthi' started first?
a. Raja Rajan I
c. Rajathi Rajan I
- b. Rajendran
d. Kulothungan I
43. Which of the following is incorrectly paired?
a. Vande Mataram - Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
b. Partition of Bengal - Lord Lytton
c. Vedaranyam March - Rajaji
d. Indian National Army - Netaji
44. To which does the Indus Valley Civilization belong?
a. Urban
c. Village
- b. Suburban
d. Foreign
45. Who among the following was the editor of 'Suryodayam'?
a. Subramanuya Siva
c. Neelakanta Brahmachary
- b. Thiru.Vi.Ka
d. V.V.S. Iyer
46. The battle of Plassey took place in the year _____.
a. 1764
b. 1765
c. 1757
d. 1857
47. Who was the founder of the Imperial Chola dynasty?
a. Raja Raja I
c. Vijayalayan
- b. Parantaka
d. Aditya Cholan
48. Arrange the following in chronological order
I. Rowlatt Act
II. Khilafat movement
III. Montague - Chelmsford reforms
IV. Jallianwala Bagh tragedy
a. I, II, IV, III
b. I, IV, II, III
c. II, I, IV, III
d. II, III, IV, I
49. Which among the following was also known as Delhi pact?
a. Lucknow pact
c. Gandhi-Irwin pact
- b. Poona pact
d. Communal award

50. When was Zamindari system abolished in Tamil Nadu?

- a. 1947 **b. 1948** c. 1950 d. 1952

51. When was the National Interim Government formed?

- a. 1946** b. 1948 c. 1950 d. 1952

52. Which of the following is incorrectly paired?

- a. Mattavilasa prahasanam - Temple**
b. Narasimhavarman - Vatapi Kondan
c. Vichitra Chitta - Title
d. Nandivarman - Battke of Tellaru

53. Identify the correct order of events from the following:

- a. All Indian Muslim Conference, All Parties Convention, Official demand for Pakistan, Communal Award
b. All Parties Convention, Official demand for Pakistan, All Indian Muslim Conference, Communal Award
c. Communal Award, Official demand for Pakistan, All India Muslim Conference, All Parties Convention
d. All Parties Convention, All India Muslim Conference, Communal Award, Official demand for Pakistan

54. Consider the following statements:

Assertion(A): In October 1940, Gandhi gave the call for a limited Satyagraha by a few selected individuals.

Reason(R): To make clear that India was not a party in the Second World War.

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

- a. (A) is true, but (R) is false**
b. Both (A) and (R) are true , but (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
c. Both (A) and (R) are false
d. (A) is false and (R) is true

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

List I

List II

a. Young India

1. Dadabhai Naoroji

b. Satyarth Prakash

2. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

c. Poverty and un-British rule in India

3. Lala Lajpat Rai

d. India wins freedom

4. Swami Dayanand Saraswathi

Codes:

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

56. The prominent members of the Bharat Mata Association were -----

a. Nilakanta Brahmachari, G. Subramania Iyer and Srinivasa Sastri

b. Nilakanta Brahmachari, Sankara Krishna Iyer and Vanchi Iyer

c. Nilakanta Brahmachari, Champakaraman Pillai and Vanchi Iyer

d. Nilakanta Brahmachari , Krishnaswami Iyer and Srinivasa Sastri

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

List I

List II

a. The commonweal

1. Rajendra Prasad

b. Abhyudaya

2. Annie Besant

c. Al Hilal

3. Madan Mohan Malaviya

d. Desh

4. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

Codes:

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

58. Find out the two Sangam works with Karikal Chola as hero from the following that:

I. Porunaratrupadai

II. Kalithogai

III. Madurai Kanchi

IV. Pattinappalai

V. Silappadikaram

VI. Manimekalai

VII. Thirumurugatruppadai

VIII. Pathittruppathu

Of these:

- a. I and IV b. II and V c. III and VIII d. VI and VII

59. Which among the following events of Shivaji's reign is correctly matched?

- I. Attack of Surat - 1680
 II. Shivaji's Coronation - 1674
 III. Treaty of Purandar - 1675
 IV. Capture of Torna Fort - 1640

Of these

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

60. Arrange the following events of Jahangir's reign in the chronological order:

- I. Conquest of Kangra
 II. Khusrau's revolt against his father.
 III. Jahangir's marriage with Nur Jahan
 IV. Captain Hawkin's visit to Jahankir's court.

Of these:

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

61. Match List I (Chola rulers) correctly with List II (Titles) and select your answer using the code given below:

List I

(Chola Rulers)

a. Rajaraja I

b. Rajendra I

c. Vira Rajendra I

d. Kulothunga I

List II

(Titles)

1. Sungam Thavirtha Chola

2. Vallabha Vallabha

3. Kadaeangonda

4. Sivapadhasekara

Codes:

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

62. Eliminate the wrong pair from the following matches:

Kingdoms conquered by Alauddin Khilji

Rulers of the Kingdoms

a. Ranthambhur

- Hamir Deva

b. Mewar

- Rana Ratan Singh

c. **Malwa**

- **Ram Chandra Deva**

d. Gujarat

- Rai Karna Deva

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

List I

List II

a. Peshwa

1. Finance Minister

b. Amatya

2. Prime Minister

c. Samanta

3. Home Secretary

d. Sachiv

4. Foreign Secretary

Codes

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

64. Consider the following statements:

Assertion(A): Akbar's Din-i-Ilahi was a universal religion with the object of establishing (Sulh-i-Kul) or universal peace.

Reason(R): Akbar abolished the Pilgrimage tax and the Jizya which were imposed on the Hindus.

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

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.

65. Which one of the following statements is not relevant to the Third Buddhist Council summoned by Emperor Ashoka?

a. **Buddhist missionaries were sent abroad to propagate Buddhism**

b. The Buddhist sect of 'Sthaviravadin's was recognized

c. The third to the 'Tripitaks' was added to Sutta and Vinaya Pitakas called 'Abhidhamma Pitaka'

d. The council was presided over by Satakarni

66. Match List I correctly with List II and select your answer using the code given below:

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| a. Gordon Childe | 1. History of Ancient Sanskrit Literature |
| b. Max Muller | 2. Caste in India |
| c. Will Durant | 3. The Aryans |
| d. J.H. Hutton | 4. Our oriental heritage |

Codes:

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

67. 'Kantakasodhana' in the Mauryan Administration refers to which one of the following?

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. Criminal Court | b. Police establishment |
| c. Revenue Department | d. Municipal Council |

68. During the Mesolithic Age developments in coastal areas on the West Coastal, Madras and Ceylon indicate

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| a. Trading activity | b. Agricultural activity |
| c. Nomadic activity | d. Fishing activity |

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

List I

List II

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Swami Dayanand Saraswathi | 1. Bombay Association |
| b. Dadabai Naoroji | 2. Militancy not Mendicancy |
| c. S.N. Banerjee | 3. Back to Vedas |
| d. Bal Gangadhar Tilak | 4. Indian Association |

Codes

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

70. Which of the following is/are wrong?

- I. The Indus people had the knowledge of surveying and geometry.
 II. Indus people had the knowledge of Astronomy.
 III. Botanical aspects were very familiar to the Indus people.

- a. I b. I and II c. I, II and III are wrong d. III

71. Which of the following Vedic Literature contains the fine specimens of lyric poetry notably addressed to the Goddess of the dawn (Usha)?

- a. Chandogya Upanishad b. Rig Veda Samhita
 c. Yajur Veda Samhita d. Atharva Veda Samhita

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

List I

- a. Resignation of Congress Ministries
 b. Sir Stafford Cripps
 c. Sir Stafford Cripps
 d. Azad Hind Fauj

List II

1. Singapore
 2. 8 August, 1942
 3. Member of Labour party
 4. 1939

Codes:

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

d. 4 1 2 3

73. Which of the following is correctly matched?

I. Baridshahi Kingdom - Ahmed Nagar

II. Imadshahi Kingdom - Berar

III. Nizamshahi Kingdom- Bijapur

IV. Adilshahi Kingdom - Bidar

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

74. The Ministry headed by Rajaji in 1937 consists of the following ministers (Identify the correct one).

a. T. Prakasam, V.V.Giri, A.T.Pannir Selvam, T.S.S. Rajan

b. V.V.Giri, T.Prakasam, T.T. Krishnamachari, T.S.S.Rajan

c. T.T.Krishnamachari, T.Prakasam, A.T. Pannir Selvam, S.Ramanathan

d. T.Praksam, V.V.Giri, T.S.S. Rajan, S. Ramanathan

75. The congress passed the 'Quit India' Resolution on 8 August , 1942 for the following reasons.

I. Failure of the Cripps Mission.

II. Japanese forces moved towards India.

III. Sympathy with Japan.

IV. To compel the British to accept the demand of Indians for Independence.

V. To support the Soviet Union.

a. I, II and IV are correct

b. I, II, III and IV are correct

c. I, II, III and V are correct

d. I, II, IV and V are correct

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

List I

List II

a. Gulbadan Begum

1. Padsha Namah

b. Inayat Khan

2. Akbar Namah

c. Abdul Hamid Lahori

3. Humayun Namah

d. Abul Fazl

4. Shahjahan Namah

Codes

a b c d

a. 4 3 2 1

b. 3 4 1 2

c. 2 3 4 1

d. 3 1 4 2

77. Match List I with List II:

List I

List II

a. Shiksha

1. Metrics

b. Kalps

2. Grammar

c. Vyakarna

3. Phonetics

d. Nidhi

4. Astronomy

e. Chandas

5. Rituals

f. Jyotisha

6. Chronology

Codes

a

b

c

d

e

f

a. 1

3

2

5

4

6

b. 2

1

3

5

6

4

c. 5

3

2

1

6

4

d. 3

5

2

6

1

4

78. Which among the following Thirthankaras completed the concept of 'Panchama Dharma' by adding 'Brahmacharya' as the fifth doctrine?

a. Rishaba

b. Arishtanemi

c. Parsva

d. Mahavira

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

List I

List II

a. New India

1. Lala Lajpat Rai

b. The People's friend

2. Bipin Chandra Pal

c. Bante Mataram

3. Dadabhai Naoroji

d. Rast Goftar

4. A.O. Hume

Codes:

a

b

c

d

a. 2

4

1

3

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

80. Under the leadership of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, popularly ad 'The Frontier Gandhi' the Pathans organized the society of Khudai Khidmutgar (or Servants of god), known popularly as

- a. White shirts b. Red army
- c. **Red shirts** d. White army

81. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below:

List I (Poets)

List II (Works)

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| a. Kalidasa | 1. Ashtanga Sangratha |
| b. Vishnu Sarma | 2. Surya Siddhanta |
| c. Aryabhatta | 3. Panchatantra |
| d. Vaghbhatta | 4. Sakuntalam |

Codes

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

82. In which Edict did Ashoka declare his faith in Buddha, Dharma and Sangha?

- a. Maski Minor Rock Edict b. Rumminedi Minor Pillar Edict
- c. Sarnath Pillar Edict d. **Bhabra Minor Rock Edict**

83. Why was Lord Canning called as clemency Canning?

- a. He loved Indians and gave them high posts
- b. He issued general pardons to the mutineers**
- c. He reduced land tax
- d. He was appointed as the first Viceroy under British Crown

84. The title 'Sardar' was given to Vallabh Bhai Patel during the

- ## a. Salt Satyagraha

- c, Civil Disobedience Movement d. Cabinet Mission Arrival

85. Match the following:

- | | |
|------------------|------------------------|
| a. Manikodi | 1. G. Subramaniya Iyer |
| b. Eluthu | 2. Thiru.Vi.Ka |
| c. Sudesamitiran | 3. P.S.Ramaiah |
| d. Nava Sakthi | 4. C. Su. Chellappa |

Codes

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

86. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below:

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| List I | List II |
| a. Direct Action Day | 1. 20 February, 1947 |
| b. Interim Government | 2. 3 June, 1947 |
| c. Mountbatten Plan | 3. 16 August, 1946 |
| d. Atlee's Statement | 4. 2 September, 1946 |

Codes

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

87. Arrange the following divisions of the Vijayanagar Empire in descending order:

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| I. Rajyams | II. Kurrams | III. Valanadus | IV. Nadus |
| a. I, III, IV, I | b. I, II, IV, III | c. II, III, IV, I | d. I, III, II, IV |

88. Point out the wrong one in the flowing statements:

- a. Samudra Gupta defeated 12 kingdoms in the south
- b. Fahien's travel account deals with the conditions of the Gupta Empire

c. Skanda Gupta was defeated by the Huns

d. Kumara Gupta issued silver coins in Western India

89. Match the following:

a. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

1. Desh

b. Mahatma Gandhi

2. The people's friend

c. Allan Octavian Hume

3. The Harijan

d. Dr. Rajendra Prasad

4. Al-Hilal

Codes

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

90. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below:

List I

List II

a. Monolithic Rathas

1. Tiruttani

b. Kailasanatha Temple

2. Gudimallam

c. Virattaneswara Temple

3. Kanchipuram

d. Parasurameswarar Temple

4. Mamallapuram

Codes

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

91. The first Individual Satyagrahi was

a. Gandhiji

b. Vinoba Bhave

c. Rajaji

d. M.A. Jinnah

92. Which among the following Congress session was presided over by Irish member Alfred-web?

a. First session 1885

b. Fourth session 1888

c. Seventh session 1891

d. Tenth session 1894

93. The first editor of the paper 'Vande Mataram' was _____

a. Bankim Chandra Chatterjee

b. Shri Aurobindo Ghose

c. Rabindranath Tagore

d. Dr. Annie Besant

94. Which among the following is correctly matched?

a. Ranjith Singh - Battle of Plassey

b. Tipu Sultan - Treaty of Amritsar

c. Hector Munro - Battle of Buxar

d. Watson - Treaty of Sriranga Patnam

95. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below:

List I

List II

a. Atmiya Sabha

1. M.G. Ranade

b. Prarthana Sabha

2. Raja Ram Mohan Roy

c. Arya Samaj

3. Dayanand Saraswathi

d. Deccan Education

4. Atmaram Pandurang

Codes:

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

96. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below:

List I

List II

a. Dutch East India Company

1. 1600

b. British East India Company

2. 1664

c. French East India Company

3. 1510

d. Portuguese Captured Goa

4. 1602

Codes

	a	b	c	d
a.	2	1	4	3

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

97. Consider the following statements:

Assertion(A): The JVP committee was set up to re-examine the issue of linguistic re-organisation of Indian states.

Reason(R): The committee members were JawaharlalNehru, Vallabhai Patel and Pattabhi Sitaramayya.

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

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

98. "The Congress should get entry into the councils not to cooperate with the Government but to non-cooperative with it". This statement was made by whom?

- a. Pandit Motilal Nehru and Desh Bandhu Chittaranjan Das
b. M.K. Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru
c. Lala Lajpat Rai and Gopala Krishna Gokhale
d. Subramanya Bharathi and V.O. Chidambaram

99. N.M.R. Subbaraman, the freedom fighter was called as

- a. Thennattu thilakar **b. Madurai Gandhi**
c. Muthamizh Kavalar d. King Maker

100. Rabindranath Tagore renounced his Knighthood as a measure of protest after

- a. Punjab tragedy
b. Defeat of Germany in World War I
c. The Chauri-Chaura incident
d. Gandhiji's arrest

History Model Test Questions 21 in English With Answers

1. 'Swadeshi' literally means -----
 - a. Economic boycott
 - b. Burnt foreign clothes
 - c. One's own country**
 - d. Boycott foreign goods
2. The smallest unit of the Pallava administration is -----
 - a. Nadu
 - b. Kottam
 - c. Oor**
 - d. Mandalam
3. The most outstanding military leader of Western Bihar in the Great Revolt of 1857 was
 - a. Kunwar Singh**
 - b. Govind Singh
 - c. Ranjit Singh
 - d. Bahadur Shah II
4. Sati was abolished in
 - a. 1828
 - b. 1829**
 - c. 1835
 - d. 1838
5. The Guardian of Akbar was
 - a. Bairam Khan**
 - b. Chan Bibi
 - c. Sher Shah
 - d. Rani Durgavati
6. Jina means -----
 - a. Conqueror**
 - b. Great hero
 - c. Enlightened man
 - d. Priest
7. The temple constructed by Rajaraja Chola I is
 - a. Thanjavur big temple**
 - b. Madurai Meenakshi temple
 - c. Sri Villiputhur Andal temple
 - d. Chidambaram Natarajar temple
8. The first Indian Governor – General of free India was -----
 - a. Gandhiji
 - b. Nehru
 - c. Jinnah
 - d. Rajaji**
9. Mangal Pandey refused to use the greased cartridge and shot down his sergeant at
 - a. Vellore
 - b. Barrackpore**
 - c. Cawnpore
 - d. Meerut
10. In 1025 A.D. Mahmud of Ghazni attacked the most celebrated Hindu temple at
 - a. Khajuraho
 - b. Somnath**
 - c. Dilwara
 - d. Puri Jagannath

11. The Brahmo Samaj was established by
 a. Dayanand Saraswathi **b. Raja Ram Mohan Rai**
 c. Sir Syed Ahamad Khan d. Dr. Annie Besant
12. The first war against the British rule was started in Tamil Nadu by
 a. Kattabomman **b. Pulithevar**
 c. Chinna Marudhu d. elunachiar
13. The book written by Keishnadevaraya was
a. Amuktha Malyada b. Kambaramayanam
 c. Sivagnana Bodham d. Mahabharatham
14. The British Viceroy responsible for involving Indians in the Second World War was -----
 a. Sir Stafford Cripps b. Pethick Lawrence
c, Linlithgow d. A.V. Alexander
15. The king who built the Kanchi Kailasanathar temple is -----
a. Rajasimhan b. Mahendran II
 c. Narasimha Varman d. Nandi Varman III
16. Arrange the following periods in a chronological order:
 1. Neolithic period 2. Mesolithic period
 3. Chalcolithic period 4. Palacolithic period
- Of these:
 a. 2, 3, 1 & 4 **b. 4, 2, 1 & 3** c. 1, 3, 2 & 4 d. 3, 1, 4 & 2
17. Match List I with List II correctly and select your answer using the codes given below:

List I

- a. Justice Party
 b. Devadasi System
 c. Vaikam Hero
 d. Veera Tamilannai

List II

1. E.V. Ramasamy Periyar
 2. Dr. S. Dharmambal
 3. Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy
 4. Thiyagaraja Chetty

Codes:

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

- c. 2 3 4 1
d. 4 2 1 3

18. Which one of the following is incorrectly matched ?

- a. Bhonsle - Nagpur
b. Holkar - Indore
c. Peshwa - Delhi
d. Scindia - Gwalior

19. Which one of the following is incorrectly matched?

- a. Swaraj Party - C.R.Das
b. Forwars Bloc - Subhash Chandra Bose
c. Muslim League - Nawab Salimullah Khan
d. Justice Party - E.V.R. Periyar

20. Which one of the following is correctly matched ?

- a. Delhi Durbar - S.N. Bannerjee
b. Abhinava Bharat - Savarkar Brothers
c. Indian Association - Dadabhai Naoroji
d. Servant of India Society - W.C. Bannerjee

21. Which one of the following is incorrectly matched?

- a. New army regulations – Vellore Mutiny
b. Sir John Cradock – Commander –in-Chief
c. Lord William Bentinck- Governor of Madras
d. 4th Regiment rose in revolt against - Colonel Forbes

22. In India, the first Agricultural Research Centre was started by

- a. Lord Lytton **b. Lord Curzon**
c. Lord Canning d. Lord Ripon

23. Consider the following statements:

Assertion (A): The partition of Bengal in 1905 provided a spark for the rise of extremism in the Indian National Movement.

Reason(R): Curzon's real motives were to divide the Hindus and Muslims I Bengal and to break the growth of Bengali nationalism.

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

- 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

24. Arrange the following in chronological order:

I. Sama Veda

II. Rig Veda

III. Yajur Veda

IV. Atharva Veda

a. I, III, II & IV

b. III, IV, I & II

c. IV, I, II & III

d. II, III, I & IV

25. Match the following with suitable options:

List I

List II

a. G.V. Mavalankar

1. First CAG of India

b. Sukumar Sen

2. First Deputy Prime Minister of India

c. V.Narhari Rao

3. First speaker of Lok Sabha

d. Sardar Vallabhai Patel

4. First Chief Election Commissioner of India

Codes:

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

26. The Widow Remarriage Act was during the Governor Generalship of

a. Bentinck

b. Dalhousie

c. Canning

d. Lawrence

27. Which is correctly matched among the following?

I. City of New Delhi

- Designed by Gordon

II. Udaipur Palace

- Designed by Edwin Lutyens and Sir Edward Baker

III. Victoria Memorial Hall

- J.Ransome

IV. Birla Mandir

- Lord Curzon

a. I

b. II

c. III

d. IV

28. Which Chief Minister brought free education upto PUC level?

I. C.N. Anna Durai II. Dr. J. Jayalalitha

III. Dr. M. Karunanithi IV. Rajaji

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

29. Which of the following terms dictated by the English in the treaty of Lahore 1846 on the Sikhs is/are true?

I. Ceding of the Jullunder doab and payment of 1.5 crore as indemnity to the British.

II. Reduction of Sikh army and European ruler from employing European without prior consent of the British.

III. Appointment of a British resident Sir John Lawrence at Lahore.

IV. Removal of Rani Jindan as regent.

a. I, II and III b. II, III and IV c. I and II d. All of the above

30. When did Vasco da Gama arrive at Calicut?

a. 1471 A.D. b. 1491 A.D. c. 1498 A.D. d. 1500 A.D.

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

Assertion(A): The imperial Cholas collected taxes called irai, deposited them in Pahtarani. Also called as Tevar pantaram, Sri bhandaram.

Reason (R): Because, it was a place of safety.

a. Assertion and Reason are correct b. Assertion and Reason are wrong
c. Assertion alone is correct d. Reason alone is correct

32. Which of the following was not a feature of Government of India Act of 1935?

a. Provincial Autonomy b. All India federation
c. Dyarchy at the centre d. Dyarchy at the provinces

33. Who were the leaders with whom Lord Mount Batten held discussions of two nations apart from Jawaharlal Nehru?

a. Sardar Patel and Mr. Menon b. Mr. Jinnah and Sardar Patel
c. Gandhiji and Mr. Jinnah d. Mr. Motilal Nehru and Mr. Patel

34. Match the List I with List II and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

List I

List II

a. Rahnuma Mazda-yasna Sabha 1. Gopala Krishna Gokhale

- b. Symbol of the Swadeshi movement 2. Dadabhai Naoroji
 c. Diamond of India 3. Lala Lajpat Rai
 d. Sher-e-Punjab 4. Charkha

Codes

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

35. Which of the following periodicals is not correctly matched with its editor?

- a. Bande Mataram - Aurobindo Ghosh
 b. New India - Bipin Chandra Pal
 c. Yugantar - Bhupendranath Dutta
d. Sandhya - Barindra Ghosh

36. Which social reformer developed a "feeling of oneness" by popularizing Hindi?

- a. Rajaram Mohan Roy **b. Swamy Dayanand Saraswathi**
 c. Shri Rama Krishna d. Madame Blavatsky

37. Who said "I am an Indian Tom"?

- a. Madame Gama b. Sister Nivedita
c. Annie Besant d. Kadambini Ganguli

38. All India Congress sessions held at Karachi in 1931 under the leadership of

- a. Jawaharlal Nehru b. Mahatma Gandhi
 c. Rajaji **d. Vallabhbhai Patel**

39. Which one of the following was the recommendation of the Cripps proposal?

- a. Proposed for a Constituent Assembly**
 b. Introduction of Dyarchy at the centre
 c. Accepted the demand for Pakistan
 d. Indians were given control over defence

40. Who said, "Give me your blood, I will give you Independence"?

- a. Bal Gangadhar Tilak b. Lala Lajpat Rai

c. Bipin Chandra Pal

d. Subhash Chadra Bose

41. Match the List I with List II

List I

List II

a. Maulana Abulkalam Azad

1. Kesari

b. Ambedkar

2. Thattavabodhini Patrika

c. Devendranath Tagore

3. Al Hilal

d. Bal Gangadhar Tilak

4. Mooknayak

Codes

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

42. When was the Tashkent Peace Conference held?

a. January 1966

b. February 1966

c. March 1966

d. April 1966

43. Who was called as the father of Indian archaeology?

a. John Marshall

b. S.R.Rao

c. R.S.Bisht

d. Alexander Cunningham

44. Consider the statements regarding Gupta's age and choose the correct answer:

1. The Allahabad Pillar inscription provides detailed account of Chandra Gupta II.
2. The Mehrauli Iron Pillar inscription mentions conquests of Chandra Gupta I.
3. Samudra Gupta issued gold coin and silver coin with the legend restorer of the Aswamedha.
4. Chandra Gupta II called himself Vikramaditya.

a. 2, 3 and 4

b. 1, 2 and 3

c. 1, 3 and 4

d. All are correct

45. Who was the author of Tarikh-i-Mubarak –Shahi?

a. Hasan-un-Nizami

b. Fukhr-ud-din

c. Amir Khusro

d. Amir Hassan

46. "If I were guilty of an unjust act, I would rise in judgement against myself." Whose statement is this?

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| a. Babur | 1. Buland-Darwaza |
| b. Humayun | 2. Kabul Bagh |
| c. Akbar | 3. Diwan-i-khas |
| d. Shahjehan | 4. Din-panch |

Codes

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

47. Arrange in chronological order:

1. The First Battle of Tarain.
2. Arab Conquest of Sind
3. Somnath expedition of Mahmud of Ghazni
4. Establishment of slave dynasty rule in Delhi

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

48. Which of the following statement is correct?

- a. **Coronation of Shivaji, 1674**
- b. Treaty of Purandar, 1664
- c. Shivaji was born on 1637
- d. Shivaji breathed his last, 1666

49. In 1948, the first Linguistic Provinces Commission was headed by

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| a. Sitaramiah | b. Fazal Ali |
| c. S.K.Dar | d. M.P. Sivagnanam |

50. Match the following:

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| List I | List II |
| a. Choleswara temple | 1. Kulothunga –I |
| b. Koranganatha temple | 2. Aditya-I |
| c. Balasubramanyan | 3. Parantaka –I |
| d. Kampahareswara | 4. Vijayalaya |

Codes

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

51. Match the following:

a. August Odder	1. 1944
b. C.R.Formula	2. 1945
c. Wavell Plan	3. 1946
d. Interim Government	4. 1940

Codes

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

52. Match the following:

a. Nehru Report	1. 1940
b. Second Round Table Conference	2. 1928
c. Individual Satyagraha	3. 1946
d. Lord Attlee's Announcement	4. 1931

Codes:

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

53. Consider the following:

Assertion(A): V.O.Chidambaram Pillai established Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company in 1910.

Reason(R): V.O.Chidambaram Pillai is called Kappalottiya Tamilan.

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

54. Point out the wrong statement/statements in the following:

- 1. V.O.C. was born at Ettayapuram.
- 2. Annie Besant started Theosophical Society.
- 3. Bharathiyar died at Pondichery.
- 4. E.V.R. started Self-Respect Movement

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

55. Match the following with suitable options

List I (Age)

- a. Kushanas
- b. Guptas
- c. Chalukyas
- d. Cholas

List II (Art style)

- 1. Dravidian style
- 2. Vesara style
- 3. Nagara style
- 4. Gandhara Art style

Codes

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

56. Which of the following is/are wrong?

- I. Aligarh movement was led by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
- II. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan supported Shuddi movement
- III. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan started Anglo oriental college.

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

57. Which one of the following is correctly matched?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. Ettayapuram | - Collector Ashe |
| b. Jallian Walah Bagh Tragedy | - Hunter Committee |
| c. Swaraj Party | - B.G.Tilak |
| d. Prohibition | - V.O.Chidambaranar |

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

- | List I | List II |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Tattvaboshini Sabha | 1. Henry Vivan Pandit |
| b. Young Bengal Movement | 2. Vishnu Sashtri Pandit |
| c. Widow Remarriage Society | 3. Veerasalingam |
| d. Hitakarini Samajam | 4. Devendranath Tagore |

Codes:

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

59. Consider the following statements with reference to the nature of the Indian National awakening:

1. It was basically started by intellectuals.
2. It was a movement in which, all sections of society became united against the English.
3. After 1920, national movement was led by Gandhiji.
4. Gandhiji started the Khilafat movement.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

60. Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy started an orphanage known as

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Sarawathi Illam | b. Avvai Illam |
| c. Anbu Illam | d. Lakshmi Illam |

61. Match the following:

- | List I | List II |
|--------|---------|
|--------|---------|

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| a. Rajendra Chola | 1. Brahma Giri |
| b. Karavela | 2. Allahabad |
| c. Ashoka | 3. Hathi Kumbha |
| d. Samudra Gupta | 4. Malpadi |

Codes

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

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

List I

- a. Brahmo Samaj
b. Arya Samaj
c. Ramakrishna Mission
d. Theosophical Society

List II

1. Swami Vivekananda
2. Madame Blavatsky
3. Rajaram Mohan Roy
4. Swami Dayanand Swarwathi

Codes

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

63. Arrange the following literary works in chronological order:

I. Mudra Rakshasa

II. Mathavilasa Prakasana

III. Milindapanho

IV. Arthasashtra

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

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

List I

List II

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| a. Calcutta Congress (1928) | 1. Resolution of Fundamental Rights and Economic Policy |
| b. Lahore Congress (1929) | 2. Two Nation Theory |
| c. Karachi Congress (1931) | 3. Dominion status |
| d. Ramgarh Congress (1940) | 4. Complete Independence |

Codes

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

65. Which is wrongly matched?

I. The Santhal's Rebellion, 1855.

II. Moplah Rebellion, 1921

III. Vellore Mutiny, 1806

IV. Barrackpore Sepoys Mutiny, 1804

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

66. Arrange the following events in descending order:

I. Home Rule League at Poona.

II. Conclusion of Kakori Case.

III. Murder of S.P. Saundar

IV. Punjab Governments deportation order of Dr. Satyapal and Dr. Kitchlew

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

67. After the decline of Satavahanas, who emerged as important political power in South India?

- a. The Abhiras b. The Trikutas
c. The Ikshvakus d. The Pallavas

68. Consider the following statements and select your answers.

Assertion (A): Jainism had more influence than Buddhism on the life of the people in Tamil Nadu.

Reason (R): Jainism had much more in common with Hinduism than Buddhism.

- a. (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

- b. (A) is true, but (R) is not true
- c. (A) is not true, but (R) is true
- d. (A) is true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

69. Consider the following statements and select your answers:

Assertion (A): The Age of consent bill was a remarkable achievement Behramji Malabari.

Reason(R): The Bill created an indissoluble bond between social reform and national movement.

- a. (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- b. (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)**
- c. (A) is true, but (R) is not true
- d. (A) is not true, but (R) is true

70. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer:

List I

List II

a. Warren Hastings

1. Treaty of Mangalore

b. Sir John Shore

2. Hafiz Rehmat Khan

c. Dost Muhammad

3. Policy of Non-intervention

d. Lord Macartney

4. Lord Auckland

codes:

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

71. Consider the following statements:

Assertion(A): Under British rule in Zamindari system, landlords charged heavy rents from tenants.

Reason(R): Under Zamindari system population grew, villages decayed and demand for lands also grew.

- a. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)**
- b. Both (A) and (R) are correct 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

72. Find out the incorrect statements among the following with regard to Rajaji.

1. Established Gandhi Ashram in Pudupalayam.
2. Started Salt Satyagraha in TamilNadu.
3. Home Minister in the Interim Government.
4. Industrial Minister in the Free India.

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

73. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer:

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| a. Lord Minto | 1. Revolutionary |
| b. K.R.Cama | 2. Divide and Rule |
| c. Abdul Kalam Azad | 3. Home Rule League |
| d. Common Wheel | 4. Khilafat Movement |

Codes

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

74. Find out the wrong statement among the following:

1. Bharathi acclaimed Gandhi and Mahatma even before Tagore in 1910.
2. He burnt foreign cloths at Madras Coast in 1906.
3. He was exiled to Pondicherry from 1908 to 1918.
4. Sub-editor of Swadesamitran in 1904.

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

75. Which of the following is correctly matched?

- a. Jatakas - Mauryan Geneology
- b. Puranas - Ashoka's efforts to spread Buddhism to Srilanka.
- c. Dipavamsa - Socio-economic condition of the Mauryan period.
- d. Dhiga Nikaya – Influence of Buddhist ideas on Mauryan polity.**

76. Arrange the annexation of states under the Doctrine of Lapse in chronological order and select the codes given below:

I. Jaipur

II. Udaipur

III. Jhansi

IV. Satara

a. II, I, III, IV

b. **III, II, I, IV**

c. I, III, II, IV

d. II, III, IV, I

77. Which code given below the correct matching of the following list of Mughals and places of their tombs?

List I

List II

a. Babur

1. Kabul

b. Humayun

2. Delhi

c. Akbar

3. Sikandara

d. Jahangir

4. Lahore

e. Shah Jahan

5. Agra

d. Aurangazeb

6. Aurangabad

Codes

	a	b	c	d	e	f
a.	1	3	2	5	6	4
b.	1	2	3	4	5	6
c.	2	3	4	5	6	1
d.	2	4	3	1	5	6

78. Which is wrongly matched?

- a. 1950 - India became Republic
- b. 1946 - Interim Government formed
- c. 1945 - Atlee's Declaration**
- d. 1935 - Provincial Autonomy

79. Which of the following are correctly matched?

- I. Padmasini Ammal - Khadi Movement
- II. Anchalai Ammal - Neill Statue Satyagraha
- III. Manjubhashini - Non-Co-operation Movement
- IV. Radhabai Subbrayan - Second Round Table Conference

a. I, II, III and IV

b. I, II and III

c. I and II

d. I, II and IV

80. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List I

- a. Narasimha Varman I
- b. Sembian Mahadevi
- c. Lokamahadevi
- d. Kulothunga I

List II

- 1. Rock-cut cave at Mamallapuram
- 2. Agateshvara temple at Anangapur
- 3. Virupaksha temple at Pattadakal
- 4. Shiva temple at Chidambaram

Codes

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

81. Find the odd one out about Dadabhai Naoroji

- a. East India Association
- b. Voice of India
- c. Grand old man of India
- d. **Kesari**

82. Which of the following is wrongly matched?

- I. Peshwa-The Prime Minister
- II. Sar-i-Nubat-Senapati
- III. Pandot Rao-Minsiter for religious affairs
- IV. Nayayadish – Finance Minister

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

83. Chandra Gupta II was the first Gupta King to issue silver coins which were modeled on the coins of _____

- a. Indo-Greek Kings
- b. King Vikrama Ujjain
- c. **Saka Western Satrapas**
- d. Roman Coins of Augustus

84. Which of the following annual session of the Indian National Congress was not held in Madras?

- a. 1887 session
- b. 1895 session
- c. 1898 session
- d. **1920 session**

85. Who is called as the father of local Government in India?

- a. Lord Lee
- b. **Lord Ripon**

c. Lord MaCaulay

d. Lord Atlee

86. Consider the following statements:

M.K.Gandhi attended

I. the First Round Table Conference only

II. the Second Round Table Conference only

III. the First and Second Round Table Conferences

IV. all the three Round Table Conferences

Of these,

a. I alone is correct

b. II alone is correct

c. III alone is correct

d. IV alone is correct

87. Which of the following is not correct?

a. Subramania Bharathi - Panchali Sabatham

b. Mrs. Annie Besant - Wakeup India

c. E.V.Ramasamy - Republic

d. Dr.G.U.Pope - Desapakthan

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

List I

List II

a. Vanchinathan

1. Swatantara party

b. V.O.C.

2. Vaikom Satyagraha

c. Rajaji

3. Swadeshi Shipping Company

d. E.V.R.

4. Collector Ashe

Codes

a

b

c

d

a. 3

1

2

4

b. 4**3****1****2**

c. 1

3

4

2

d. 2

1

3

4

89. Arrange the following events in ascending order:

1. Individual Civil Dis-obedience Movement

2. Cripps Mission

3. Quit India Mission

4. Wavell Plan

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

90. W.C. Banerjee belonged to which of the following place?

a. Calcutta b. Mumbai
c. Delhi d. Nagpur

91. The song "Bande Matharam", was first sung in which congress session

a. Bombay – 1885 b. Madras – 1888
c. Calcutta – 1906 d. Lahore – 1929

92. Which is the following site belongs to Paleolithic rock shelters?

a. Harappa b. Belan
c. Bhimbetka d. Ranchi

93. Who won the title of "Gnana Samudra" in music during Mughal period?

a. Tansen b. Lalkhan
c. Jaganath d. Janardhan

94. Which one of the following is/are correct?

I. Akbar's tomb (Sikkandara) was completed by Shajahan.
II. Agra Fort is situated on the banks of River Ganga.
III. Moti Masjid was built by Akbar.
IV. Bulandarwaza was built in Fatehpur Sikri.

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

95. Which of the following statement is not correct?

a. Mahendravarman was a Jain
b. He was converted to Saivism
c. He destroyed the Buddhist Vihara at Thiruppa puliyur
d. He constructed a Siva temple at Thiruvadigai

96. Consider the following pairs:

I. Swadeshi - Annie Besant
II. Maratha - Boycott Movement
III. Home Rule Movement - English Weekly

IV. Minto-Morley Act - 1909

Which of the pair given above is/are correct?

- a. I, II and IV **b. IV only** c. II and IV d. III and II

97. Consider the following statements:

Assertion (A): Tilak did not accept the Lucknow pact.

Reason(R): Tilak was an extremist.

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

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

List I

List II

a. Non-Cooperation Movement

1. Civil Servant

b. W.C.Banerjee

2. Gandhiji

c. Lord Dufferin

3. Viceroy

d. H.O.Hume

4. Barrister

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

99. Match the following:

a. Khilafat Movement 1. 1927

b. Swaraj Party 2. 1920

c. Simon Commission 3. 1928

d. Nehru Report 4. 1923

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

d. 3 4 2 1

100. Kudavilai system was followed by

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| a. The Cheras | b. The Pandiyas |
| c. The Cholas | d. The Aryas |

History Model Test Questions 22 in English With Answers

1. Name the place exclusively devoted to craft production during Harappan civilization
 - a. Mohenjodaro
 - b. Chanhudaro
 - c. Dholavire
 - d. Lothal
2. Arrange the chronological order:
 - I. Invasion of Timur on Delhi
 - II. Construction of Qutb Minar
 - III. Ascendency of Razia in Delhi
 - IV. Malik Kafur's South Indian Invasion
 - a. I, II, III, IV
 - b. II, III, IV, I
 - c. II, I, IV, II
 - d. IV, III, II, I
3. Consider the following statements regarding Chatrapathi Shivaji
 1. Shivaji ransacked the Mugal's port Surat in 1664 A.D.
 2. In 1665, treaty of Purandhar was signed between Shivaji and Jaisingh
 3. In 1674, Shivaji himself made a title Chatrapathi at Raigarh.
 4. Asraprashan, the group of eight ministers who assist Chatapathi Shivaji.Choose the correct option
 - a. 1, 3 and 4
 - b. 1, 2 and 4
 - c. All are correct
 - d. 1 only
4. The phrase 'Unity in Diversity' was coined by
 - a. Subramaniya Bharathiyar
 - b. Subramaniya Siva
 - c. K.K.Pillai
 - d. Jawaharlal Nehru
5. Which of the following statement is NOT correct?
 - a. Paleolithic age people were hunt gatherers
 - b. Mesolithic people have known the art of metal crafting
 - c. Neolithic people practiced agriculture
 - d. Neolithic people domesticated animals
6. Which one of the following cities was most extensive in area?
 - a. Mohenjodaro
 - b. Harappa
 - c. Dholavira
 - d. Kalibangan
7. Which of the following statement is correct?

Choose the correct answer by using the codes.

- a. Upanishads are source of Hindu philosophy of Aryans.
 - b. Upanishads throw light on material and spiritual life of the Aryans.**
 - c. Atharvana veda contains the famous Gayatri mantra.
 - d. During Rig vedic time the king was the absolute owner of the land.
- a. a, b and c are correct b. a and b are correct
c. c and d are correct **d. a, b and d are correct**
8. Identify the wrong one from the following statements with references to Alau-ud-din Khilji.
- a. Ala-ud-din repulsed the Mongol invasions
 - b. He successfully organized an expedition to the South under Malik Kafur**
 - c. He regulated the markets and controlled the prices of essential goods
 - d. He ran his administration according to the advice of the Ulema
9. Which one of the following was NOT a port during the sangam age?
- a. Arikamedu **b. Uraiyur**
 - c. Korkai d. Musiri
10. Point out the wrong statement in the following statements:
- I. The first Buddhist Council was held at Pataliputra under the Chairmanship of Mahakasapa.
 - II. The second Buddhist Council was convened at Vaisali around 383 B.C.
 - III. Third Buddhist Council was presided by Moggaliputta Tissa.
 - IV. The Fourth Buddhist Council was convened by Kanishka.
- a. I only** b. II only c. III only d. IV only
11. Which of the following statement is correct?
- a. The first part of Kautilya's Arthashastra tells about war and diplomacy
 - b. Visakhadatta's Mudraraksasa was written in the style of drama**
 - c. The Indica written by Megasthenes gives details about the Kalinga war
 - d. Asoka's edicts provide information on the decline of the Mauryan empire
12. One of the following statements of Firuz Shah Tughlaq does not apply to him. Find it out.
- a. Firuz Shah Tughlaq received investiture from the Kalifa twice
 - b. He taxed the people according to Koranic principle
 - c. He exempted the Brahmins from payment of Jizya**

d. He planned and executed many welfare measures for the people.

13. Find the correct answer. While mentioning about her role in Sepoy Mutiny, Russel said "She has excited all Oudh" Who is she?

- a. Begum Hazrat Mahal b. Rani of Ramgrah
c. Rani Lakshmi Bai d. Rani Taxebai

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

List I			List II
a. Swami Ram Tirath			1. Punjabi
b. Chittaranjan Das			2. The Commonweal
c. Lala Lajpat Rai			3. Forward
d. Annie Besant			4. Alif
a	b	c	d
a. 3	2	4	1
b. 2	1	3	4
c. 1	4	2	3
d. 4	3	1	2

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

List I			List II
a. Rice for Re-1			1. K.Kamaraj
b. Noon meal			2. M. Karunanithi
c. Tamil Thai Vazhthu			3. J.Jayalalitha
d. Cradle Baby Scheme			4. C.N.Annadurai
a	b	c	d
a. 4	1	2	3
b. 3	2	1	4
c. 2	1	3	4
d. 1	4	2	3

16. Where did the communist party of India take split?

- a. Vijayawada b. Vishakapatnam
c. Gundoor d. Prakasham

17. Which of the following was the important port in the Gupta period?

- a. Kalyan b. Chaul
c. Broach d. Cambay

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

List I

List II

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Secular | 1. Feeling of oneness |
| b. Democratic | 2. Economic Equality |
| c. Socialistic | 3. No state religion |
| d. National integration | 4. Rule of people |

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

19. Assertion(A): In the Chola period, the agrahara type of villages were numerically greater than any other type of villages.

Reason (R): The practice of maintaining dancing girls by the temples known as devadasi system became very popular during the Chola period.

Choose the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

20. Consider the following statements about the Megalithic graves of sangam. Choose your answer using the codes given below:

- I. Graves were encircled by big pieces of stones.
 - II. Axes were the only iron implements found in the graves.
 - III. Along with skeletons, objects of daily use were found.
 - IV. Hero stones were planted on the graves of all males.
- a. I and II only are correct b. I, II and III are correct

c. I and III only are correct

d. II and IV only are correct

21. Which of the following confederates fought against Tippu Sultan in the Third Mysore War?

a. Travancore Raja, Nizam od Hyderabad and the English

b. The English , Marathas and the Nawab of Carnatic

c. **The English, Marathas and the Nizam of Hyderabad.**

d. SThe English, Nawab of Carnatic and the Nizam of Hyderabad

22. Who of the following transferred his capital from Gulbarga to Bidar?

a. Muhammad Shah I

b. Muhammad Shah II

c. Taj-ud-din Firoz Shah

d. **Ahmed Shah**

23. Indian National Army was founded in _____

a. Singapore

b. Burma

c. **Japan**

d. Germany

24. Which is wrongly matched among the following?

a. Deccan Rios – 1875

b. Mopla Rebellion – 1922

c. **Santhals Revolt – 1890**

d. Revolt in Telungana – 1946-51

25. The first Muslim President of Indian National Congress was

a. Syed Hasan Imam

b. Rahimatullah Sayani

c. **Syed Badruddin Tyabji**

d. Nawab Syed Mohamed Bahadur

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

List I

List II

a. Bombay Congress Session

1. Vijaya Raghavachari

b. Surat Congress Session

2. W.C. Banerjee

c. Nagpur Congress Session

3. Jawaharlal Nehru

d. Lahore Congress Session

4. Rash Behari Bose

a

b

c

d

a. 2

4

1

3

b. 2

3

1

4

c. 1

2

3

4

d. 3

1

4

2

27. Consider the following statements and select your answer:

Assertion(A): Poona pact was signed between Gandhi and Ambedkar.

Reason(R): This was to secure an agreement between caste Hindus and untouchable leaders.

a. Both (A) and ® are true and ® is the correct explanation of (A)

b. Both (A) and ® are true and ® is not correct explanation of (A)

c. (A) is true but (R) is false

d. (A) is false but ® is true

28. General Dyer was killed by _____

a. Bhagat Singh

b. Raja Guru

c. Utham Singh

d. Vanchinathan

29. Consider the following:

Assertion(A): After the Independence in 1947, the most immediate and important task before the Indian leaders are two in numbers.

Reason(R): One is the removal of poverty, secondly progress of education among the masses.

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

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 (R) is false

d. (A) is false but ® is true

30. Which period is called the era of Gandhiji?

a. 1885-1905

b. 1905-1918

c. 1920-1947

d. 1935 – 1947

31. Consider the following:

Assertion(A): In the first half of the 19th Century revolutionary groups sprang up mainly in Bengal, Maharastra, Punjab and Madras.

Reason(R): The revolutionaries were not satisfied the methods of both the moderates and extremists.

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

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 (R) is false

d. (A) is false but ® is true

32. Consider the following:

Assertion(A): In August 1942 the Indian National Congress adopted the Quit India Resolution.

Reason ®: The Cripps Mission proposals held promises for the future with no immediate concessions.

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

- 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 (R) is false
- d. (A) is false but ® is true

33. Arrange the following statements in chronological order:

- I. The first round table conference was held in London.
 - II. The non Co-operation movement was abruptly called off by Gandhiji, following the Chaurin Chaura Incident.
 - III. The resignation of Congress Ministry was celebrated as Deliverance Day by Muslim League.
 - IV. The Cabinet Mission put forward a plan for solution of the Constitutional Problem.
- a. I, II, IV, III b. II, I, III, IV c. III, I, II, IV d. IV, III, I, II

34. Consider the following statement:

- I. As per Queen's Proclamation , Lord Canning announced the new Government at 'Jahanabadh' in 1858.
- II. The Queen's Proclamation called the 'Magna Carta' of Indian people.

Which statement is/are correct?

- a. I only b. II only c. Both I and II d. Neither I nor II

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

- | List I | List II |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| a. Indian National Congress | 1. Moderates |
| b. Dadabhai Naoroji | 2. Indian Burke |
| c. Madan Mohan Malaviya | 3. Allan Octavian Hume |
| d. Surendranath Banerjee | 4. Grand oldman |

a b c d

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

36. Consider the following:

Assertion(A): The Revolt of 1857 ended an era and sowed the seeds of a new one.

Reason(R): Strengthen the British paramountcy.

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

- 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 (R) is false
- d. (A) is false but ® is true

37. Which one of the following is correctly matched?

- I. Indian Association - Nethaji
 - II. Drain Theory - Dadhabai naoroji
 - III. Servants of Indian Society - Mahatma Gandhi
 - IV. Abhinava Bharat - Feroze Shah Mehta
- a. I b. II c. III d. IV

38. Choose the best answer:

During the Great revolt of 1857 the Governor General of India was

- a. Lord Lytton b. Lord Ripon
- c. Lord Canning d. Lord Wellesley

39. "The Hindus and the Muslims are two eyes of the beautiful bird that was India". Whose comment was it?

- a. Jothi Bapule b. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
- c. Nawab Salimullah d. Muhammad Ali Jinnah

40. Which one of the following pair is correctly matched?

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| Dynasties | Rulers |
| a. Chera | - Karikala |
| b. Chola | - Simuka |

c. Pandya - Nedunchezhian

d. Satavahana - Senguttuva

41. Consider the following statements:

Assertion(A): The congress leaders in the early stage were called Moderates.

Reason(R): Moderates advocated a radical way to win their demand.

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

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 (R) is false

d. (A) is false but ® is true

42. Match the following:

List I

List II

a. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

1. First Governor General of India

b. Dr.B.R.Ambedkar

2. Bismarck of India

c. Lord Mountbatten

3. Swarajya Party

d. Motilal Nehru

4. Drafting Committee of Constituent Assembly

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

43. After Jallian Wala Bagh Massacre Rabindranath Tagore renounced his title

a. Leadership

b. Lordship

c. Knighthood

d. Kingship

44. Which one of the following is correctly matched?

I. W.C. Banerjee - Swadeshi Mithran

II. G.Subramaniya - The Hindu

III. Lala Lajpathi Roy - Kesari

IV. Lakshmi Narasu Chetty - Samachar Darpan

a. I

b. II

c. III

d. IV

45. Which among the following is correctly matched?

- a. **Lion of Punjab - Lala Lajpat Rai**
- b. Frontier Gandhi - Muslim League
- c. Sardar Vallabhai Patel - First Governor General
- d. Motilal Nehru - Bismarck of India

46. Arrange the following period in chronological order:

- I, Chauri Chaura Incident
- II. Non-Cooperation movement
- III. Quit Indian movement
- IV. Dandi March

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

47. Match the following A with B.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| A | B |
| a. Surat Split | 1. 1927 |
| b. August Declaration | 2. 1923 |
| c. The Swaraja Party | 3. 1917 |
| d. Formation of Simon Commission | 4. 1907 |

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

48. The celebration of Ganapathi and Shivaji festivals was revived by

- a. Gokhale
- b. W.C. Banerjee
- c. Tilak**
- d. Annie Besant

49. The most important factor leading to the rise of national movement was

- a. Imperialism**
- b. Communism
- c. Socialism
- d. Mixed economy

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

List I

- a. Herald of New age in India
- b. Martin Luther of Hinduism
- c. New Indi
- d. Photovoltaic Lighting System

List II

- 1. Swami Dyananda Saraswathy
- 2. Annie Besant
- 3. Ramakrishna Mission
- 4. Rajaram Mohan Roy

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

51. Which of the following statement is not correct?

- a. Mohenjodaro means mound of the Dead
- b. Indus valley people used burnt bricks
- c. **Indus valley civilization was a rural one**
- d. Sir John Marshall is related to Indus valley civilization

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

List I

- a. Dutch
- b. English
- c. Portuguese
- d. French

List II

- 1. Goa
- 2. Nagapattinam
- 3. Hugli
- 4. Pondicherry

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

53. Mohammad bin Tughlaq shifted his capital from Delhi Daulatabad for the following reasons.

- I. It is equidistant from Delhi and it is easy to administrate.
- II. Safe from Mongol Invasion.
- III. It has a strategic value.

IV. He want to expand his empire to the South.

- a. I, III and IV are correct b. I, II and IV are correct
c. I,II, III and IV are correct d. **I, II and III are correct**

54. Match the following Vijayanagar dynasties with their founders:

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| a. SSangama dynasty | 1. Narasimha |
| b. Saluva dynasty | 2. Harihara |
| c. Tuluva dynasty | 3. Tirumala |
| d. Aravidu dynasty | 4. Vir-Narasimha |

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

55. What was the demand of the Justice Party?

- a. **Dravidanad** b. Bharatanad
c. Freedom of Nation d. Liberation of Dravidians

56. Whom among the following E.V. Ramasamy Naicker met to press for a separate Dravidand?

- a. **Sir Stafford Cripps** b. Lord Wellington
c. Lord Linlithgow d. Lord Mountbatten

57. Consider the following statements:

Assertion(A): In 1944 E.V. Ramasamy formed the Dravida Kazhagam and demanded for a separate state called Dravida Nadu.

Reason(R): In his view it was against the preponderance of the Northern Aryans and for the enhancement of the prestige of the Dravidians.

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

- 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 (R) is false
d. (A) is false but ® is true

58. Consider the following two statements one labeled as Assertion(A) and other as Reason ® and select the answer using the codes given below:

Assertion(A): The Vernacular Press Act of 1878, directed against Indian Native Newspapers was secretly conceived and passed at a single sitting of the Imperial Legislative Council.

Reason®: The Amritha Bazar Patrika which came out both in Bengali and English was converted into an English paper overnight.

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

- 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 (R) is false
- d. (A) is false but ® is true

59. Examine the following statements and choose your answer from the codes given below:

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- I. In 1887 the third session of Indian National Congress was held at Thousand Lights, Chennai.
- II. In 1903, the 19th session of Indian National Congress was held at Madras.
- III. In 1908 Nallai Patriotic Society was started by V.O.Chidambaram Pillai.
- IV. The leader of the Simon Boycott Committee in Madras was K.Kamaraj

- a. I, II, III are true
- b. I and II are true
- c. I, II and IV are true
- d. III and IV are true

60. Which social reformer proclaimed "India for Indians"?

- a. Rajaram Mohan Roy
- b. Dayananda Saraswathi
- c. Swami Vivekananda
- d. Ishwar Chandra Vidhyasagar

61. Consider the following two statements consisting of Assertion (A) and Reason ® and select your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion(A): Lucknow Congress in 1916 entered into Congress-League Pact.

Reason(R): Though Congress –League Pact was an achievement,yet it was short lived.

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

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

d. (A) is false but ® is true

62. Which of the following is/are incorrectly matched? Select your answer using the codes given below.

I. Purshottamdas Tandon - Congress President in 1950

II. Avadi session of the Congress - 1963

III. Kamaraj plan - 1955

IV. Kamaraj - Congress President in 1964

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

63. Identify the correct order of events from the following:

a. Resignation of Congress Ministries, August Offer, Cripps Mission, Individual Civil Disobedience

b. August Offer, Resignation of Congress Ministries, Individual Civil Disobedience, Cripps Mission

c. Resignation of Congress Ministries, August Offer, Individual Civil Disobedience, Cripps Mission

d. Resignation of Congress Ministries, Individual Civil Disobedience, Cripps Mission, August Offer

64. Observe the following statements as to the village administration during the Mughal rule.

I. It was in the hands of Shigdar.

II. It was also a judicial agency for disposing off cases involving disputes among the villagers.

a. Only I is true **b. Only II is true**
c. Both I and II are true d. Both I and II are false

65. Which of the following statement's about Kalabhras is/are TRUE?

I. Information about Kalabhras could be taken from Buddhist text, Tamil literary text and Velvikudi plates.

II. Historians regards the period as a 'Long Historical Night'.

III. This period has been marked by the decline of Buddhism in Tamilagam.

IV. No Tamil literary works has been done during this period.

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

66. Which of the following statement's about Brihadiswara Temple at Thanjavur is/are True?

- I. Brihadiswara temple at Tanjavur was not a symbol of State power.
 II. Thanjavur was one of the most celebrated centre of the Bakthi Saints of the Saivites,
 III. Thanjavur was captured by Muttaraiyars by defeating Vijayalaya Chola.
 IV. Muttaraiyar Chief has built a temple for Goddess Nisumbha Sudini in Thanjavur.
- a. I, II and III b. II, III and IV c. II and IV **d. IV only**

67. Match the following:

Urban Centres

Founders

- | | |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| a. Muradabad | 1. Muhammad Khan Bhangash |
| b. Farukhabad | 2. Ghazi-al-din Imad al Mulk |
| c. Ghaziabad | 3. Faizullah Khan |
| d. Rampur | 4. Rustam Khan Deccani |

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

68. Which of the following is correct? In 1665, by the Treaty of Purandhar, Shivaji ceded the following no of forts to Mughal.

- a. 23 b. 26 c. 28 d. 30

69. Consider the following statements. Select your answer from the codes given below:

- I. Lal, Pal, Bal – were considered as the extremist Trio.
 II. Indian National Anthem was written by Rabindranath Tagore.
 III. The slogan 'Inqlab Zindabad' was raised by Bhagat Singh.
 IV. Annie Besant was the first Indian Women to preside over Indian National Congress session in 1917.

Which one of the above statements is not correct?

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

70. Consider the following statements:

Assertion(A): The special session of the Indian National Congress held at Calcutta in September 1920 defined the objective of the Congress as the attainment of Swaraj.

Reason(R): The Act of 1919 did not offer Swaraj to the Indians.

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

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

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

List I

List II

- a. Abhinav Bharat Society
- b. Indian Association
- c. Shivaji movement
- d. Ahmadiya Movement

- 1. Mirza Ghulam Ahmed
- 2. Bala Gangadar Tilak
- 3. Surendra Nath Banerjee
- 4. Ganesh Damodar Savarkar

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

72. Which of the following statements about the Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company are correct?

- I. Two ships were purchased.
- II. Two mechanized boats were purchased.
- III. Bharathi opposed the names of the ships.
- IV. English opposed this native venture.

- a. All statements are correct
- b. Except statement I, others are wrong
- c. Except statement IV, others are correct
- d. Except statement II, others are wrong

73. Consider the following two statements consisting of Assertion(A) and Reason(R) and select your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion(A): After Nehru, Lal Bahadur Sastri became the next Prime Minister.

Reason(R): In his last days, Nehru had come increasingly to rely in Sastri.

- a. (A) is true and ® is false
- b. Both (A) and ® are true and ® is related to (A)

c. Both (A) and ® are false

d. (A) is false and ® is true

74. What were the services introduced in India as a result of the Aitchison Commission?

I. The imperial civil service

II. The provincial civil service

III. The special civil service

IV. The subordinate civil service

a. Only I, II and III

b. Only I, III and IV

c. Only I, II and IV

d. All I, II, III and IV

75. Observe the following statements relating to the Mauryan empire and administration.

I. Chandragupta was the founder of Mauryan empire.

II. Ashoka acted as viceroy of Avantika and Tazila provinces before becoming the emperor.

a. only I is true

b. Only II is true

c. Both I and II are true

d. Both I and II are false

76. Consider the following statements regarding the laws of Mughal rule.

I. The laws of God were contained only in Quaran.

II. Islam never envisaged a society dominated by Non-Muslims, who were called 'Jimmis'.

a. Only I is true

b. Only II is true

c. Both I and II are true

d. Both I and II are false

77. Consider the following statements regarding to Kautilya.

I. He was the founder of the new school of administration.

II. His original name was Vishnugupta.

a. Only I is true

b. Only II is true

c. Both I and II are true

d. Both I and II are false

78. Mauryan Judicial organizations and Legal procedure were based on the prescription of

a. Buddhism

b. Hinduism

c. Artha Sastra

d. Persian Law

79. Consider the following statements:

Assertion(A): Rabindranath Tagore surrendered his knighthood in 1919.

Reason(R): His act was against the Jallianwala Bagh massacre (1919) and imposition of martial law in Punjab.

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

- 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. Only (A) is true
- d. Only ® is true

80. Consider the following two statements consisting of Assertion(A) and Reason(R) and select your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion(A): Rise of militant movements in Indian National Movement revealed to the British Government , the extent to which the Indians were humiliated and dissatisfied.

Reason(R): Indian youth were involved in large numbers in militant movements and left their foot prints as Heros.

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

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

81. Identify the leader who uttered the following statement:

"I am not anti-English, I am not anti-British , I am not anti-any government , but I am anti-untruth, anti-humbug and anti-injustice So long as the government spells injustice, it may regard me as its enemy, implacable enemy....."

- a. Gopala Krishna Gokhale
- b. Bala Gangadhara Tilak
- c. M.K.Gandhi
- d. Jawaharlal Nehru

82. Which national leader uttered the following statement?

"I am an Indian Tom Tom waking up all the sleepers so that they wake and work for their motherland."

- a. B.G.Thilak
- b. Gopala Krishna Gokhale
- c. Annie Besant
- d. Jawaharlal Nehru

83. Who became the Chief Minister of Madras Presidency in 1923 after Justice party won the elections?

- a. Ramarayeningar b. K.V.Reddy
c. T.N.Sivagnana Pillai d. A.V.Patro

84. Who made the statement: 'Worship of God through the services of the poor?'

- a. Mahatma Gandhi b. Mother Theresa
- c. **Swami Vivekananda** d. Ramakrishna Pramahansa

85. Match List I with List II and select your answer using the codes given below in the lists:

List I

List II

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. Lala Lajpat Tai | 1. The Philosophy of the Bomb |
| b. Bhagat Singh | 2. Chittagong Armoury Raid |
| c. Surya Sen | 3. Assassination of Saunders |
| d. Bhagwaticharan Vihra | 4. Extremist Nationalist |

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

86. Match List I with List II and select your answer using the codes given below in the lists:

List I

List II

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a. Beek | 1. Lahore Congress |
| b. Archibold | 2. Mohammedans Defence Association |
| c. Rahmat Ali | 3. Principal, Aligarh College |
| d. Pakistan Resolution | 4. Coining the word Pakistan |

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

87. Which of the following statements about Mangal Pandey are correct?

- I. He refused to use the greased cartridge
- II. He was a Sepoy in the 19th native infantry stationed at Berhampur.
- III. He belonged to the regiment of 34 N.I. at Barrackpore.
- IV. He was not punished by the British.

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

88. Who was the Prime Minister when for the first time No-confidence motion was moved in the Indian Parliament?

- a. Jawaharlal Nehru b. Indira Gandhi
c. Morarji Desai d. Lal Bahadur Shastri

89. The Chief offensive Weapon of the Vedic period

- a. Sword b. Axes
c. Spear **d. Bow and Arrow**

90. Arrange the following in descending order.

1. Teshil 2. Sub-division 3. Village 4. Pargana
a. **2, 1, 4, 3** b. 3, 4, 2, 1 c. 2, 1, 3, 4 d. 1, 2, 4, 3

91. Which inscription referred to 'Piyadassi' as the second name for Asoka?

- a. Gimar b. Bhabru
c. **Maski** d. Rummindei

92. Consider the following about Vedic literatures:

- I. The Brahmanas are the treatises relating to prayer and sacrificial ceremony.
- II. The Upanishads are philosophical texts dealing with topic like the soul, the absolute, the origin of the world and the mysteries of nature.
- III. The Aranyakas are called country books,
- IV. The author of Ramayana was Vedavyas and that of Mahabharata was Vakmiki.

Choose the correct code:

- a. I, II, III and IV b. II, III and IV only
c. **I and II only** d. III and IV only

93. The important site of Harappa was excavated by

- a. R.D.Banerjee b. Sir John Marshall
c. **Dayaram Sahni** d. R.S.Sharma

94. The rd Tirthankar of Jainism was

- a. Rishabha
c, Mahavira
- b. Parsvanath
d. Ajitanatha

95. Which one of the following pair is correctly matched?

Dynasty	Name
a. Khilji dynsnasty	- Ibrahim Lodi
b. Delhi sultanate	- Qutb-udin-Aibak
c. Mughal empire	- Akbar
d. Tughluq dynasty	- Firozshah Tughkuq

96. Match List I with List II and select your answer using the codes given below in the lists:

List I		List II	
a. Kudi Arasu		1. 1971	
b. Revolt		2. 1934	
c. Pagutharivu		3. 1928	
d. Modern Rationalist		4. 1925	
a	b	c	d
a. 3	1	2	4
b. 4	3	2	1
c. 2	1	4	3
d. 1	3	2	4

97. Arrange the following Mauryan revenue officials in the ascending order with the help of the codes given below:

1. Pradesika 2. Sdhanika 3. Samharta 4. Rajuka
- a. 4, 1, 3, 2 b. 1, 3, 4, 2 c. 3, 1, 2, 4 d. **2, 4, 1, 3**

98. Which British commander captured the Poligar of Panchalankurichi Virapandya Kattabomman and hanged him?

- a. Lt. Maclean b. Major Banermann
c. Col.Agnew d. Col.Macaulay

99. Choose the correct answer:

The Indian National Army crossed the Indo Burma Frontier and planted the National Tricolour Flag on.

- a. 19th March 1944
- b. 20th April 1944
- c. 7th June 1945
- d. 10th July 1945

100. Which of the following is correct?

The unhappiness of the Indian Sepoys at Barrackpore, first surfaced in 1824 because,

- I. The 47th regiment at Barrackpore was ordered to go to Burma.
- II. Caste distinctions and segregations within the regiment.
- III. Recruitment of Brahmins were discouraged.
- IV. Introduction of the Enfield Rifle.

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

History Model Test Questions 23 in English With Answers

- Who among the following described the Indian princes as helpers and colleagues in the task of Imperial rule?
 - Lord Mayo
 - Lord Ripon
 - Lord Hardinge II**
 - Lord Wavel
- The figure of a dancing girl made of bronze is excavated in the place of _____.
 - Dilly
 - Lothal
 - Mohenjodaro**
 - Rupar
- Which of the following is/are wrongly matched?

I. Bhavabhuti	- Malatimadhavam
II. Subandhu	- Vasavadatta
III. Kalidas	- Dasakumara Charita
IV. Dandia	- Avanti Sundari

 - I and III
 - I and II
 - I, II and IV
 - III and IV**
- Match:

a. Al Hilal	1. Mahatma Gandhi
b. Navajivan	2. Abul Kalam Azad
c. Bombay Chronicle	3. Aurobindo Ghosh
d. Bande Mataram	4. Pheroze Shah Mehta

a	b	c	d
a. 1	2	4	3
b. 2	3	4	1
c. 2	1	4	3
d. 1	2	3	4
- Dinabandhu Mitra's first play _____ exposed the atrocities of the British indigo planters.
 - Kulin Kulasarvasa
 - Ratnavali
 - Nil Darpan**
 - Ras-Lila
- K.Kamaraj, participated in Vedaranyam Salt Satyagraha, he was imprisoned and sent to the prison at _____.
 - Coimbatore
 - Vellore**

c. Andaman

d. Alipur

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

Assertion(A): The Asoka Chakra found in our National flag consists of twenty four spokes.

They are in blue colours.

Reason(R): The twenty four spokes denotes the eight fold path of Lord Buddha.

a. Both (A) and ® are correct

b. (A) is correct, ® is wrong

c. (A) is partly correct, ® is wrong

d. (A) is partly correct and ® is also correct

8. Our National Anthem was composed by Rabindranath Tagore, it was first sung in the year

a. 1905

b. 1906

c. 1911

d. 1912

9. Match List I with List II of the following with suitable options.

List I

List II

a. Virupaksha Temple

1. Ellora

b. Kailasanatha Temple

2. Kalugmalai

c. Vetturan Temple

3. Pattadakal

d. Ladhkhan Temple

4. Aihole

a b c d

a. 3 1 4 2

b. 3 1 2 4

c. 1 3 2 4

d. 1 2 3 4

10. Chinese pilgrim Yuan Chwang visited Kanchi in

a. A.D. 640

b. A.D. 500

c. A.D. 150

d. A.D. 720

11. Consider the following statements:

Assertion(A): Gandhiji started civil-disobedience movement in 1930.

Reason®: Therefore, the Indian National Congress party did not participate in the first round table conference held in 1930.

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 (R) is false

d. (A) is false but ® is true

12. Consider the following statements:

Assertion(A): In 1916 Annie Besant organized the home rule league at Madras.

Reason®: Its objective is to achieve home rule through constitutional methods.

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 (R) is false

d. (A) is false but ® is true

13. Consider the following statements consisting of Assertion(A) and Reason® and select your answer using the code below:

Assertion(A): The main political task of the national movement from 1870 to 1900 was politicisation, political propaganda and education and formation and propagation of political ideology.

Reason®: The press was the Chief instrument for carrying out this task.

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 (R) is false

d. (A) is false but ® is true

14. Which of the following statements is true?

I. The Government of India Act, 1935, introduced diarchy in the provinces.

II. India council was formed in 1935.

III. Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms Act introduced diarchy in the provinces.

IV. Provincial Autonomy was introduced in 1935.

a. I and II b. II only c. III only **d. III and IV**

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

List I (Officers)

List II (Charges)

a. Rajukas

1. Religion

b. Pradesikas

2. Secretaries

c. Yuktas

3. Revenue Collection and Police

d. Dharma Mahamatras

4. District Judge

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

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

List I

List II

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Back to Vedas | 1. Abul Gaffar Khan |
| b. Patriot Saint of India | 2. D.K. Karve |
| c. Frontier Gandhi | 3. Swami Vivekananda |
| d. Hindu Widow's Home | 4. Swami Dayanand Saraswati |

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

17. Which ancient university accommodated about 10000 students and 1500 teachers?

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| a. Kasi | b. Nalanda |
| c. Takshesila | d. Ujjain |

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

Assertion(A): The State Department of Archaeology and Oceanography Department of Goa conducted underwater excavation at Puhar.

Reason(R): To discover the submerged port city of Sangam Cholas.

- Assertion is correct, Reason is wrong
- Assertion is wrong, Reason is correct
- Both Assertion and Reason are correct**
- Both Assertion and Reason are incorrect

19. The idea of establishing a Public Service Commission in India was first initiated along with which of the following?

Choose your answers from the options given below:

- a. Minto-Morley Reforms 1909
- b. Montague-Chelmsford Reforms 1919**
- c. Government of India Act 1935
- d. Indian Independence Act 1947

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

List I

List II

- a. Sambadh Kaumud
- b. Sarvajanic Sabha
- c. The Bengalee
- d. The Kesri

- 1. Surendra Nath Banerjee
- 2. Bala Gangadhar Tilak
- 3. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- 4. Gopala Krishna Gokhale

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

21. What are the two epics that help to know the Sangam Age?

- a. Silappadikaram and Manimekalai**
- b. Ramayana and Mahabharata
- c. Illiad and Odysseey
- d. Psalms and Proverbs

22. Consider the following two statements consisting of Assertion(A) and Reason ® and select your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion(A): In 1906 at the Congress session in Calcutta, Dadabhai Naoroji proclaimed Swadeshi and Swaraj.

Reason®: In the same year V.O. Chidambaram Pillai founded his Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company.

- 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 (R) is false
- d. (A) is false but ® is true

23. Who of the following decided to use the term 'Home-Rule' in the place of 'Swaraj' as the goal of the Home Rule Movement?

- a. Dadabhai Naoroji b. Surendranath Banerjee
c. **Bala Gangadara Tilak** d. Annie Besant

24. What is the major difference between Varna and Jati?

- Varna and Jati are the same
- Both are unrelated
- Varna are only four; bit Jati are many
- Jati is derived from Varna**

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

List I	List II
a. Madras Music Academy	1. 1943
b. Madras Music Conference	2. 1929
c. Tamil Isai Movement	3. 1928
d. Tamil Isai Sangam	4. 1927

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

26. _____ belongs to Borneo primitive people.

- a. Kubus b. Dayaks
c. Pygmies d. Sermang

27. The shore temple at Mamallapuram and Kailasanatha temple at Kanchipuram were the product of _____ Pallava ruler.

- a. Simhavishnu
b. Mahendravarman
c. **Rajasimha**
d. Aparajitavaraman

28. Which of the following newspaper is not associated with the servants of India Society.

- I. The servants of India
II. Dhyān Prakash

III. Hitawad

IV. Tatvabodhini Patrika

a. I and II b. III and IV c. III only **d. IV only**

29. Which of the following statements about South Indian Trade during 16th Century is/are NOT true?

I. The largest shipyard was at Masulipatnam.

II. Narasapur was a lesser used shipyard.

III. On the western coast ships were built and repaired in Granganore and Cochin.

IV. Corollary to Northern India the shipyards in the South were mainly owned by rulers.

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

30. Which among the following were sent by the Greek sovereigns as ambassadors to parliputra?

I. Megasthenese

II. Dionysios

III. Hesodotus

IV. Deimachus

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

31. Which of the following is wrongly matched?

a. Junagadh rock inscription - Rudradaman I

b. Aihore stone inscription - Pulakesin II

c. Mehrauli pillar inscription - Chandragupta II

d. Allahabad pillar inscription - Kumaragupta

32. Point out the wrong statement in the following statements:

I. Indian National Congress was founded in December 1885 by Seventy-two Political Workers.

II. It was the first organized expression of Indian Nationalism on a All – India scale.

III. A.O. Hume, a retired English ICS Officer, played an important role in its formation.

IV. Thilak, an extremist used the safety-value theory to attack the moderates in the congress.

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

33. About whom did Holmes who is well known for his important work on the history of the Indian Mutiny has described as “a man whose name deserves to be even mentioned by Englishmen with gratitude and admiration”

a. Gulab Singh of Kashmir

b. Sir Jang Bahadur of Nepal

c. Sir Salar Jang of Hyderabad

d. Begam of Bhopal

34. Which one of the following was a reason for the failure of talks held at the Simla Conference in 1945?
- a. The congress boycotted it
 - b. The Viceroy was in different to demands of congress
 - c. The Dominion status suggested by the Viceroy was not acceptable to both Congress and Muslim League
 - d. Jinnah insisted that all Muslim members of the executive council must be nominated by Muslim League**
35. "The greatest Indian since Gautama Buddha and the greatest man the world has been since Jesus Christ". Who described Gandhi like this?
- a. A.O.Hume
 - b. Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya
 - c. Dr.J.H.Holmes**
 - d. Mr.Norman Cousins
36. Consider the following two statements and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:
- Assertion(A): Nehru-Liaquat Pact was signed on 8th April 1950. It resolved to protect the minorities.
- Reason®: It was strongly disapproved by the Hindu Communalists. Two Ministers from Bengal, Prasad Mukherjee and K.C.Neogi resigned from the Cabinet.
- 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 (R) is false
 - d. (A) is false but ® is true
37. Regarding the Freedom struggle which of the following events is/are not true?
- a. The Partition of Bengal was modified in 1910
 - b. The Moplah Rebellion took place in 1921
 - c. The Communal Award was announced in 1932
 - d. Cripps Mission proposal on 1940**
38. Fourth Mysore War was happened in the year
- a. 1806
 - b. 1857
 - c. 1799**
 - d. 1798
39. Which is not the cause for taking census during Mauryan rule in 4th C.B.C.?

- a. To control the movements of the population
- b. To gauge accurately the military resources of the empire
- c. To estimate material prosperity
- d. To collect non-equitable tax**

40. Arrange the visit the following foreign travelers to India in chronological order. Choose your answer using the codes given below:

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| I. Marco Polo | II. Nikitin |
| III. Ibn Battutuh | IV. Nicolo de Conti |
| V. Abdur Razzak | VI. Barbosa |

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

41. Fernno Nuniz a Portuguese horse-trader visited India during

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| a. Akbar period | b. Aurangazeb period |
| c. Dalhousie period | d. Achyutaraya period |

42. The biggest Indian merchant trader of South India during 17th Century A.D. was

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| a. Kasi Viranna | b. Ahmed Chellaby |
| c. Sunca Rama Chetty | d. Virja Vora |

43. The Sangam literature gives us useful information about the history of South India during the region of

- | | |
|-----------|-------------------------|
| a. Cholas | b. Pandyas |
| c. Cheras | d. All the above |

44. Identify the wrong statement

- a. Vijayalaya Chola established his capital at Tanjore
- b. Rajendra I shifted the capital to Gangai Konda Cholapuram
- c. Kulotthunga Chola shifted the capital to Kalyani**
- d. Rajaraja III shifted the capital to Darasuram

45. Match the following lists of Mahajanapadas and their capitals:

- | | |
|-----------------|------------|
| List I | List II |
| (Mahajanapadas) | (Capitals) |
| a. Gandhara | 1. Taxila |

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| b. Kamboja | 2. Rajpur |
| c. Asmaka | 3. Patna |
| d. Saurasena | 4. Mathura |

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

46. Consider the following statements:

Assertion(A): Dayananda Saraswathi began the Suddhi movement, i.e. conversion of non-Hindus to Hinduism.

Reason®: He wanted to shape the society on the model of the Vedas.

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

47. Consider the following pairs:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| I. Thanks giving day | - 22 March 1940 |
| II. Two Nation theory | - 22 December 1939 |
| III. Bombay Naval Mutiny | - 8 August 1942 |
| IV. Quit India movement | - 8 August 1941 |

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

48. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| List I | List II |
| a. Vernacular Press Act of 1878 | 1. Lord Chemsford |
| b. Indian Universities Act of 1904 | 2. Lord Curzon |
| c. Indian Councils Act of 1909 | 3. Lord Lytton |
| d. Rowlatt Act of 1919 | 4. Lord Minto II |

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

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

49. Which popular freedom fighter, who died after 58 days of fasting, from 19th October 1962, for the creation of separate State for Telugu speaking people, Andhra Pradesh

- a. Ma Po Sivagnanam **b. Potti Sritamulu**
 c. C.Rajagopalachari d. Periyar E.V.R.

50. Shivaji was born at

- a. Satara b. Bijapur
c. Shivner d. Poona

51. Which one of the following is correctly matched?

- I. Kudavola System - Cheras
 II. Variya perumakkal - Pandyas
 III. Varipothagam - Cholas
 IV. Boomi Puthras - Kalapiras
 a. I b. II **c. III** d. IV

52. Which one of the following is correctly matched?

- a. Ettayapuram - Collector Ash
 b. Jallian Walah Bagh Tragedy - Hunter Committee
c. Swaraj Party - **C.R.Das, Motilal Nehru**
 d. Prohibition - V.O.Chidabaranar

53. Which British commander captured the place Nerkkattum Seval?

- a. Colonel Heron **b. Colonel Campel**
 c. Jackson Durai d. Pulithdevar

54. The First Indian Governor General of Independent India was

- a. Lord Mountbatten b. Lord Rippon
c. Rajagopalachari d. Lord Canning

55. Rabindranath Tagore renounced his Knighthood in protest against _____ incident.

- a. The Jallian Walla Bagh Massacre** b. Rowlat Act
 c. Chauri Chaura Incident d. Dandhi March

56. The last king of the Mauryan Dynasty was

- a. Pushyamithra b. Brihadratha
c. Ajathasatru d. Bimbisara

57. Match the following:

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| a. Mohenjhadaro | 1. Gujarat |
| b. Kalibangan | 2. Punjab |
| c. Lothal | 3. Rajasthan |
| d. Harappa | 4. Sind |

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

58. Which king introduced "Chain of Justice" in the field of justice?

- a. Jahangir
b. Akbar
c. Asokar
d. Shahjahan

59. According to Quran "Mamaluk" means

- I. The poor II. The slave
III. The rich IV. The king
a. I **b. II** c. III d. IV

60. The Vijayanagar Empire founded in the year

- a. 1337 A.D. **b. 1336 A.D.** c. 1338 A.D. d. 1335 A.D.

61. Match the following List I with List II and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

- | List I | List II |
|-----------------------------|---------|
| a. Magna Carta of India | 1. 1883 |
| b. Vernacular Press Act | 2. 1885 |
| c. Ilbert Bill | 3. 1878 |
| d. Indian National Congress | 4. 1858 |

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

b. 4 3 1 2

c. 2 3 1 4

d. 1 4 3 2

62. Select false statement:

I. English language played an important role in Indian National Movement.

II. The Social Reformers had played no part in arising the National Movement

III. The Policy of 'Drain of Wealth' by British leads to National Movement.

IV. Lyton's Delhi Darbar and Vernacular Press Act leads to national movement.

a. I and II False

b. III and IV false

c. II alone false

d. I and III false

63. By which of the following incidents, Motilal Nehru, initially a Moderate , took to extremist Nationalism?

a. Partition of Bengal

b. Surat Split

c. Internment of Annie Besant

d. Chauri-Chaura Incident

64. Match the following List I with List II and choose the correct answer fro the codes given below:

List I

List II

a. Poona Pact

1. 1946

b. Official demand for Pakistan

2. 1945

c. Simla Conference

3. 1932

d. Cabinet Mission

4. 1940

a b c d

a. 3 4 1 2

b. 3 1 2 4

c. 3 4 2 1

d. 3 2 4 1

65. Find the odd man out

a. Meghadutta

b. Raghuvamsa

c. Mudarakshasa

d. Ritusamhara

66. Which is called as Encyclopaedia of Buddhism?

a. Madhyamika Sutra

b. Sutraalankar

c. Mahavibasha Sastra

d. Buddha Charita

67. Two achievements of the Justice Party

I. The domination of Brahmins

II. Mid-day meal scheme

III. Free pattas for housing sites to the poor

IV. Caste and wealth played vital role

a. I, IV

b. II, III

c. I, II

d. III, IV

68. Find the odd man out

a. Mahavir Charita

b. Uttara Rama Charita

c. Buddha Charita

d. Malati Madhava

69. Which South Indian King helped Pulithevan, the first freedom fighter of Tamil country, by sending 4000 soldiers to fight against Mabakhan?

a. Travancore: Marthandarman

b. Madurai: Poligars

c. Pudukkottai : Tondaimans

d. Sivagiri: Poligars

70. The chronological order of the following national leaders of India is

I. Lala Lajput Rai

II. Rajendra Prasad

III. Dadabhai Naoroji

IV. Surendranath Banerjee

a. III, IV, I, II

b. IV, II, I, III

c. III, I, IV, II

d. I, II, III, IV

71. Which of the following is /are incorrect about the Swatantra party?

I. It stood for free and private enterprise.

II. It stood for the active role of the state in economic development

III. It opposed centralized planning

IV. It stood for nationalization of private enterprise.

a. I, III, IV

b. I and IV

c. II and IV

d. III and IV

72. Which National leader was appointed as Dewan by Gaekwad of Baroda in 1870?

a. Surendra Nath Banerjee

b. Gopal Krishna Gokhale

c. Bal Gangadhar Tilak

d. Dadahai Naroji

73. Who is called as Indian Einstein?

- a. Varahamihra
c. Aryabatta
- b. Nagarjuna
d. Brahmagupta
74. Among the Sangam literature, find the odd man out
- a. Natrinai
c. **Naladiyar**
- b. Kalithogai
d. Kurunthogai
75. In India Slavery was abolished during the governor generalship of
- a. William Willbeforce Brid
c. **Ellenborough**
- b. Lord Auckland
d. Lord Hardings
76. In India, slaery was abolished by law in the year
- a. 1841
b. 1842
c. **1843**
d. 1845
77. Which was the port of Indus Valley Civilization?
- a. **Lothal**
c. Mohanjadaro
- b. Harappa
d. Surkotada
78. Who was the founder the Tuluva Dynasty?
- a. **Veera Narasimha**
c. Krishnadevaraya
- b. Saluva Narasimha
d. Achyuta Raya
79. The English Journal 'Revolt' was founded by
- a. **E.V.Ramasamy**
c. Annie Besant
- b. Ramalinga Vallalar
d. Dr.T.M.Nair
80. Who was the first English President of the Indian National Congress?
- a. Alfred Web
c. Sir Henry Cotton
- b. **George Yule**
d. Sir William Wedderburn
81. Who founded the Mohammedan Anglo oriental college?
- a. Jinnah
c. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
- b. **Sir Syed Ahmed Khan**
d. Maulana Hussain Ahmed
82. Do or Die slogan was associated with whom?
- a. Nethaji Subhas Chandra Bose
c. **Mahatma Gandhi**
- b. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
d. Bhagat Singh
83. The founder of the Satya Sodhak Samaj was
- a. Atmaram Pandurang
b. Gopal Hari Deshmukh

c. M.G.Ranade

d. Jyothiba Phule

84. Match the following List I with List II and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

List I

List II

a. Grihyasutras

1. Public rituals

b. Shrauta sutras

2. Architecture

c. Dharma sutras

3. Domestic rituals

d. Shilpa sutras

4. Sacred rituals according to caste regulations.

a

b

c

d

a. 3 1 4 2

b. 2 3 4 1

c. 4 3 2 1

d. 1 3 4 2

85. While discovering the past history of India, the Brahmi Script was deciphered largely by

a. James Tod

b. James Prinsep

c. Alexander Cunningham

d. Sri William Jones

86. Who was the eminent Christ saint banished by Jehangir for blessing his rebellious son Khusrao?

a. Shaik Salim

b. Shaik Nizamuddin Faruqi Thanewari

c. Shaik Khwaja Muinuddin

d. Shaik Nizamuddin Auliyah

87. _____ is known as the Magna Carta of Indian education.

a. Macaulay's Minute

b. Woods Despatch

c. Hunter's Report

d. Kothari's Report

88. Match the following List I with List II and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

List I

List II

a. Ahmadiya movement

1. Dayananda Saraswati

b. Prarthana Samaj

2. Satyanand Agnihotri

c. Deva Samaj

3. Atma Ram Pandurang

d. Arya Samaj

4. Mirza Ghulam Ahmed

Codes

a

b

c

d

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

89. Which among the following is chronologically latest?

- a. Bardoli Satyagraha b. Champaran Satyagraha
c. Ahmedabad Mill workers Satyagraha d. Kheda Satyagraha

90. Match the following Indus valley sites in List I with the places associated in List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List I

List II

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| a. Kot Diji | 1. Punjab |
| b. Rupar | 2. Haryana |
| c. Mitathal | 3. Gujarat |
| d. Dholavira | 4. Sindhu |

a b c d

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

91. The origin of the caste system is mentioned in _____

- a. Samhitas b. Upanishads
c. Purusha Suktam d. Aranyakas

92. Which major Rock Edict of Asoka mention the prohibition of animal sacrifices.

- I. First Major Rock Edict
II. Second Major Rock Edict
III. Third Major Rock Edict
IV. Fourth Major Rock Edict
- a. I b. II c. III d. IV

93. Who is the author of Tabaqat-i-Nasiri?

- a. Hasan Nizami b. Siraj
c. Barani d. Afif

94. Which of the following is NOT the tax collected by Delhi sultans.

- I. Khams II. Zakat III. Iqta d. Ushr
a. I b. II c. III d. IV

95. Who among the following is NOT an Islamic zed Hindu slave?

- I. Malik Kafur II. Khusrau Khan Baradu
III. Khan-I-Jahan Maqbul IV. Ulugh Khan
a. I b. II c. III d. IV

96. Name the first English who visited the court of Jahangir in 1608?

- a. Sir Thomas Stephan b. William Hawkins
c. Sir Thoman Roe d. John Milden

97. The slogan "Go back to Vedas" is a Clarian call of _____

- a. Ramakrishna Paramahamsa b. Rajaram Mohan Roy
c. Dayananda Saraswathi d. Dr. Annie Besant

98. Which was the only session of the Indian National Congress presided over by Mahatma Gandhi?

- a. Allahabad b. Guwahati
c. Belgaum d. Kakinada

99. Who accused Indian national Congress of practicing 'polities of prayer, petition and protest'?

- a. Bipin Chandra Pal b. Lala Lajpat Rai
c. Bala Gangadhar Tilak d. Subhash Chandra Bose

100. The weekly commonweal was founded by whom?

- a. Subhas Chandra Bose b. Sardar Patel
c. Annie Besant d. Sarojini Naidu

History Model Test Questions 24 in English With Answers

1. Who said "Swaraj is my birth Right"?
a. Subramanya Bharathi b. Sbhash Chandra Bose
c. Subramanya Siva d. **Bala Gangadhar Tilak**
2. Name the viceroy when Quit India Movement was started?
a. Lord Chelmsford b. **Lord Linlithgow**
c. Lord wavel d. Lord Reeding
3. In which of the following province the Indus valley site Surkotada was discovered?
a. Sindh b. Haryana
c. **Gujarat** d. Punjab
4. Arrange the following in chronological order
1. First Buddhist Council – Vasumithra
2. Second Buddhist Council – Moggaliputtaisa
3. Third Buddhist Council - Sabakami
4. Fourth Buddhist Council - Mahakassappa
a. 1, 2, 3, 4 b. **4, 3, 2, 1** c. 3, 1, 4, 2 d. 2, 4, 1, 3
5. The city of Delhi was first built by
a. Chauhans b. Prathiharas
c. **Tomaras** d. Guhilas
6. The temples of Khajuraho were built by
a. **Chandelas** b. Pallavas
c. Satavahanas d. Chalukyas
7. Tanka coins in silver was introduced by
a. Aramshah b. **Iltumish**
c. Balban d. Rezia Begum
8. _____ introduced in architecture a new style in the form of Rock-cut temples.
a. Rajasimha b. **Mahendravarman I**
c. Aparajitha d. Nandivarman III
9. _____ were the first who discovered the sea-route to India.
a. Dutch b. **Portuguese**

- c. French
d. English
10. Who was the Governor-General of India at the time of the formation of India National Congress?
- a. Lord Ripon
b. Lord Dalhousie
c. **Lord Dufferin**
d. Lord Chelmsford
11. Madras Mahajana Sabha was started in the year
- a. 1878
b. **1884**
c. 1885
d. 1886
12. The Journal started by Devendranath Tagore was
- a. Commonweal
b. India
c. **Tatvabodhini Patrika**
d. Amrit Bazaar
13. Name the first Indian woman who presided the session of Indian National Congress.
- a. Annie Besant
b. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit
c. Aruna Asaf Ali
d. **Sarojini Naidu**
14. The resolution of Swadeshi was adopted in which session of the Indian National Congress/
- a. Madras
b. Bombay
c. Benaras
d. **Calcutta**
15. _____ was mainly responsible for the birth of Swaraj Party.
- a. Gokhale
b. Tilak
c. **Cithranjan Das**
d. Patel
16. Which one of the following is correctly matched?
- a. Simon Commission - C.R. Atlee
b. Vedaranyam March - Tiruppur Kumaran
c. **Direct Action Day - Muslim League**
d. Cabinet Mission - Lord Mountbatten
17. Match the following missionaries deputed by the third Buddhist Council in List I with the places in List II and choose the correct answers from the codes given below:
- | List I | List II |
|----------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Majjhantika | 1. Sri Lanka |
| b. Mahinda | 2. Kashmir |
| c. Rakkhita | 3. Suvarnabhumi |
| d. Uttara | 4. Northern Kanara District |

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

18. The ancient Nalanda University was established during the reign of Gupta period

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| I. Samudragupta | II. Sakraditya |
| III. Chandragupta II | IV. Ramagupta |
| a. I | b. II |
| c. III | d. IV |

19. The Akali Movement was an off shoot of which Movement?

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. Aligarh Movement | b. Singh Sabha Movement |
| c. Parsi Reform Movement | d. Theosophical Movement |

20. Who was the first President of All India Trade Union Congress?

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| a. Lala Lajpat Rai | b. Jawaharlal Nehru |
| c. Subash Chandra Bose | d. J.B. Kripalani |

21. Where was the first World Tamil Conference was held?

- | | |
|----------------------|------------|
| a. Kolalampur | b. Paris |
| c. Eazham | d. Madurai |

22. Choose the incorrect pair regarding the Acts and the years passed against the Extremists by the English:

- | |
|--|
| a. Public Meetings Act - 1907 |
| b. The Newspaper (Incitement to Offences) Act - 1908 |
| c. The Indian Press Act - 1909 |
| d. The Defence of India Act - 1915 |

23. Match the following List I with List II and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| List I | List II |
| a. Bombay Association | 1. Surendranath Banerjee |
| b. Indian Association | 2. Shiv Narayan Agnihotri |
| c. Servants of India Society | 3. Dadabhai Naoroji |
| d. Deva Samaj | 4. Gopala Krishna Gokhale |

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

24. Who aroused Muslim fears by writing that "the objective of the congress is to transfer that political control of the country from the British to the Hindus"?

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Mr. Archbold | b. Mr. Beck |
| c. Sir Sayyid Ahmed Khan | d. Saifuddin Kitchlew |

25. Match the following battles of Babur with their kings and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

List I

- a. Battle of Kanwah
- b. Battle of Chanderi
- c. Battle of Ghagra
- d. Battle of Panipat

List II

- 1. Ibrahim Lodi
- 2. Rana Sanga
- 3. Medini Rai
- 4. Mahmud Lodi

Codes:

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

26. Who treated the Treaty of Purandhar as a 'Scrap of Paper' and sanctioned operations against Marathas?

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| a. Lord Wellesley | b. Lord Clive |
| c. Warren Hastings | d. Cornwallis |

27. Which is incorrectly matched?

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Common Weal | 1. Annie Besant |
| 2. The Young India | 2. Lala Lajpat Rai |
| 3. Rast Gaftar | 3. Dadabai Naoroji |

4. The Bengalee 4. Rajaram Mohan Roy

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

28. Choose the incorrect pair regarding National Movement:

A. Congress League pact at Luncknow - 1916

B. Massacre of Jalian Wala Bagh - 1919

C. Disappearance of Subash Chandra Bose from his Calcutta house - 1945

D. Split in the Congress at Surat - 1907

a. A b. B c. C d. D

29. The chronological order of the freedom movement in India is

1. Mountbatten Plan

2. Wavell Plan

3. Cripps Mission

4. Cabinet Mission

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

30. The office of the Divisional Commissioner was created in the year 1829 by

a. Lord William Bentick

b. Lord Curson

c. Lord Wellesley

d. Warren Hastings

31. Arrange the following names of the travelers who visited the Vijayanagar kingdom in descending order.

Choose your answer using the codes given below.

I. Nikitin

II. Nicolo Conti

III. Barosa

IV. Abdur Razzaq

a. I, III, IV and II

b. II, IV, I and III

c. I, IV, III and II

d. I, II, IV and III

32. Rajahmundri Social Reform Association was founded by

a. N.M. Joshi

b. Vireshalingam Pandit

c. Tulsi Ram

d. Deshmukh

33. Write in ascending order the following army officials of the Marathas.

1. Jumladar

2. Havaladar

3. Paik

4. Naik

5. Sar-I-Naubat

6. Hazari

Select the answer from the codes below:

a. 2, 3, 5, 4, 1, 6

b. 3, 4, 2, 1, 6, 5

c. 4, 2, 3, 5, 6, 1

d. 2, 4, 5, 6, 1, 3

34. Match the following List I with List II and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

List I

List II

a. Warren Hastings

1. Introduction of European Science and Literature in India

b. Robert Clive

2. Ilbert Bill controversy

c. Lord William Bentinck

3. Black Hole Tragedy

d. Lord Rippon

4. Impeachment

a b c d

a. 4 1 2 3

b. 3 1 4 2

c. **4** **3** **1** **2**

d. 2 1 4 3

35. Who established the medical college in Calcutta?

a. **Lord William Bentinck**

b. Lord Curzon

c. Lord Wellesley

d. Lord Rippon

36. Match the following:

a. Wood's Despatch

1. Lord Rippon

b. Hunter Commission

2. Lord Curzon

c. Committee of Public Instruction

3. Lord Dalhousie

d. Indian Universities Act

4. Lord Macaulay

a b c d

a. 4 2 1 3

b. 2 1 4 3

c. **3** **1** **4** **2**

d. 1 2 4 3

37. The principal rebel leaders, Sido and Kanhu belonged to which of the following uprisings?

a. Poligar revolt

b. Moplar revolt

c. Munda revolt

d. **Santhal uprising**

38. Whom among the following organized the Khilafat movement?

a. Mahatma Gandhi, Jinnah and Jawaharlal Nehru

- b. Muhammad Ali, Shaukat Ali and Mahatma Gandhi
- c. Muhammad Ali, Shaukat Ali and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad**
- d. Syed Ahmed Khan, Muhammad Ali and Mahatma Gandhi

39. Match the following List I with List II and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

List I	List II
a. Bejoy Kumar Sinha	1. Tamil Nadu
b. Bhagwat Charan	2. Bengal
c. Vanchinathan	3. Uttar Pradesh
d. Surya Sen	4. Punjab

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

40. Among the following Viceroy's, who announced the 'August Offer'?

- a. Linlithgow**
- b. Mountbatten
- c. Montague
- d. Morley

41. Consider the following statements:

Assertion(A): Ramakrishna Mission was setup by Swami Vivekananda in 1895.

Reason®: Swami Vivekananda attended the parliament of religions held in Chicago.

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

- 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 ® is false
- d. (A) is false, but ® is true**

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

List I	List II
a. Rajaji	1. Elementary Tamil Grammar
b. Dr.G.U.Pope	2. Swatantra party
c. Thiru. Vi.Ka.	3. Kudumpa Vilakku

d. Bharathidasan 4. Desabakthan

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

43. Which among the following is NOT correctly matched?

- a. Lord Hastings - Pindaris
- b. Warren Hastings - Masterly Inactivity Policy**
- c. Dalhousie - Doctrine of Lapse
- d. Lord Wellesley - Subsidiary System

44. Which one of the following is correctly matched?

- a. E.V.Ramasamy - Alakgin Sirippu
- b. Umaru Pulavar - Revolt
- c. Dr. Coldwell - History of Nellai District**
- d. Kavimani Desiga Vinayaga Pillai - Seerapuranam

45. Consider the following statements:

- I. Henry Vivan Derozio started the young Bengal movement.
- II. Veeresalingam started the social reform association.
- III. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar established Servants of India Society.
- IV. The Theosophical Society was established in the year 1885.

Of these statements:

- a. I, II and III are correct
- b. I alone is correct
- c. I and II are correct**
- d. All are correct

46. The Britishers established their first museum in Madras Presidency at _____

- a. Madras**
- b. Golconda
- c. Travancore
- d. Hyderabad

47. Match List I with List II of birth of the political parties given below. Choose the correct answer using the codes:

List I

List II

- | | |
|---|---------|
| a. Janata Party | 1. 1924 |
| b. Communist Party of India | 2. 1949 |
| c. Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam | 3. 1972 |
| d. All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam | 4. 1977 |

Codes

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

48. When was Subhash Chandra Bose elected as the President of the National Congress for the first time?
- a. 1941 b. 1939 c. **1938** d. 1940
49. The word 'Swadeshi' was first used by
- a. **Swami Dayanand** b. Swami Vivekanda
c. M.G.Ranade d. G.V.Joshi
50. D.Rangiah Naidu and P.Ananda Charlu organized _____
- a. **The Madras Mahajana Sabha** b. Madras Native Association
c. Dharma Sanga Nesavuchalai d. The Hindu Mahasabha
51. The first Indian National Congress leader who suggested Hindi should be the National Language of India was _____
- a. **B.G.Tilak** b. Gandhiji
c. Jawaharlal Nehru d. Sardar Vallabhai Patel
52. How many states agreed to incorporate themselves with India on 13 August 1947?
- a. 135 b. **136** c. 137 d. 142
53. Which pair of the following were NOT the Extremists?
- a. M.G.Ranade and Bala Gangadhar Tilak
b. Surendranath Banerjee and Lala Lajpat Rai
c. **Gokhale and M.M.Malviya**
d. Sardar Ajit Singh and B.C.Pal

54. Consider the following statements:

- I. Stone was rare in Indus region.
- II. Tin was known to the Indus people.
- III. Lead was unknown to the Indus people.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a. I is correct
- b. II and III are correct
- c. I and III are correct
- d. I and II are correct and III is wrong

55. The Karmna Doctrine (rebirth , reincarnation, transmigration), which is fully developed in the upanishads is first mentioned in the

- a. Bhagavad Gita
- b. Satapata Brahmana
- c. Purusha Suktam
- d. Mahabharata

56. In the later Vedic Literature, which one of these peoples, were contemptuously described as Vrityas, outside the pale of orthodox Brahmanism and speaking a strange unintelligible language?

- a. Magadhas
- b. Panchalas
- c. Videhans
- d. Sakyas

57. The third and fourth Buddhist councils were held in the reigns of Ashoka and Kanishka respectively. They have presided over by _____and respectively.

- a. MoggaliputtaTissa and Vasumitra respectively
- b. Vasumitra and Moggaliputta Tissa respectively
- c. Moggaliputta Tissa and Upali respectively
- d. Ananada and Vasumitra respectively.

58. The widow marriage society of Ranade was established at Poona in _____

- a. 1851
- b. 1861
- c. 1871
- d. 1881

59. Which of the following event is considered as a Machiavellian devise of the British in the administration?

- a. Charter Act of 1813
- b. Queen's Proclamation
- c. Partition of Bengal
- d. Rowlatt Act

60. Consider the following statements:

Assertion(A): The Brahmo Samaj was split into the Sadharan Brahmo Samaj and the Adi Brahmo Samaj.

Reason®: Keshav Chandra Sen gave emphasis and Christian and Vaishnava teachings.

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

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

61. The Santhals rebelled against British to attain a special status as National minority on

- a. 1850
- b. 1855**
- c. 1856
- d. 1858

62. Match the following

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. East India Association 1866 | 1. Sisir Kumar Ghosh |
| b. India League 1875 | 2. Ganesh Vasudev Joshi |
| c. The Poona Sarvajanik Sabha 1867 | 3. Ananda Mohan Bose |
| d. The Indian Association 1876 | 4. Dadabhai Naoroji |

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

63. The incident which brought Gandhiji into the freedpm struggle.

- a. Champaran movement**
- b. Bardali movement
- c. Wahabi movement
- d. Khilafat movement

64. Who said this statement? The individual must die, so that the nation may live. Today I must die so that India may win freedom and glory.

- a. Bala Gangadara Tilak
- b. Bipin Chandra Pal
- c. Subash Chandra Bose**
- d. MahatmaGandhi

65. Consider the following statement:

Assertion(A): The Justice party officially known as South Indian Liberal Federation was a political party in the Madras Presidency of British India.

Reason®: This party published its political demands in 'Dravidan' in Tamil and 'Justice' in English news papers.

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

- 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 ® is false
- d. (A) is false, but ® is true

66. First general election conducted in India in

- a. 1948
- b. 1952
- c. 1954
- d. 1956

67. Consider the following statements:

Assertion(A): Kamarajar served as the Chief Minister of TamilNadu for nine years and introduced various welfare measures.

Reason®: He played a significant role in the national politics and was called as 'King Maker'.

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

- 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 ® is false
- d. (A) is false, but ® is true

68. Arrange the following events in a chronological order:

I. Battle of Khanva

II. Second battle of Panipat

III. Battle of Bilgram

IV. Battle of Chausa

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

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

List I

List II

a, Nagananda

1. Bana

b. Harsha Charita

2. Harsha

c. Aihole inscription

3. Head of the Nalanda University

d. Dharmabala

4. Ravikirti

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

70. Name the most important inscription which helps to know about Samudra Gupta.

- a. Meherauli Iron Pillar Inscription **b. Allahabad Pillar Inscription**
 c. Aihole Inscription d. Kudimianmalai Inscription

71. Consider the following statements:

Assertion(A): Devadaso syatem was abolished in Madras Presidency in the Year 1939.

Reason®: E.V.Ramasamu popularly called as 'Periyar' by women spoke in women conference held in Madras.

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

- 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 ® is false
d. (A) is false, but ® is true

72. Which one of the following is correctly matched?

- a. Jallian Wala Bagh Massacre - 1923
 b.Swaraj Party - 1919
 c. Dandi March - 1942
d. Gandhi-Irwin Pact - 1931

73. Which one of the following is incorrectly matched?

- a. A comparative grammar of the Dravidian or South - Robert Caldwell
 Indian family of languages
b. The Tamils 1800 years ago - Bharathiyar
 c. Swadeshmitran - G. Subramania Iyer
 d. Kudi Arasu - Periyar

74. 'Ghadar Party' was set up by -----

- a. Ajit Singh b. Savarkar

c. Shyamji Krishna Varma

d. Lala Hardyal

75. The Indian National Congress first session was held in _____

a. 1886

b. 1885

c. 1882

d. 1881

76. Which one of the following is correctly matched?

a. Madras Native Association - Dr.Muthulakshmi Reddy

b. Hero of Vaikom - T.M.Nair

c. Devadasi System - Periyar

d. Veera Tamilannai - Dr. S. Dharmambal

77. Arrange the following period in chronological order.

I. Indian National Congress

II. Muslim League

III. Lucknow Pact

IV. Surat Split

a. I, II, III and IV

b. IV, II, I and III

c. IV, III, I and II

d. I, II, IV and III

78. The first to demand swaraj as a matter of birth right

a. The Moderates

b. The Extremists

c. The Gandheains

d. The Socialists

79. Match the following

a. Partition of India

1. Nethaji

b. Dandi March

2. Nathuram Godse

c. Assassination of Gandhiji

3. Lord Mount Batten

d. Indian National Army

4. Gandhiji

a b c d

a. 2 3 4 1

b. 3 4 2 1

c. 1 2 3 4

d. 4 3 2 1

80. Who among the following moved the resolution in the first session of the Indian National Congress?

a. Srinivasa Pillai

b. Lakshmi Narasu Chetty

c. Rangaiya Naidu

d. G.Subramaniya Iyer

81. Which one of the following is correctly matched?

a. Subramaniya Bharathi

- India

b. Mrs. Annie Besant

- Madras Mahajana Sabha

c. G. Subramaniya Iyer

- New India

d. P. Annanda Charly

- Swadesa Mithran

82. Match List I with List II correctly and select your answer.

a. Interim Government

1. 1928

b. Simon Commission

2. 1946

c. Nehru Report

3. 1940

d. Individual Satyagraha

4. 1927

a

b

c

d

a, 1

2

3

4

b, 4

3

2

1

c, 3

1

4

2

d, 2

4

1

3

83. Arrange the following periods in a chronological order.

I. Indian Universities Act

II. Partition of Bengal

III. Ilbert Bill

IV. Local Self Government

Of these,

a. I, II, III & IV

b. IV, II, I & III

c. II, III, I & IV

d. II, III, IV & I

84. Who was responsible for the integration of Indian states?

a. Sardar Patel

b. Pandit Nehru

c. Mahatma Gandhi

d. B.R. Ambedkar

85. Match the following:

Travellers

Empires

a. Hiuen Tsang

1. Gupta Empire

b. Fahien

2. Vijayanagar Empire

- c. Ibn Batuta 3. Harsha Empire
d. Bicolo Conti 4. Delhi Sultanate

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

86. Which one of the following sources does NOT give information about the Sangam Age?

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| I. Natrinai | II. Kurunthogai |
| III. Iyangkurunooru | IV. Thirumanthiram |
| a. Both I and II | b. III only |
| c. I, II and III | d. IV only |

87. Name the headquarters of Naval unit established by SHivaji.

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| a. Raigarh | b. Kondana |
| c. Kolaba | d. Purandar |

88. Which one is NOT correctly matched?

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| a. Justice party | - Communal G.O. |
| b. Founder of DMK | - Kalaingar M.Karunanithi |
| c. Dravida Kazhagam | - Kudiyarasu |
| d. Nadar Movement | - Upper Cloth Controversy |

89. Which Pallava inscription refers to a great Musician Rudracharya?

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| a. Mamandur | b. Kudimiyam Malai |
| c. Mahendravadi | d. Uttramerur |

90. Consider the following statements. Which of the following is/are correct?

- | |
|---|
| I. During the reign of Justice Party in Tamilnadu, 'Devadasi system' was abolished. |
| II. One of the important leaders of the Justice Partu was Ramamirdham Ammaiyar. |
| III. Hindu Religious Endowment Bill was passed during the reign of Justice Party. |
| a. I and III are correct |
| b. I and II are correct |
| c. II and III are correct |
| d. All are correct |

91. How many member countries attended the first meeting of Non-Alignment movement?

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| a. 25 | b. 35 | c. 20 | d. 15 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|

92. Which among the following are incorrect statements?

- I. Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company Oct. 16, 1906.
- II. Coral Mill Strick Feb.27, 1908.
- III. Madras Branch of Home Rule Association June 21, 1920.
- IV. 26th State Conference of Congress at Tirunelveli Feb. 19, 1919

- a. I and II **b. III and IV** c. II and III d. IV and I

93. Match List I with List II and select your answer from the codes gives below the lists.

List I

List II

- I. Navajeevan A. Annie Besant
- II. New India B. Nehru
- III. Swarajya C. T.Prakasam
- IV. National Herald D. M.K.Gandhi

- a. I-D, II-A, III-C, IV-B b. I-A, II-B, III-C, IV-D
- c. I-C, II-D, III- B, IV-A d. I-B, II-A, III-D, IV-C

94. Match the following :

- a. Brahmo Samaj 1. Mirza Ghulam Ahmed
- b. Arya Samaj 2. Abdul Ghaffar Khan
- c. Ahmadiya Movement 3. Swamy Dayanand
- d. Khudai Khidmatgar 4. Raja Ram Mohan Roy

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

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

List I

List II

- a. Subramania Bharathi 1. Poomi Dhana Yattirai
- b. Bharathidasan 2. Penkalain Urimaigal
- c. Namakkal Ramalingam Pillai 3. Ravanana
- d. Kavimani Desika Vinayagam Pillai 4. Sudesa Geethangal

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

96. Match the following:

a. Tulsidas	1. Bhavartha Dipika
b. Eknath	2. Dasabodha
c. Ramdas	3. Ram Charitmanas
d. Jnaneswara	4. Marathi Gita

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

97. When and to whom did the Danes sell all their settlements in India?

a. 1745- Portuguese	b. 1776 – French
c. 1800 – Dutch	d. 1845 – British

98. Why did Anandaranga Pillai call, a 'Dubashi'?

- a. One who known two languages
- b. One who built two towns
- c. One who ruled two kingdoms
- d. One who conquered two cities

99. Match List I with II and find out the correct answer from the code given below:

List I	List II
a. Rajaram Mohan Ray	1. The Kesari
b. Annie Besant	2. Sambad Kaumudi
c. Bharathiyar	3. The New India
d. Bala Gangadhar Thilak	4. India

a	b	c	d
---	---	---	---

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

100. After which incident Rabindranath Tagore returned his knighthood to the British Raj?

- a. Introduction of Vernacular Press Act 1878
- b. Partition of Bengal 1905
- c. **Jallian Wala Bagh Incident 1919**
- d. Indian Council Act of 1919

History Model Test Questions 25 in English With Answers

1. Match List I with List II using the codes given below the list:

List I

I. Hindustan Socialist Republican Party

II. 'Father of Indian Unrest'

III. 'Commonweal'

IV. 'New India'

a. I-D, II-A, III-B, IV-C

c. I-B, II-C, III-D, IV-A

List II

A. Tilak

B. Annie Besant

C. Bipin Chandra Pal

D. Bhagat Singh

b. I-III, II-D, III-B, IV-A

d. I-A, II-B, III-C, IV-D

2. Who was the premier of Madras Presidency, when Simon Commission visited in 1927?

a. B.Subbarayan

c. Rajaji

b. P.T.Rajan

d. T.M.Nair

3. Match List I with List II using the codes given below the list:

List I

a. Suryanarayana Sastri

b. SampantaMudaliar

c. Sankaradas Swamigal

d. T.P. Krishnaswami Pulavar

List II

1. Desiyakkodi

2. Rupavati

3. Ponvilangu

4. Pavalakkodi

a b c d

a. 4 1 2 3

b. 4 3 1 2

c. 2 3 4 1

d. 4 3 2 1

4. Match the following :

a. Kanchipuram Kailasanatha Temple

b. Virupaksha Temple at Pattadakal

c. Kailasa Temple at Ellora

d. Varadaraja Temple at Kanchipuram

1. Chalukyas

2. Vijayanagar

3. Pallavas

4. Rashtrakutas

a b c d

a. 3 1 4 2

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

5. The ruling party of the Chennai State between 1921 to 1936 was
a. Indian National Congress b. Socialist Party
c. Justice Party d. East India Company
6. Who was the first well-known exponent of Algebra among Indian Mathematicians?
a. Varahamihra b. Brahmagupta
c. Aryabhata d. Bhaskara
7. Who was the author of the Natya Shastra?
a. Sachin Shankar b. Aswagosh
c. Bharatamuni d. Kalidasa
8. Zamindari system was introduced by
a. Thomas Munroe **b. Lord Cornwallis**
c. Venkata Subbaiah d. Myrdal
9. Land reforms provide
a. Finance for improving fertility of land holding
b. Incentives and encouragement to land owners
c. Incentives and encouragements to the tillers
d. Finance for starting petty shops for farmers
10. Who among the following has made the first systematic attempt of planning in India?
a. Jawaharlal Nehru b. Mahatma Gandhiji
c. M. Viswesvaraya d. P.C. Mahalanobis
11. Who was the leader of Satyagraha Committee, organized for the removal of Neel Statue in Chennai?
a. N. Somayajulu b. P. Varadarajalu
c. Padmasani Ammal d. Srinivasa Ayyangar
12. When did Nehru become the President of Indian National Congress?
a. On 6 July 1946 b. On 15 August 1947
c. On 26 November 1949 d. On 26 January 1950

13. From which novel was the National song of Vande Mataram taken?
- a. Bavani Mandir b. Sandhya
- c. Kesari d. Anand Math
14. During the freedom struggle on which day the Indian National Congress celebrated the Poorna Swaraj?
- a. January 26, 1930 b. January 26, 1929
- c. August 15, 1930 d. August 15, 1929
15. During the time of Harsha who served as the head of the Nalanda University?
- a. Fagien b. Hiuen-Tsang
- c. Shilbhadra d. Itsing
16. The Forward Bloc was founded by
- a. M.N. Roy b. Joshi
- c. J.B. Kripalani d. Subash Chandra Bose
17. Who was called the Portuguese Knight Courtier and Sea Captain?
- a. Vascodacama b. Columbus
- c. Ferdinand d. Bartholomeu Diaz
18. Name the first Indian who became the member of the British Parliament?
- a. Gandhiji b. V.O.Chidambaram Pillai
- c. Subramaniya Aiyer d. Dadabhai Naoroji
19. Who wrote the popular patriotic song, 'Sarae Jahan Se Accha'?
- a. Rabindranath Tagore b. Mohammad Iqbal
- c. Bankim Chandra Chatterji d. Abul Fazl
20. Match the following:
- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| a. Nehru | 1. Mandal Report |
| b. Indira Gandhi | 2. GATT |
| c. V.P.Singh | 3. Emergency |
| d. P.V.Narasima Rao | 4. Indo-China War |
- | | | | |
|------|---|---|---|
| a | b | c | d |
| a. 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| b. 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |

c, 2 1 3 4

d. 3 2 4 1

21. Who was called the Grand Old man of India?

a. B.G.Tilak

b. Bipin Chandrapal

c. Dadabhai Naoroji

d. Lokmanya

22. Which agitation is called as the 'Blue Mutiny'?

a. Chipko movement

b. Indigo agitation

c. Bhils agitation

d. Santhal Rebellion

23. Point out the correct statement regarding Bardoli movement.

a. The Bardoli programme of Gandhi laid stress on removal of untouchability

b. The Bardoli programme laid stress on non co-operation

c. The Bardoli programme laid stress on civil disobedience

d. The Bardoli programme laid stress on communal harmony

24. Choose the correct answer:

Who referred Bharathiyar as the Morning Star of Reformation?

a. Periyar

b. Aurobindo

c. C.N.Annadurai

d. Rajaji

25. The invention of _____ accelerated the progress of Indian civilization.

a. Copper

b. Iron

c. Wheel

d. Bronze

26. Where was the Mahalwari system first introduced in India?

a. Agra and Oudh

b. Tanjore and Trichy

c, Vijayawada and Kurnool

d. Jallandar and Delhi

27. Who was the founder of Swaraj party?

a. Motilal Nehru

b. Jawaharlal Nehru

c. Rajaji

d. Tilak

28. Name the freedom fighter who was affected by leprosy in Trichy Jail.

a. V.O.Chidambaram Pillai

b. Subramania Bharathiar

c . Subramania Siva

d. V.V. Subramaniya Iyer

29. Whose document has been called as 'Magna Carta of India'?

- a. Lord Canning
b. Queen Victoria
c. Rani of Jhansi
d. Lord Dalhousie
30. Who coined the slogan 'Jai Jawan Jai Kisan'?
- a. Lal Bahadur Shastri
b. Lal Lajpat Rai
c. Motilal Nehru
d. Patel
31. Choose the correct sequence of the following using the codes given below:
- I. Qutbuddin Aibak, Iltutmish, Raziya, Balban
II. Jahangir, Humayun, Akbar, Shahjahan
III. Balaji Viswanath, Balaji Baji Rao, Balaji Rao I, Shivaji
- a. I and II only
b. II and III only
c. I only
d. III only
32. Which of the following were among the main exports of India valley people. Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
- I. Wheat
II. Barley
III. Cotton
IV. Gold
- a. I, II and III
b. II and III
c. I and II
d. III and IV
33. Match List I with List II using the codes given below the list:
- | List I | | List II | |
|------------------------|--|---------|--|
| a. Santhal's Rebellion | | 1. 1923 | |
| b. Mappala Rebellion | | 2. 1929 | |
| c. Vizag Revolution | | 3. 1921 | |
| d. Bardoli Satyagraha | | 4. 1855 | |
- | | a | b | c | d |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| a. | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| b. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| c. | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| d. | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
34. Match List I with List II using the codes given below the list:
- | List I | List II |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| a. Dupleix | 1. Nawab of Bengal |
| b. Anwar-ud-din | 2. British Admiral |

- c. Shuja-ud-Daula 3. French Governor
d. Pollock 4. Nawab of Carnatic

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

35. Match List I with List II using the codes given below the list:

- | List I | List II |
|-------------|--------------|
| a. Kural | 1. Rishabham |
| b. Thutham | 2. Shajam |
| c. Kaikilai | 3. Madhyamam |
| d. Vuzhgai | 4. Gandharam |

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

36. Match List I with List II using the codes given below the list:

- | List I | List II |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| a. Brahmanas | 1. Forest Texts |
| b. Sama veda | 2. Guide Book for Priests |
| c. Aranyakas | 3. Ritual Texts |
| d. Yajur Veda | 4. Book of Chants |

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

37. Which of the following is/are not correct?

Minto-Morley reforms of 1909 introduced the following.

- I. The system of direct election was introduced in provinces.
- II. The act did not enfranchise women.
- III. It introduced diarchy in provinces.
- IV. Communal electorate was introduced.

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

38. Who bestowed the little Sardar on Vallabhai Patel?

- a. Dadabhai Naoroji b. Jawaharlal Nehru
c. Mahatma Gandhi d. Rajendra Prasad

39. During 1857 revolt which army remained loyal to the British?

- a. Bombay Army b. Bengal Army
c. Madras Army d. Avadh Army

40. Pick out the wrong statement

- a. Veerappa, the Zamindar of Koppal rose against the Nizam of Hyderabad in 1819.
b. Gadkaris were military classes who garrisoned Maratha forts
 c. Chakra Bisoi was the khonds leader
 d. Sindhu and Kanhu were the leaders of the Kols

41. Match the following:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| a. Simon Commission | 1. 1928 |
| b. Nehru Report | 2. 1932 |
| c. Second Round Table Conference | 3. 1927 |
| d. Communal Award | 4. 1931 |

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

42. Identify the statement , which is not the cause for the failure of Quit India Movement.

- A. British Government arrested key leaders in anticipation to the movement.
 B. Nehru and Rajaji disbelieved in Direct Action.

- C. Hindu Mahasabha and Muslim League supported the movement
D. British Government suppressed the movement

- a. A alone
b. A and B alone
c. C alone
d. A, B and D alone

43. Consider the following statements.

Assertion(A): Scholars distinguished a culture midway between Palaeolithic and Neolithic called Mesolithic.

Reason®: The chief characteristic Mesolithic were the stone implements used were extremely small and made up of Chalcedony and silicate instead of quartzite.

Select your answer according to the coding scheme below:

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

44. Consider the following about scientific dating of the pre-historic period: Choose the correct code.

I. The technique of radio-carbon dating is based on measuring the loss of carbon in organic materials over a period of time.

II. Another dating method is known as dendro-chronology.

III. Palaeo Botany is the analysis of prehistoric plants.

IV. Palaeography is the study of ancient writing.

- a. I, II and III only**
b. I, II, III and IV
c. II and III only
d. III and IV only

45. Give the correct chronological order:

I. Pitt's India Act

II. Minto-Morley Act

III. Regulating Act

IV. Montague-Chelmsford Act

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

46. Who was known as the Father of Library movement in Tamil Nadu?

- a. Thiru.T.K.Avinasilingam b. Thiru.M.P.Periyasamy
c. Thiru. M.Bhaktavatsalam d. Thiru.Muthiah Chettiar

47. Identify the correct order of events of Muhammad-bin-Tughluq.

- a. Transfer of capital, conquest of Nagarkot, Reform of Token currency, Taxation of the Doab.
b. Reform of Token currency, Transfer of capital, Taxation of the Doab, conquest of Nagarkot.
c. Taxation of the Doab, Transfer of capital, Reform of Token currency, conquest of Nagarkot.
d. Conquest of Nagarkot,Reform of Token currency Taxation of the Doab, Transfer of the capital

48. Consider the following relating to Babur.

- I. The Autobiography of Babur is 'Babur Namah'
II. It was originally written in Persian.

- a. **Only I is true** b. Only II is true
c. Both I and II true d. Both I and II are false

49. In which Indian National Congress session, Mahatma Gandhi was made its President?

- a. Nagpur b. Gaya
c. Belgaum d. Kanpur

50. Match List I with List II using the codes given below the list:

- | List I | List II |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| a. Amrit Bazar Patrika | 1. Dadabhai Naoroji |
| b. Indian Mirror | 2. Sisir Kumar Gosh |
| c. Voice of India | 3. G.Varma |
| d. Advocate | 4. N.N.Sen |

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

51. Which Act is called as Black Act by the Indians?

- a. Vernacular Press Act b. Indian Arms Act
c. Rowlatt Act d. Opium Act

52. Identify the statement which is wrong.

- a. The modern method of writing with coma, semi colon, and full stop are the contributions of the missionaries
- b. Robert De Nobili and Caldwell enriched Tamil language
- c. The missionaries introduced Printing Press
- d. The missionaries spread the Gospel only through English language**

53. Consider the following Reason and Assertion and Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

Reason(R): The diet of the early Tamils was not very different from that of modern times. Ghee played a conspicuous part in the diet of all, it fetched a high price.

Assertion(A): Ghee was used freely both by vegetarian and non vegetarian. Avur Mulankilar and Purattinai Nannaganar spoken of the use of ghee.

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

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

Assertion(A): The Indian National Movement reached its crescendo in the non-co-operation movement in 1920-22. It was in this context that there occurred a resurgence of working class activity in the years 1920-22. The working class created its own organization to defend its class rights.

Reason®: Lokamanya Tilak was one of the moving spirits in the formation of AITUC. AITUC was formed in 1920.

- a. Both (A) and ® are correct**
- b. (A) alone is correct
- c. ® alone is correct
- d. (A) is partly correct ® wrong

55. Who has given the most accurate account about Mohammed Ghazni's raid of Somanatha temple in 1026 A.D.?

- a. a. Abdul Fazl
- b. Ferishta
- c. Barani
- d. Alberuni**

56. Which mosque was called as "Adai-din-ka-Jhonpada"?

- a. Qutub Minar
c. Mosque in Ajmer
 57. After the break-up of the Bahmani Kingdom five separate states of the Muslims came into existence. Which state was most important of the five?
a. Adilshahi kingdom of Bijapur
 c. Badshahi kingdom of Bidar
 58. Who stated in his book. The Indian war of Independence, described the revolt of 1857 as "a planned war of national independence"?
 a. Dr.S. N.Sen
c. V.D. Savarkar
 59. Which among the following is correctly matched?
 a. Rajaram Mohan Roy –First man to use the term (Swaraj)
 b. Dayanand Saraswathi – Inaugurated modern age in India
c. Dadabhai Naoroji - Founded first political association in India
 d. Surendranath Banerjee – Edited the quarterly journal of Poona Sarvajana Sabha
 60. Choose the incorrect pair regarding the places and the states where Mesolithic remains have been found.
 A. Langhnaj - Gujarat
 B. Adamgarh - Madhya Pradesh
 C. Mahadaha - Uttar Pradesh
 D. Sarai Nahar Rai - Rajasthan
 a. A b. B c. C d. D
 61. During whose reign Vijayanagar was visited by two foreigners, Nicolo Conti and Abdur Razzaq?
 a. Virupaksha II
 b. Bukka I
 c. Harihara II
d. Devaraya II
 62. The most favourite God of the Tamils during the Sangam age was
 a. Siva
 b. Thirumal
 c. Varuna
d. Murugan
 63. Who gave a new slogan "One religion, One caste and One God for mankind"?
 a. Mahatma Gandhi
 b. B.R.Ambedkar

c. Narayana Guru

d. E.V.R.Periyar

64. Who made the famous declaration known as the "Deepavali Declaration" on October 31, 1929?

a. Ramsay Mac Donald

b. Atlee

c. Mr.Baldwin

d. Lord Irwin

65. Who said this? "I am Indian tom toms waking up all the sleepers so that they may wake and work for their motherland"

a. Mahatma Gandhi

b. Aurbindo Ghosh

c. Mrs. Annie Besant

d. Lord Wavell

66. In which year the Headquarter of the Theosophical Society was established at Adyar(Madras)?

a. 1879

b. 1880

c. 1889

d. 1893

67. In which place Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company was started by V.O.Chidambaram?

a. Madurai

b. Vedaranyam

c. Tuticorin

d. Tirunelveli

68. Which of the following were the liquid measurements used by the imperial cholas?

a. Ma, Kuzhi

b. Kalanju, Madai

c. Nali, Uri

d. Tuni, Padakku

69. Pick out the wrong statement about Rabindranath Tagore

I. He founded Shantiniketan (now Viswabharati university) in Bengal

II. He is the first Asian to receive Nobel prize in 1915.

III. His works are 'post office' and 'Gora'

IV. He is the writer of National Anthems of India and Srilanka.

a. I only

b. II only

c. I and III only

d. II and IV only

70. Which Indian dynasty imposed a tax called "Patdam" on remarriage of widows?

a. The Mughals

b. The Peshwas

c. The Sambhuvarayas

d. The Nayaks of Tanjore

71. Identify the Indian Political Leader who uttered the following opinion:

"Indians do not deserve freedom from British rule unless they themselves get rid off the evils of untouchability"?

a. Bala Gangadhara Tilak

b. Gopala Krishna Gokhale

c. Mohandas Gandhi

d. Dr.B.R. Ambedkar

72. Consider the following statements with reference to the Indo Soviet Treaty in 1971. Which of the statements given below is/are correct:

I. This treaty was signed for 20 years.

II. This treaty was concluded on August 9, 1971 by Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko and India's Minister of External Affairs Sardar Swaran Singh.

III. A former congress President K.Kamaraj said, "It would not only consolidate the friendship between the two countries but also help the cause of peace in Asia and the world"

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

73. Who was the President of All India State People Conference during 1946-1947?

a. Sardar Vallabhai Patel

b. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru

c. Dr. Rajendra Prasad

d. V.P.Menon

74. Which among the following is not related to the Aligarh Movement?

I. Providing modern education to Indian Muslims

II. Reform of Muslim society

III. Bringing Indian Muslims close to Modernism

IV. Awakening of Nationalism among Indian Muslims

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

75. Who among the following stayed away without taking part in 1857 Revolt?

1. Sindhia

2. Holkar

3. Gaekwar

4. Nizam

a. 1, 2 and 4 only b. 1, 2, 3 and 4

c. 2, 3 and 4 only d. 1 and 4 only

76. Who presided over the Karachi Session of Indian National Congress in 1931?

a. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

b. Gandhi

c. Lala Lajpat Rai

d. Annie Besant

77. Consider the following statement, choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

Assertion(A): The Romans had trade contact with Tamil country and nearly 6 lakhs gold coins were transacted which led to the economic drain of the country.

Reason®: Roman Trade declined after the death of Nero in 68 B.C.

a. (A) alone is correct ® is incorrect

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

78. Match the following and choose the correct option.

- a. Flute 1. All Akbar Khan
 b. Tabla 2. Nishat Khan
 c. Sitar 3. Zakir Hussain
 d. Sarod 4. Rajendra Prasanna

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

79. Match List I with List II and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

- | List I | List II |
|------------------------------------|---------|
| a. Bombay Railway Station | 1. 1873 |
| b. Royapuram Railway Station | 2. 1908 |
| c. Chennai Central Railway Station | 3. 1853 |
| d. Egmore Railway Station | 4. 1856 |

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

80. Match the following and choose the correct option:

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. K.R. Iyengar | 1. Vaikom Satyagraha |
| b. Kelappan | 2. Hindu Mahasabha |
| c. M.R. Masani | 3. Madras Mahajan Sabha |
| d. M.M. Malaviya | 4. Congress Socialist Party |

- | | a | b | c | d |
|--|---|---|---|---|
|--|---|---|---|---|

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

81. The founder of Nalanda University

- a. Chandra Gupta I **b. Kumara Gupta**
 c. Skanda Gupta d. Samudra Gupta

82. Which party in Tamil Nadu first introduced "Free Noon-Meal" scheme?

- a. Congress **b. Justice party**
 c. Swarajya party d. Dravidian party

83. Krishnadevaraya wrote Amuktamalyada in the language of

- a. Tamil b. Kannada
 c. Urdu **d. Telugu**

84. Who has received the award of 'Ezhisai Mannar' through Dr.S.Dharmambal?

- a. T.K.Bagavathy b. M.K. Radha
c. M.K.Thiyagaraja Bagavathar d. N.S.Krishnan

85. Which is known as "Whispering gallery"?

- a. Golgumbaz** b. Jumma Mosque
 c. Golconda d. Madarasa

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

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------|
| a. Home Rule Movement | 1. 1920 |
| b. Non-Co-operation Movement | 2. 1942 |
| c. Salt Satyagraha | 3. 1916 |
| d. Quit India Movement | 4. 1930 |

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

87. The Treaty of Purandhar was signed in the year

- a. 1656 AD **b. 1665 AD** c. 1660 AD d. 1670 AD

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

Assertion(A): The partition of Bengal came into effect on 16th October 1905.

Reason®: It resulted in Swadeshi Movement in Bengal.

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

89. The king who issued the infallibility decree was

- a. Babar b. Humayun
c. Shersha **d. Akbar**

90. The tower of Arunachalaeswara temple was completed by

- a. Thirumalai Nayak **b. Achutappa**
c. Vijaya Ragava d. Krishnadevaraya

91. The excavation of the Indus Valley Civilization was done in

- a. 1921** b. 1922 c. 1924 d. 1926

92. Where was K.Kamaraj kept in prison in 1930?

Where did he hoist the Indian National Flag in 1947?

- a. Alipore, Sathyamoorthy's house** b. Delhi, Chennai Fort
c. Andaman, Delhi Fort d. Vellore, Virudunagar Home

93. _____ describes the social condition of the Sangam Tamils.

- a. Manimegalai **b. Tholkappiam**
c. Pathupattu d. Ettuthogai

94. Who among the following was the political Guru of Gandhiji?

- a. G.Subramanya Iyer b. Surendranath Banerjee
c. Feroz Shah Mehtha **d. Gopala Krishna Gokhale**

95. In which year Jawaharlal Nehru declared the "Poornaswaraj" of India?

- a. 1926 b. 1927 c. 1928 **d. 1929**

96. Which of the following statement of Bishop Caldwell about the Dravidians is wrong?

- I. They had minstrels who recited songs in festivals

II. They acknowledged the existence of God

III. They had laws and customs

IV. They had lawyers and judges

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

97. Which Delhi Sultan founded the city of Jaunpur?

- a. Iltutmish
- b. Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq
- c. **Firoz Tughlaq**
- d. Mohammad bin Tughlaq

98. From the following pairs, choose the incorrect pair regarding the History of Education and its years in India.

- a. **Recommendations of Raleigh Commission** - 1880-82
- b. Wood's Despatch - 1854
- c. Hunter Commission - 1882
- d. Sergeant Scheme of Education - 1944

99. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar's name is associated with to which social reform?

- a. Prohibition of child marriage
- b. Abolition of Sati
- c. **Widow Remarriage**
- d. Abolition of Infanticide

100. Who was the President of the National Conference founded in 1883?

- a. **Anand Mohan Bose**
- b. A.O. Hume
- c. Pherozeshah Mehta
- d. Dadabhai Naoroji

History Model Test Questions 26 in English With Answers

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

List I**(Reformers)**

- a. Bal Sahstri Jabekar
- b. Guru Ram Singh
- c. Debedranath Jabekar
- d. Dadabhai Naoroji

List II**(Movements)**

- 1. Parsi Law Association
- 2. Paramahansa Mandali in Maharashtra
- 3. Navdhari Movement
- 4. Tatwabodhini Sabha

a b c d

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

2. The Newspaper New India was published by
- a. V.V.S. Aiyar
 - b. Subramanya Bharathi
 - c. **Annie Besant**
 - d. Thiru.Vi.Ka
3. Which of the following is correctly matched?
- a. Vanchi Aiyar - Madras Mahajana Sabha
 - b. Annie Besant - Madras Native Association
 - c. **Chidambaram Pillai - Bharatha Matha Association**
 - d. Subramanya Siva - South India Liberal Federation
4. The Archaeological survey of India discovers Harappan House recently in
- a. **Chandayan Village**
 - b. Nellikuppam Village
 - c. Kothangulam Village
 - d. Karimedu Village
5. From the following pairs, choose the incorrect pair regarding the inscriptions of Asoka and its founder
- a. Captain Burt - Bhabru Rock Edicts
 - b. Sir Walter Elliot - Jaugada Rock inscription
 - c. J.H.Harrington Hill - Barabar and Nagarjuna caves
 - d. **Tod - Ramapurwa Pillar Edict**

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

List I

List II (Dynasties)

a. Devaraya I

1. Aravidu

b. Narasimha

2. Tuluva

c. Achyuta Raya

3. Saluva

d. Thirumala

4. Sangama

a b c d

a. 1 3 2 4

b. 4 3 2 1

c. 3 1 2 4

d. 2 1 4 3

7. Who is the author of Kurinjipattu?

a. Seethalai Sathanar

b. Kapilar

c. Uruthirang Kannanar

d. Nachellaiyar

8. Which party advocated the programme of 'Council entry' during the Indian National Movement?

a. Congress Party

b. Ghadar Party

c. Swarajist Party

d. Justice Party

9. Match the following List I with List II and select the correct code given below the Lists:

List I

List II

a. Cabinet Mission Plan

1. 1940

b. Wavell Plan

2. 1942

c. Cripps Proposal

3. 1945

d. August Offer

4. 1946

a b c d

a. 1 3 4 2

b. 4 3 2 1

c. 2 1 4 3

d. 3 2 1 4

10. Choose the incorrect pair regarding the Vedangas

A. Siksha - Pronunciation

B. Kalpa - Rituals

C. Vyakarna - Astronomy

D. Nirukta - Etymology

a.A b. B c. C d. D

11. The Dutch East India company setup their head quarters at

- a. Goa **b. Nagapatnam**
c. Bombay d. Daman

12. Match the following List I with List II and select the correct code given below the Lists:

List I

List II

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------|
| a. First carnatic war | 1. 1764 |
| b. Third carnatic war | 2. 1746-48 |
| c. Battle of Plassey | 3. 1758-63 |
| d. Battle of Buxar | 4. 1757 |

Codes:

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

13. Who among the following is called as Grand Old Lady of Indian Nationalism?

- a. Vijayalakshmi Pandit b. Sarojini Naidu
c. Annie Besant d. Ambujammal

14. Who among the following first conceived the idea of the formation of Indian National Army?

- a. Rash Behari Bose **b. Mohan Singh**
c. Subash Chandra Bose d. Niranjana Singh Gill

15. Who among the following wrote the book, "India Wins Freedom"?

- a. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad** b. Jawaharlal Nehru
c. Rajendra Prasad d. Sardar Vallabhai Patel

16. Kanthaka was the name of

- I. Buddha's Charioteer
- II. Buddha's Horse
- III. A sage who taught Buddha about Meditation
- IV. One of the favourite disciple of Buddha

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

17. Which Deccan King had the title of "Abla baba" or "Friend of the poor"?

- a. Quli Qutb Shah
- b. Ibrahim Adil Shah II**
- c. Nizam Shah
- d. Ali Adil Shah

18. The textile dealers of Tamilnadu were known as

- a. Vanigar
- b. Umanar
- c. Aruvai Vanigar**
- d. Yavanas

19. Which is wrongly matched?

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| A. Ramakrishna Mission | - Swami Vivekananda |
| B. Brahmo Samaj | - Rajaram Mohan Roy |
| C. Arya Samaj | - Keshav Chandra Sen |
| D. Theosophical society | - Annie Besant |
- a. A b. B **c. C** d. D

20. Match the following National Leaders with their Journals.

- | Leaders | Journals |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| a. Gopala Krishna Gokhale | 1. Young India |
| b. Surendranath Banerjee | 2. The Maratha |
| c. Bala Gangadhar Tilak | 3. The Bangalee |
| d. Lala Lajpat Rai | 4. Sarvajanic Sabha |

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

21. What is special about the following personalities?

V.D.Savarkar, Hardayal and Madan Lal Dhingra

a. Congress members

b. Members of the India House

c. Participated in Khilafat Movement

d. Social Reformists

22. What is special about this organization?

British India Association, Poona Sarvajanak Sabha and India league

a. Founded by A.O. Hume

b. Fore runners of the Indian National Congress

c. British organizations

d. Revolutionary organizations

23. Identify the wrong pair:

Traveller	Country
-----------	---------

I. Iban Battuda	- Moraco
-----------------	----------

II. Domingo Paes	- Portugal
------------------	------------

III. Abdul Razak	- Persia
------------------	----------

IV. Nichalo di Kondi	- Portugal
----------------------	------------

a. II, I and IV

b. III, I and II

c. I and IV

d. IV only

24. The Swadeshi steam navigation company was launched by

a. G. Subramanya Iyer

b. V.O.Chidambaram

c. K.Kamaraj

d. Rajaji

25. Match the following A with B.

A	B
a. Swaraj Party	1. 1932
b. Dandi March	2. 1931
c. Poona Pact	3. 1923
d. Gandhi Irwin Pact	4. 1930

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

d. 1 2 4 3

26. Among the following which didn't refer the Sangam king's court?

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| a. Saba | b. Avai |
| c. Naalavai | d. Manram |

27. Match the leaders of the rebellion 1857.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------------|
| a. Delhi | 1. Nanasahab |
| b. Central India | 2. Bahadur Shah |
| c. Lucknow | 3. Jansi Rani |
| d. Kanpur | 4. Begum Hazarat Mahal |

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

28. Which of the following journal was not founded by Periyar E.V.R?

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| a. Kudiarasu | b. Puratchi |
| c. Viduthalai | d. Swarajya |

29. Find out the correct statement:

- I. C.V. Damodaran Pillai was author of the The Tamil 1800 Years Age.
- II. Madras Dravidian Association was started in 1912.
- III. In 1917 the South Indian Liberal Federation was formed.
- IV. Tamil Newspaper called Justice supported the Justice party.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| a. I and III right | b. IV right |
| c. II right | d. III right |

30. Arrange the events in chronological order:

- 1. Chauri Chaura incident
- 2. Minto Morley reform
- 3. Dandi March
- 4. Cancellation of Bengal partition

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

31. When was changed the official name of the state from Madras to "Tamizhagam" of "Tamizhaga Arasu"?

- a. 1967, April 16 b. 1968 April 14
c. 1965, April 16 d. 1966, April 15

32. Match the following

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. Prarthana Samaj | 1. Sree Narayana Guru |
| b. Arya Samaj | 2. Atmaram Pandurang |
| c. Dharma Paribalanayogam | 3. Jyotiba Phule |
| d. Satyashodhak Samaj | 4. Swami Dayananda Saraswathi |

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

33. Nadirshah invaded India in

- a. 1739 AD b. 1737 AD c. 1735 AD d. 1731 AD

34. Point out the wrong statement in the following:

1. Great Bath - Mohenjo-daro
2. Excavation - 1921
3. Wheel - Pots
4. Terracotta - Copper Plates

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

35. Find out the WRONG answer from the following.

- a. Rule of Shahjahan was known as the Golden Age of the Mughuls
- b. Shahjahan built Jumma Masjid with white marbles
- c. Jahangir built Taj Mahal**
- d. Peacock throne was made by Shahjahan

36. Bahmani king Alauddin Bahman Shah was also called as

- a. Hasan Gangu b. Muhamed Shah
c. Firoz Shah d. Valishah

37. Asvamedha yaga means
- a. Elephant Sacrifice
 - b. Human Sacrifice
 - c. Horse Sacrifice**
 - d. Lion Sacrifice
38. Which one of the following is not one of the Tri-ratna of Jainism?
- a. Right faith
 - b. Right knowledge
 - c. Right action
 - d. Right effort**
39. Kalinga war of Asoka and the propagation of Buddhism was mentioned in Asoka's inscription in
- a. 6th Rock Edict
 - b. 13th Rock Edict**
 - c. 8th Rock Edict
 - d. Bhabru Rock Edict
40. Who established tattavabodhin sabha for philosophical and religious discussion and started tattavabodhini patrika propagate Brahmoism
- a. Ram Mohan Roy
 - b. Raj Narayan Bose
 - c. Debendranath Tagore**
 - d. Keshab Chandra Sen
41. Which of the following are correctly matched?
- I. Hero of Vaikom - E.V.Ramasamy
 - II. Self-Respect movement - T.M.Nair
 - III. Dravida Kazhagam - Salem Conference
 - IV. South Indian liberal federation - Justice party
- a. I and II are correct
 - b. III and IV are correct
 - c. I and III are correct
 - d. I, III and IV are correct**
42. The Vernacular Press act was passed by _____ during the year _____
- a. Lord Northbrooke - 1873
 - b. Lord Elgin - 1876
 - c. Lord Mayo - 1877
 - d. Lord Lytton - 1878**
43. Who was the last Mughal Emperor of India?
- a. Alamgir II
 - b. Bahadursha II**
 - c. Shah Alam II
 - d. Jahander Shah
44. Mahatma Gandhi was murdered on
- a. 30th January 1949
 - b. 20th January 1948
 - c. 30th January 1948**
 - d. 30th August 1948

45. Direct Action Day was observed by the Muslim League on

- a. 15th August 1945 b. 26th August 1946
c. 16th August 1946 d. 16th September 1946

46. Krishnadevaraya belongs to which dynasty

- a. Sangama dynasty b. Aravidu dynasty
c. Tuluva dynasty d. Saluva dynasty

47. Match the following List I with List II and select the correct code given below the Lists:

List I

- a. Imad Shahi dynasty
b. Barid Shahi dynasty
c. Nizam Shahi dynasty
d. Adil Shahi dynasty

List II

1. Bijapur
2. Ahmadnagar
3. Bidar
4. Berar

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

48. The European country that was the first to establish trade relations with India in modern times are

- a. Portugal b. France c. England d. Denmark

49. Match the following:

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| a. Nana Saheb | 1. Bihar |
| b. Begum Hazrat Mahal | 2. Barrackpore |
| c. Kunwar Singh | 3. Kanpur |
| d. Mangal Pandey | 4. Lucknow |

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

50. _____ revolted in the Deccan against Shahjahan
 - a. Prince Pervez
 - b. Shahryar
 - c. Asaf Khan
 - d. **Khan Jahan Lodi**
51. What was the occasion for the Portuguese making over Bombay to the British?
 - a. Growth of peaceful relations between the English and Portuguese as a result of Portugals independence from the Spain
 - b. **The marriage of Charles II with the Portuguese princess Catherine of Braganza**
 - c. The defeat of Spanish Armada by the British in 1588
 - d. The treaty of Madrid concluded in 1630
52. In which year, the work of the railway line from Madras to Arcot was commenced?
 - a. 1853 AD
 - b. 1854 AD
 - c. **1856 AD**
 - d. 1857 AD
53. The second session of the Indian National Congress was held at
 - a. Madras
 - b. **Calcutta**
 - c. Bombay
 - d. Delhi
54. Kattapomman was hanged to death at Kayatharu in the year
 - a. 1769
 - b. 1779
 - c. 1789
 - d. **1799**
55. Subash Chandra Bose set up Indian National Army Head Quarters at
 - a. Nepal and Rangoon
 - b. **Rangoon and Singapore**
 - c. Singapore and Tibet
 - d. Tokyo and Nepal
56. Which of the following party in power in the UK when India got Independence?
 - a. Conservative party
 - b. Socialist Party
 - c. **Labour party**
 - d. Liberal party
57. The word 'Sangam' in the early History of South India denotes
 - a. **Academy of learned men**
 - b. Assembly of poets
 - c. Collection of scholarly works
 - d. Scholarly debates
58. _____ was the chief architect of the state during the regime of Firoz Tughlak.
 - a. Abdul Haq
 - b. **Malik Ghazi Shahna**
 - c. Shams-i-siraj
 - d. Haji Illiyas
59. In whose regime Nicolo Conti, an Italian visited Vinayagar Empire?
 - a. Harihara I
 - b. Harihara II
 - c. Devaraya I
 - d. **Devaraya II**

60. Consider the following statements and choose the correct answer:

I. The Ramakrishna mission has drawn all principles and ideas from the life and teachings of Swami Ramakrishna.

II. Swami Ramakrishna founded the Ramakrishna mission.

- a. Only I is true b. Only II is true
- c. Both I and II are true d. Both I and II are false

61. Who issued the historically important Non-Brhmin manifesto in 1916?

- a. Thiagaraja chettiar
c. Sankaran Nair
- b. Natesa Mudaliar
d. E.V.Ramasamy Naidu

62. Match List I with List II and answer through the codes given below:

List I	List II
a. 1911	1. Poonapact
b. 1916	2. Cripps Mission
c. 1932	3. Partition of Bengal annulled
d. 1942	4. Lucknow pact

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

63. Who founded an organization known as 'Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangha' to Unite Hindus?

- a. B.Hedgewar
b. Santi Ghosh
c. Kalpana Datta
d. Suniti Chowdhary

64. Who was referred by Lord Mountbatten as a far righted statesman?

- a. Sardar Vallabhai Patel b. Jawaharlal Nehru
c. Rajendra Prasad d. Lal Bahadur Sastri

65. Who was the First Social Reformer who advocated the abolition of 'Sati'?

- a. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
b. Mahatma Gandhi
c. Thilak
d. Vinoba

66. Match the following List I with List II and select the correct code given below the Lists:

List I

- a. Kalidasa
- b. Aryabhatta
- c. Bhaskara
- d. Varahamihira

List II

- 1. Laghubaskarya
- 2. Pancha Siddhantika
- 3. Aryabhatiyam
- 4. Ritusamhara

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

67. Consider the following statements about Vallabhai Patel

- 1. He organized no-tax campaign in Bardoli district
- 2. He was elected president of the Karachi congress session in 1931
- 3. He was arrested during the civil disobedience movement
- 4. He died in 1952

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

68. Match the following List I with List II and select the correct code given below the Lists:

List I

- a. Pandita Ramabai
- b. Venkata Ratnam Naidu
- c. Annie Besant
- d. Henry Derozio

List II

- 1. Social Purity Movement
- 2. Young Bengal Movement
- 3. Sharada Sadan
- 4. Madras Hindu Association

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

69. Identify the Indian social reformer who first used the term "Swaraj" and insisted the people to use Swadesi things
- a. Swami Vivekananda
 - b. **Swami Dayananda Saraswathi**
 - c. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
 - d. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
70. The Navagriha sculptures were first installed in South Indian temples by the
- a. Pallavas
 - b. Cholas
 - c. **Pandys**
 - d. Rastrakutas
71. Who was the first woman elected to Madras Legislature and acted as Deputy Speaker for eight years?
- a. Muthulakshmi Reddy
 - b. **Rukmini Lakshmipathi**
 - c. Rukmini Arundale
 - d. Madam Gama
72. Who was not a member of Aimpurunkulu?
- a. Purohit
 - b. Senapathi
 - c. Mantri
 - d. **Treasurer**
73. The self respect Marriage Act was passed by _____, the Chief Minister of Tamilnadu in the year _____.
- a. C.Rajagopalachari, 1954
 - b. K.Kamarajar , 1955
 - c. **C.N. Annadurai, 1967**
 - d. M.Karunanidhi, 1990
74. Who among the following resigned from the membership of the Viceroy's Executive Council as a protest against 'Jallianwala Bagh Massacre'?
- a. **Sir Shankaran Nair**
 - b. S.P. Sinha
 - c. Ramasamy Iyer
 - d. M.M. Malavia
75. Identify who was not a member of the committee, which enquired the mishap of migration of Hindu-Muslim, during the partition of India?
- a. Justice G.D.Ghosla
 - b. Pendersun Moon
 - c. H.V.Hudson
 - d. **Major Gen. Rees**
76. Which of the pairs given below are correct?
- I. Mangal Pande - Barrackpur
 - II. Nana Sahib - Kanpur
 - III. Maulavi Ahmadullah - Jhansi

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

77. Choose the wrong pair/s

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. The communist party of India | – 1925 |
| 2. The communist party of India (Marxist) | – 1964 |
| 3. Akali Dal | - 1944 |
| 4. Swatantara party | - 1959 |

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

78. Point out the wrong statement

- a. Traders and merchants formed guilds or shrenis
 b. These guilds were so rich that they had ships and banking system of their own
 c. **They did not provide any help to the Buddhist and Brahmi Scholars**
 d. They were not only wealthy, but also known for their kindness, benevolence and charity

79. Who started the weekly 'Oru Paisa Tamilan' in Tamil Nadu?

- a. Thiru Irattaimalai Srivasan **b. Thiru Ayothee Thass**
 c. Thiru M.C.Raja d. Thiru E.V. Ramasamy Naicker

80. Which Portuguese governor abolished sati and child marriage in Goa region?

- a. Francisco d'Almeda **b. Affonso d'Albuquerque**
 c. Diogo-Lopes-Sequeir d. Duarte de'Menezes

81. Consider the following statement:

Statement I: The nationalization of banks took place in 1969 and some private sector units rendered sick and waiting to be shut down, were nationalized in 1976.

Statement II: C.Rajagopalachari, was a known advocate of the free market philosophy.

Which statement is/are correct?

- a. **I only** b. Both I and II c. II only d. Neither I nor II

82. Match the following List I with List II and select the correct code given below the Lists:

- | List I | List II |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| a. Chennakeshava Temple | 1. Halebeedu |
| b. Hoysaleswara Temple | 2. Somanathapura |
| c. Keshava Temple | 3. Govindanahalli |
| d. Panchakuta Temple | 4. Belur |

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

83. Consider the Statement and Reason, choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

Statement(A): Tamilaham is in the tropical region and for the major part of the year the weather is warm. People wore suitable dress. The excellent texture of the clothes has been commented upon by the poets of Sangam age.

Reason®: Rich ladies of Sangam age are stated to have worn 'Kalingam' which was a famous variety of fine cotton.

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

84. Consider the following two statements, one is Assertion(A) and other as Reason®, Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

Assertion(A): Ramasamy Naicker founded the self Respect Movement in order to promote rational thinking, self respect, self thinking and self confidence in the people to enjoy social and political freedom.

Reason®: To popularize the philosophy of the movement Ramasamy Naicker worked with the Indian National Congress.

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

85. Pick out the wrong statement

- a. Subash Chandra Bose was qualified in the I.C.S. Examination
- b. Subash Chandra Bose was elected President of Congress for two consecutive term in 1938 and 1939

c. Subash Chandra Bose co-operated with C.R. Das

d. Subhash Chandra Bose supported the decision of congress to participate in the round table conference

86. Of the Kakori conspiracy case who were hanged?

a. Ram Prasad Bismil and Ashfaqualla

b. Chandra Shekar Azad and Ashfaquallakhan

c. M.N.Roy and S.A. Dange

d. Shivaprasad and Ramprasad

87. Consider the following statements, and choose the correct answer from the code given below:

Assertion(A): The Nationalist Muslims under the leadership of Maulana Azad, Dr. Anzari supported Nehru Report whole heartedly.

Reason®: The congress supported the Khilafat movement.

a. Both (A) and ® are correct, ® is the correct explanation of (A)

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

c. (A) is true but ® is false

d. (A) is false but ® is true

88. Which one of the following is correctly matched?

a. Devendranath Tagore - Indian Reforms Society

b. Keshab Chandra Sen - Tatva Bodhini Sabha

c. Veeresalingam - Social Reform Association

d. Atma Ram Pandurang - Suddhi movement

89. Which one of the following statement is wrong?

a. Nehru was the Vice-President of Interim Government

b. Wavell plan was announced in 19th Sept. 1945

c. Indian National Army was formed in 1943

d. Simon Commission first landed in 1928 in Gujarat

90. During the nation movement, when Aurobindo was arrested in Alipore conspiracy case which of the following lawyers defended him?

a. Lala Lajpat Rai

b. C.R.Das

c. Vallabhai Patel

d. Saifuddin Kitchlew

91. Which of the following act led to the beginning of the representative institution and legislative devolutions in India?

- a. Act of 1858 b. Indian Councils Act , 1861
- c. Indian Councils Act, 1892 d. Indian Councils Act, 1909

92. Who uttered the following statement on Quit India Movement?

“The presence of British in India is an invitation to Japan to invade India. Their withdrawal removes that bait”

- a. C. Rajagopalachari
b. Muhammed Ali Jinnah
c. **Mahatma Gandhi**
d. Sardar Patel

93. Find the Incorrect Sangam age Tamil poetess

- I. Kakkai Paatiniyar
- II. Ookur Masathiyar
- III. Mudaththama Kanniyar
- IV, Panar

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

94. Consider the following:

Assertion(A): The Revolt of 1857 was a failure

Reason®: The educated Indians did not support the revolt, was one among the cause.

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

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

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| a. B.G.Tilak | 1. Swaraj Party |
| b. Raja Ram Mohan Roy | 2. Indian Home Rule League |
| c. C.R.Doss | 3. Servants of India Society |
| d. G.K.Ghokhale | 4. Brahmo Samaj |

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

- c. 2 4 1 3
- d. 3 1 4 2

96. Match the following Buddhist councils with their places and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| a. First Buddhist Council | 1. Kundavana |
| b. Second Buddhist Council | 2. Pataliputra |
| c. Third Buddhist Council | 3. Vaisali |
| d. Fourth Buddhist Council | 4. Rahagriha |

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

97. Consider the statement and reason choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

Statement(A): The first Tamil encyclo-paedia was published and released by the education minister Avisanilingam

Reason®: The first Tamil encyclopaedia was compiled and prepared by M.P.Periyaswamy, popularly known as 'Thuran'

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

98. Identify Buddhist monks from the given list and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

1. Abi Nandanar
2. Kundu Nadar
3. Nada Kuttanar
4. Munisuvartar

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

99. During the times of Governor-General Lord Ellenborough , which among the following acts declared Slavery as illegal?

- a. Act VII of 1833
- b. Act V of 1843
- c. Act III of 1823
- d. Act III of 1854

100. Consider the following statements and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

Assertion(A): Tilak became the editor of Vande Mataram

Reason®: He severely criticized Christianity and Islam

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

History Model Test Questions 27 in English With Answers

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

List I

List II

a. W.C.Banerjee

1. President of the Second Indian National Congress Annual Session

b. Dadabhai Naoroji

2. President of the Fourth Indian National Congress Annual Session

c. Tyabji

3. President of the First Indian National Congress Annual Session

d. George Yule

4. President of the Third Indian National Congress Annual Meeting

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

2. Consider the following statements and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

Assertion(A): The Muslim League was established in 1906 by Nawab Salimullah.

Reason®: The Muslim League put up its demand of Pakistan in 1941.

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 ® is false

d. (A) is false but ® is true

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

a. Subramania Bharati

1. Pratapa Mutaliar Saritiram

b. Bharatidasan

2. Kudiyarasu

c. Vedanayakam pillai

3. Pappa pattu

d. E.V.Ramasamy

4. Desa Bektan

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

4. The first sermon was given by Buddha at Saranath was called as "Dharma Chakra Pravartana", which means
- a. **Turning of the wheel of law** b. Framing of the wheel of law
c. Principle of the wheel of law d. Philosophy of the wheel of law
5. Sati was abolished by an Act in the year
- a. 1825 b. 1827 c. **1829** d. 1830
6. Who is rightly called as "Father of Local Self Government" in Modern India?
- a. Lord Mayo b. **Lord Rippon**
c. Lord Lytton d. Lord Curzon
7. Who among the following has been regarded as an eminent Indian Painter?
- a. **Ravi Varma** b. Pandit Vishnu Narayana
c. Prabha Atrey d. Shanta Rao
8. Consider the following statements
- Assertion(A): Tilak started the Home Rule Movement at Poona in April 1916, and Annie Besant founded it in Madras in the following September.
- Reason(R): Both the leaders worked in cooperation with each other and made a great contribution in the political awakening of India.
- a. (A) is true (R) is false b. **Both (A) and (R) are true**
c. Both (A) and (R) are false d. (A) is true and (R) is false
9. Who among the following was not an extremist leader?
- a. Bala Gangadhar Tilak b. Lala Lajpat Rai
c. Bipin Chandra Pal d. **Gopal Krishna Gokhale**
10. Which work of Rabindranath Tagore is a collection of short poems?
- a. Chitra b. Chitrangada
c. **Gitanjali** d. The King of the Dark Chamber
11. Mention the place, where Kattabomman was hanged to death
- a. Panchalankurichi b. **Kayathar**
c. Palayamkottai d. Pudukottai
12. Who was the English general who defeated Count-de-Lally in the Battle of Wandiwash in 1760?
- a. General Harris b. General Hamilton

c. General Sir.Eyre –Coote

d. General Forde

13. Who profounded Wardha Scheme of Education?

a. Mahatma Gandhi

b. Jawaharlal Nehru

c. Dr.Radha Krishnan

d. Hartog

14. Consider the following statements:

Assertion(A): The Indian soldiers felt that using of new cartridges was an attempt to force them to become Christians.

Reason®: A new type of cartridges were greased with the fat of a cow or a pig.

a. (A) is correct ®is wrong

b. ® is correct (A) is wrong

c. Both (A) and ® are correct and ® explains (A)

d. Both (A) and ® are correct but ® does not explain (A)

15. Which Pact recognized a separate electorate for Muslims?

a. Poona Pact

b. Gandhi-Irwin Pact

c. Punjab Pact

d. Lucknow Pact

16. Match the following:

a. Dandi March

1. Calcutta Session of 1992

b. 2nd Round Table Conference

2. Bombay Meeting

c. Non-cooperation resolution

3. Sabarmathi Ashram

d. Quit India Resolution

4. Sole representative

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

17. The first people to set new port town in India

a. British

b. Dutch

c. Portuguese

d. French

18. Who was the twenty-second Tirthankara?

a. Parsva

b. Rishabha

- c. Neminatha
d. Mahavira
19. The Chola capital Uraiyur during the Sangam Age was famous for
a. Snake skins
b. Leather goods
c. Wood and ivory works
d. Pearls and fine Muslin
20. Fa-Hien , the foreign visitor came to India during the times of
a. Dri Gupta
b. Chandra Gupta I
c. Samudra Gupta
d. Chandra Gupta II
21. Whose idea of India provided inspiration for Milton's picture of satan sitting exalted in his book 'Paradise Lost'?
a. Nicolas Conti
b. Sir Thomas Roe
c. Bemier
d. Hawkins
22. Arrange the Presidents of Indian National Congress in chronological order:
I. George Yule
II. William Wedderburn
III. Dadabhai Naoroji
IV. Syed Badruddin Tyabji
a. IV, III, I, II
b. III, IV, I, II
c. II, I, III, IV
d. I, III, II, IV
23. The annulment of Partition of Bengal was done by whom?
a. Lord Chelmsford
b. Lord Hardinge
c. Lord Minto
d. Lord Curzon
24. Christianity spread throughtout world during the empire of
a. Egyptian empire
b. French empire
c. German empire
d. Roman empire
25. Whom did Ahmad Sha Abdali appoint as Chief Administrator and regent in Delhi?
a. Ahmad Khan Bangash
b. Munir-Ud-Daulah
c. Najib-Ud-Daulah
d. Gamar-Ud-Din Khan
26. Shivaji, the Maratha ruler crowned himself at
a. Shivaner
b. Purandhar
c. Torna
d. Rajgarh
27. Who started the Self Respect Movement?

- a. V.O.Chidambaram Pillai b. **E.V.Ramaswamy Naicker**
c. K.Veeramani d. Ayothi Pandidadas

28. Which of the following period is concerned with the rise of extremism?

- a. 1885-1905 b. **1905-1920** c. 1920-1931 d. 1931-1947

29. Which one of the following Movement began with the Dandi March?

- a. Khilafat Movement b. Non-Cooperation Movement
c. **Civil Disobedience Movement** d. Self-Respect Movement

30. In 1940, during the individual Satyagraha the President of TamilNadu Congress Party was

- a. Sathyamurthy b. Rajaji
c. **Kamaraj** d. Kumarasamy Raja

31. Match the following:

- | | |
|---|--|
| a. To eradicate the inequality in the society | 1. Beliefs passed through the generation |
| b. Women depend on male companions | 2. It proclaims the fame of Dr. Muthulakshmi |
| c. To stop the customs of child marriage | 3. Social Justice |
| d. Cancer institute at Adyar | 4. Prohibition |

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

32. Which is known as the 'Murmering Auditorium'?

- a. Golkonda b. **Golkumbas**
c. Gulberga d. Jumma Masjid

33. Which Mughal King killed Sikh Guru Tegh Bahadur?

- a. Akbar b. **Aurangazeb**
c. Shahjahan d. Jahangir

34. The Pallava inscription at _____ refers to a great musician Rudracharya.

- a. **Kudumiyan Malai** b. Mamandur
c. Uthiramerur d. Mahendravadi

35. During the age of Kalabhras, a Jain monk who established Dravida Sangha at Madurai was

a. **Vajranandhi**

b. Parsava Munivar

c. Mahavir

d. Maha Kasabar

36. Match :

a. Satya Sodhak Samaj

1. Ramalinga Adigal

b. Jeeva Karunyam

2. Jyotiba Phule

c. Dharma Paribalanam

3. Swami Vivekanandha

d. Jeeva is Siva

4. Sri Narayana Guru

a b c d

a. 2 1 4 3

b. 2 4 3 1

c. 4 1 2 3

d. 1 3 2 4

37. The Tanjore king who helped Vijayanagar king in the battle of Thalaikottai was

a. Sevappa Nayak

b. **Achutappa Nayak**

c. Ragunatha Nayak

d. King Sarfoji

38. Which of these describes the conquest and victories of Samudra Gupta?

a. Uthiramerur inscription

b. **Allahabad Pillar inscription**

c. Ihola inscription

d. Ashokas inscription

39. Who was the last Sultan of Delhi Sulthanate?

a. **Ibrahim Lodi**

b. Sikkandar Lodi

c. Ibrahim Ali

d. Dowlath Khan Lodi

40. Who built the Nalanda university?

a. **Kumara Gupta**

b. Shri Gupta

c. Chandra Gupta

d. Samudra Gupta

41. National motto "Satyameva Jayate" hence forth appears as "Vaimaye Vellum" in Tamil was announced by

a. Arabind Ghosh

b. Periyar

c. Kamaraj

d. **Annadurai**

42. Where was Dr.B.R.Ambedkar born?

a. **Mhow**

b. Makkavu

c. Sarayu

d. Lucknow

43. How many years V.O.C. was sentenced to imprisonment?
 a. 30 b. 35 c. **40** d. 34
44. Who remarked "The light has gone out of our lives and there is darkness everywhere"?
 a. Vallabhai Patel b. Dr.Rajendra Prasad
 c. Mount Batten d. **Jawaharlal Nehru**
45. Who chaired the first session of the Indian National Congress held at Bombay?
 a. Madan Mohan Malavya b. **W.C.Banerjee**
 c. Pherozeshah Mehta d. Surendranath Banerjee
46. South Indian Liberal Federation was called as
 a. Janatha Party b. Swarajya Party
 c. Congress Party d. **Justice Party**
47. Which of the following is correctly matched?
 I. Mahendravarman - Rock cut temple
 II. Narasimhavarman - Single stone Rathas
 III. Raja Simhan - Mahabalipuram shore temple
 a. I and II b. II and III c. I and III d. **I, II and III**
48. Consider the following statements and select the correct answer:
 Assertion(A): Branding of horses (Dhak) was introduced by Allauddin Khilji
 Reason®: To avoid false musters
 a. (A) is true ® is false
 b. Both (A) and ® are true but ® is not the correct explanation of (A)
 c. (A) is false ® is true
 d. **Both (A) and ® are true**
49. Match following:
 a. Vande Madharam 1. Rabindranath Tagore
 b. National Anthem 2. Dr. Ambedkar
 c. Aligarh Movement 3. Bakkim Chandra Charrerjee
 d. Bahiskrit Hitkarini 4. Sir Syed Ahmd Khan
- | | | | |
|------|---|---|---|
| a | b | c | d |
| a. 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |

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

50. Who among the following was/a were the member of Swaraj Party?

I. Motilal Nehru

II. Sardar Patel

III. Mahatma Gandhi

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

51. Harappa in Sindhi means

- a. Garden city b. Port city
c. Buried city d. Civilization of corporation

52. A place in Rajasthan where you can see Jain architecture

- a. Gimar b. Hathigumba
 c. Saravana Belagola **d. Mount Abu**

53. The city where the first Sangam was held in

- a. Koodal Nagar **b. Thenmadurai**
 c. Madurai d. Kapadapuram

54. Match the following:

- | A | B |
|---------|----------------------|
| a. 1206 | 1. Iltumish |
| b. 1211 | 2. Qutb-ud-din-Aibak |
| c. 1236 | 3. Balban |
| d. 1246 | 4. Raziya |
-
- | a | b | c | d |
|-------------|----------|----------|----------|
| a, 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| b, 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| c, 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| d, 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |

55. Who was the last ruler of Vijayanagar?

- a. Thirumala b. Tamarayar

c, Srirangar III

d. Vengadar II

56. The events that led to the Revolt of 1857 began at

a. Meerut

b. Barrackpore

c. Barailley

d. Lucknow

57. Home rule league in Bombay was formed by

a. Nehru

b. Mrs. Annie Besant

c. Tilak

d. Bharathiar

58. Which one is false in the following?

Thanthai Periyar is a

I. Social reformer

II. Freedom fighter

III. Politician

IV. Nationalist

a. I

b. II

c. III

d. IV

59. Who revived the celebration of "Ganapathi" and "Shivaji" festivals to arouse national feelings?

a. Gopala Krishna Gokhale

b. Surendranath Banerjee

c. Bala Gangadhar Tilak

d. M.G.Ranade

60. Match the following:

a. Mamaluk

1. Copper coin

b. Danga

2. Worshipping king

c. Jidal

3. Slave

d. Fipose

4. Silver coin

a

b

c

d

a. 4

2

1

3

b. 3

4

1

2

c. 2

4

3

1

d. 3

2

1

4

61. Mahanjadaro is situated in which province?

a. Punjab

b. Lahoor

c. Beshawar

d. Sind

62. Where did the British defeat Virapandya Kattabomman's army?

a. Kallarpatti

b. Singa Puneri

c. Madurai d. Sri Rangam

63. Petty Chieftains of hilly region during the sangam age were called

a. Mannar b. Mamannar
c. Maharasan d. **Veliars**

64. Who was not the member of Ashtadiggasas?

a. Dhurjathi b. **Sayana**
c. Mallanna d. Panaji Surana

65. Match the following:

a. Delhi Salo	1. Balagangadhar Tilak
b. Do or Die	2. Dayananda Saraswathi
c. Back to Veda	3. Nethaji
d. Swaraj is my birth right	4. Gandhiji

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

66. Match the following:

a. 1336	1. Origin of Bahmani Kingdom
b. 1347	2. Battle of Thalaikotta
c. 1565	3. Downfall of Vijayanagar
d. 1614	4. Origin of Vijayanagar

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

67. "Poibos" a form of salutation to the king was introduced by

a. Iltumish b. **Balban**
c. Nasiruddin d. Bahram Shah

68. Which city was newly constructed by Krishna Devarayar?
- a. Padmanabapuram
 - b. Thiruvananthapuram
 - c. Nagalapuram**
 - d. Villupuram
69. Jalian Wala Bagh is situated in
- a. Amritsar**
 - b. Lahore
 - c. Agra
 - d. Delhi
70. The Dravidan Hostel for Non-Brahmin students was run by
- a. Pitty Thiyagaraya Chetty
 - b. Dr. Ambedkar
 - c. Dr. Natesa Mudaliar**
 - d. Dr. T.M.Nair
71. V.O.Chidambaram Pillai was born was
- a. September 5th, 1872**
 - b. October 5th, 1872
 - c. Decemer 5th, 1873
 - d. September 5th, 1873
72. The First President of the Madras Mahajana Sabha was
- a. Vengaiah Naidu
 - b. G.T.Naidu
 - c. Ramaswamy Naidu
 - d. P.Rengaiah Naidu**
73. Salt Satyagraha March in Tamilnadu took place towards
- a. Trichy - Nagapattinam
 - b. Trichy - Vedharanyam**
 - c. Trichy - Adhiram Pattinam
 - d. Trichy - Velankanni
74. List out the following Bahmani rulers in chronological order and mark the correct choice:
- I. Alauddin Bahman Shah
 - II. Muhammad Shah III
 - III. Ahmad Shah
 - IV. Firuz Shah
- a. I, III, IV, II
 - b. I, IV, III, II**
 - c. IV, I, III, II
 - d. IV, I, II, III
75. The twenty second Tirthankara of Jainism was
- a. Rishabha
 - b. Badrabhagu
 - c. Parsva
 - d. Neminatha**

76. Consider the following two statements consisting of Assertion(A) and Reason® and select your answer using the codes given below:

Assertion(A): The temple was not merely a place of worship; it filled a large place in the cultural and economic life of the Tamil people.

Reason®: Its construction and maintenance offered employment to number of architects and craftsmen.

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

77. Who constructed a canal of 150 miles from Yamuna to Hissar for agricultural purpose?

- a. Qutb-ud-din-Aibak
- b. Firoz Shah Tghlaq**
- c. Khizir Khan
- d. Sikandar Lodi

78. The villages Raksas and Tagdi related to which battle?

- a. Battle of Talikotta**
- b. Battle of Takkolam
- c. Battle of Panipat 1761
- d. Battle of Adayar

79. "Khudai Khidmatgar" movement was organized by

- a. Absul Gaffar Khan**
- b. Syed Ahmed Khan
- c. Liawuat Ali Khan
- d. Muhammed Iqbal

80. Match List I with List II and select your answers using the codes below:

List I

List II

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Madan Mohan Malavia | 1. Azad Hind Fauz |
| b. A.O.Hume | 2. Home Rule Movement |
| c. Annie Besant | 3. Banaras Hindu University |
| d. Subash Chandra Bose | 4. Indian National Congress |

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

81. Which is not correctly matched?

- a. Rahmat Ali - Pakistan
- b. Vinoba Bhave - Second Individual Satyagrahi**
- c. Linlithgow - August Offer
- d. Rajaji - Kulakalvi Thittam

82. Ramsay Macdonald, the British Prime Minister announced the communal award on

- a. **16th August, 1932**
- b. 20th September, 1932
- c. 17th November, 1932
- d. 16th August, 1946

83. Choose the incorrect pair from the following:

- a. Sarvajanik Sabha - M.G.Ranade
- b. Indian National Congress - A.O.Hume
- c. London Indian Association - Dadabhai Naoroji
- d. Madras Native Association - Surendranath Banerjee**

84. Who was the First Women President of Indian National Congress?

- a. Sarojini Naidu
- b. Annie Besant**
- c. Vijayalakshmi Pandit
- d. Indira Gandhi

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

- a. Dandi March 1. 1931
- b. Karachi Congress 2. 1932
- c. Third Round Table Conference 3. 1930
- d. Lahore Congress 4. 1929

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

86. Who was the First Finance Minister of Independent India?

- a. Sardar Vallabai Patel
- b. C.Rajagopalachari
- c. B.R. Ambedkar
- d. R.K.Shanmugam Chettiyar**

87. Arrange the following items according to the chronological order:

I. Simon Commission

II. Gandhi Irwin Pact

III. Third Round Table Conference

IV. Dandi March

a. II, I, IV, III

b. IV III, II, I

c. I, IV, II, III

d. I, IV, III, II

88. Point out the correct statement I the following:

a. Indus people Worshiped Lord Indra

b. Indus civilization was a rural civilization

c. Iron was unknown to the Indus people

d. The 'Great bath' was located at Harappa

89. Name the social reformer who supported Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy for the abolition of Devadasi system

a. E.V.Ramasamy Naicker

b. T.M.Nair

c. C.N.Annadurai

d. Natesa Mudaliar

90. Which one of the following European war was associated with Third Carnatic War?

a. The Seven Year's War

b. The War of Austrian Succession

c. The War of Roses

d. The Austro-Prussian War

91. "India Home Rule Society" was set up by

a. Hardayal

b. Shyamji Krishnavarma

c. Madan Lal Dhingra

d. V.D.Savarkar

92. Arrange the following in chronological order:

I. Surat split

II. Birth of the Muslim league

III. Partition of Bengal

IV. Reunion of Bengal

a. IV, III, I, II

b. III, I, II, IV

c. III, II, I, IV

d. II, III, I, IV

93. Which of the following is correctly matched?

I. Rajaji - Pro-changers

II. Vanchinathan - Robert William Ashe

III. K.Kamaraj - Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu in 1952

IV. Sathyamurthy - Mayor of Madurai

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

94. Who was the Chair Person in the All India Socialist Conference held at Patna, 1934?

a. M.N.Roy **b. Acharya Narendra Deva**
c. Sampurnanand d. Sri Prakasa

95. In which year the widow remarriage was legally permitted?

a. 1855 **b. 1856** c. 1857 d. 1858

96. Consider the following pairs.

I. Wood's Despatch - 1854
II. Hunter Commission - 1882
III. University Act - 1880
IV. Wardhaw Scheme of Education - 1904

Which of the pairs given above is/are correct?

a. I and IV only b. II only **c. I and II** d. II and III

97. Which of the following is incorrectly paired?

I. Indian Mirror - D.N.Tagore
II. Vande Mataram - Madam Cama
III. Tribune - D.S.Majeeta
IV. Bombay Herald - J.A.Hickey

a. I is correct b. I and II are correct
c. II and III are correct **d. IV alone is correct**

98. Who was the ruler of Jammu and Kashmir in 1940?

a. Karan Singh **b. Maharaj Hari Singh**
c. Ram Ratan Singh d. Saran Singh

99. Who popularized Vaishnavism during the Bhakthi movement?

a. Nimbarkara b. Masdhavacharya
c. Ramananda **d. Ramanuja**

100. Who said that 'Education in English' was a political necessity?

a. William Jones **b. Elphinstone**
c. Thomas Munroe d. Charles wood

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 1858as "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

a. I, II, IV, III

b. I, III, IV, II

c. II, IV, I, III

d. IV, II, I, III

11. The idea of "Pakistan" was propounded by

a. Rahmatt Ali

b. Muhammed Ali Jinnah

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

List II

a. Rajaram Mohan Roy

1. Sati

b. Narendra Natha Dutta

2. Swami Vivekananda

c. Annie Besant

3. Theosophical Society

d. Sikhism

4. Guru Nanak

a

b

c

d

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

d. Philosophers

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:

Names

Positions

a. Mahatma Gandhiji

1. First Prime Minister

b. Jawaharlal Nehru

2. Father of Nation

c. Dr. Babu Rajendra Prasad

3. Chairman, Drafting Committee of Constitution

d. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

4. Chairman, Constituent Assembly

a b c d

a. 1 3 2 4

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

c. Chandragupta I

d. Chandragupta II

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

B

a. Young Bengal Movement (1826-31)

1. Sayyid Ahmad

b. Wahabi Movement

2. Gopala Krishna Gokhale

c. Ramakrishna Mission

3. Louis Vivian Derozio

d. The servants of India Society

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

- a. Economic prosperity b. Religious Toleration
c. Construction of Taj Mahal d. **Development of Mughal Art and Architecture**
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:
List I List II

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| a. Karikalan | 1. Ceylon ruler |
| b. Chenguttugan | 2. Pandya ruler |
| c. Neduncheziyan I | 3. Chola ruler |
| d. Kayavahu | 4. Chera ruler |

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

35. The battle of Talaikota took place on

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| a. 27 th October 1565 | b. 12 th December 1565 |
| c. 23rd January 1565 | d. 13 th June 1565 |

36. The Newspaper published by the Arya Samaj was

- | | |
|---------------|------------------------|
| a. Arya Samaj | b. Arya Prakash |
| c. New India | d. Satyarth 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

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

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"?
 a. **Bal Gangadhar Tilak**
 b. Bipin Chandra Pal
 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?

- a. Mr.Ellis
b. Holwell
c. **Major Munro**
d. Warren Hastings
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. Ganesh 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:

List I

List II

Organization/Event

Year

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|
| a. South Indian Liberal Organization | 1. 1887 |
| b. Dravidar Kazhagam | 2. 1916 |
| c. Self Respect Movement | 3. 1944 |
| d. Indian National Congress | 4. 1925 |

Conference Held at Chennai

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

- 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. Clouston 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:

List I

- a. Delhi Durbar
 b. Indian Association
 c. Servants of India Society
 d. Drain theory

List II

1. Dadhabhai Naoroji
 2. Gokhale
 3. Lord Lytton
 4. S.N.Banerjee

- | | 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. Bothe (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?

- a. Nana Sahib
b. Bengum of Oudh
c. **Rani Lakshmi Bhai of Jhansi**
d. Tanya Tope
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 become 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 statement 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

- c. Ramakrishna Paramahansa d. Rajaram Mohan Roy
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

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
c. Nehruji
- b. Lord Ripon
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 Chalo |
| 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

Kings

- a. Janaka
b. Pravahana Jaivali
c. Ashvapati
d. Prasenajit

List II

Countries

1. Kosala
2. Videha
3. Kuru Panchala
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

- c. The reconversion of those Hindus Converted into other religions
d. Educational reforms
44. Zamindari system was introduced by
a. Coenwallis b. Curzon
c. W.Bentinck d. Johnson
45. "Money is what money does" said by
a. Sir John Hicks b. Robertson
c. G.D.H. Cole d. Kent
46. Who raised the slogan 'No taxation without representation' at the Madras legislature?
a. P.T. Thiyagaraya Chettiar b. T.M.Nair
c. C. Natesa Mudaliar d. Raja of Panagal
47. Who has been regarded as the real founder of Turkish rule in India?
a. Ghiyas-ud-din b. Taj-ud-din Yildiz
c. Mohammad of Ghur **d. Qutb-ud-din Alibak**
48. A highly advanced water management system of Harappa culture has been unearthed at
a. Dholavira **b. Lothal**
c. Kalibangan d. Alamgirpur
49. Who is associated with 'Blue water policy'?
a. Albuquerque b. Pedro Alvarez Cabral
c. Almeida d. Nova
50. Which regulation declared the practice of Sati as illegal and punishable?
a. Regulation No. XVII of December 1829 b. Regulation No. XVI of December 1829
c. Regulation No. XV of December 1829 d. Regulation No. XIV of December 1829
51. The Mudrarakshas of Vishakh Datta gives the information of
a. The story of Chandra Gupta Maurya and Chanakya
b. Samudra Gupta and his religious policy
c. The information of Nandas
d. Life of Harsha
52. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the given below:
- List I List II

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| a. Government of India Act 1858 | 1. Introduction of separate electorate |
| 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

- [illegible]

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 4only 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

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. Manusmriti 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. Sind 1. Banawali
b. Rajasthan 2. Kot Diji
c. Punjab 3. Kali Bangan
d. Haryana 4. Rupar
a b c d
a. 4 3 2 1
b. 2 3 4 1

- c. 3 4 1 2
d, 4 1 2 3
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.Subtamaniya 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. Trichirapalli**
 - 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".

- 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 Avasta 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. Kudiarasu 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

- a. Saluva dynasty
- b. Aravidu dynasty
- c. Sangama dynasty
- d. **Tuluva dynasty**

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 | 1. III Mysore war |
| b. Treaty of Madras 1769 | 2. II Mysore war |
| c. Treaty of Mangalore 1784 | 3. I Mysore war |
| d. Treaty of Srirangapatnam 1792 | 4. II Carnatic war |

- | | a | b | c | d |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| 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 Vedaranyam 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:

List I

- a. Purandaradasa
- b. Arunachala Kavi
- c. Syama Sastri
- d. Tukkaram

List II

- 1. Tanjore
- 2. Thiruvavur
- 3. Pandharpur
- 4. Dehu

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

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

- a. Archaeological survey of India
- b. National Archives of India
- c. Madras Record office
- d. Antiquities and Art Treasures Act

List II

- 1. 1972
- 2. 1909
- 3. 1891
- 4. 1861

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

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
c. **Thiru T.M.Nair**

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
- b. Home Rule League, Swadeshi Movement, Simon Commission, Indian National Army
- c. Swadeshi Movement, Home Rule league, Indian National Army, Simon Commission
- d. Swadeshi Movement, Simon Commission, Home Rule League, Indian National Army

61. Match A with B and choose the correct answer from the codes given below.

- | A | B |
|--------------------|---------------|
| a. Fazari movement | 1. Karam Shah |

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| b. Wahabi movement | 2. Shariatullah |
| c. Pangal Pandi movement | 3. Bhagat Jawahar Mal |
| d. Kuka movement | 4. Sayid Ahmed |

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

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 | List II |
| 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 |

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

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.

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

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

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

67. Assertion(A): The Dutch never became a strong power in India.

Reason®: The Dutch military forces in the East were weak.

- 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 ® is false
d. (A) is false but ® is true

68. When was Burma separated from India?

- a. April 1937 b. March 1935 c. June 1942 d. August 1947

69. Who suppressed the Vellore 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 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. Mohenjadarro
- 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
- b. B
- c. C**
- 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 Bharatiys 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
 a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4

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

- | List I | | List II | |
|---------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|
| a. Bhagat Singh | | 1. Kakori Conspiracy Case | |
| b. Ramprasad Bismil | | 2. Chottaging Armoury Raid | |
| c. Udham Singh | | 3. Lahore Conspiracy Case | |
| d. Surya Sen | | 4. Murder of Michael O'Dyer | |

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

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.

- | List I | | List II | |
|-----------------------|--|-----------------|--|
| a. Subramania Barathi | | 1. Young India | |
| b. Annie Besant | | 2. Desabhakthan | |
| c. Mahatma Gandhi | | 3. India | |
| d. Thiru. Vi.Ka | | 4. New India | |

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

c. 4 3 2 1

d. 3 2 1 4

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

a. Somadeva

1. Yuhtikalataru

b. Chandeshvara

2. Rajanitikanda

c. Devana Bhatta

3. Rajaniti Ratankara

d. Bhoja

4. Niti Vakyamitra

a b c d

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 Rae Bareli, the leader of the Wahabi movement in India was influenced?

a. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan

b. Abdul Wahab

- c. Abul Kalam Azad
d. Maulvi Chirag Ali
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 stony
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
c. Universal monarch
d. Conqueror of countries
91. Who was called as "Tathagata"?
a. Gautama Buddha
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
c. Revolt of Barrackpur
d. The Santhal Revolt
94. In which city Theosophical society was founded?
a. Washington
b. New York
c. Salisbury
d. Rome
95. At which the first session of the Indian National Congress held?
a. Calcutta
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

History Model Test Questions 31 in English With Answers

1. Who was the first rebel in the revolt of 1857?
a. Nana Sahib
c. Mangal Pandey
b. Tantia Tope
d. Bahadur Shah Zafar
2. In which year did Rajaji become the Chief Minister of Madras for the first time?
a. 1947
b. 1940
c. 1930
d. 1937
3. Which act empowered the crown to create a board of six commissioners for the affairs of India?
a. Pitt's Indian Act
b. Regulating Act
c. Charter Act of 1793
d. Charter Act of 1813
4. The act of 1853 reduced the number of the Directors from 24 to
a. 17
b. 18
c. 19
d. 20
5. Arrange the Bhamini Sultans Chronologically
I. Feroz Shah
II. Ala-ud-din Mujahid Shah
III. Ala-ud-din Bhaman Shah
IV. Muhammad Shah I
a. I, III, IV, II
b. II, IV, I, III
c. IV, III, I, II
d. III, IV, II, I
6. Which work of Amir Khusru deals with the Love between Kizhirkhan and Devaladevi?
a. Miftahul-Futuh
b. Nuh- Siphr
c. Kamsah
d. Ishqiyah
7. Consider the following statement:
I. The battle of Plassey established the British control over Bengal
II. The Battle of Buxar made the East India company a sovereign power of India.
a. Only I is true
b. Only II is true
c. Both I and II are true
d. Both I and II are wrong
8. Name the Russian traveler who visited and left the testimony about Bahmini kingdom.
a. Nicolo Conti
b. Robert Nobili
c. Domingo Paes
d. Athanesius Nikitin
9. Consider the following statements.
A. The religion of the Indus people differed from that of the vedic people.

B. The vedic people worshipped a large number of deities which stood for the principal phenomena of nature viz. Prithi, Varuna, Indra and the Sun.

Choose the correct answer from the options below:

- a. A is correct B is wrong b. B is correct A is wrong
c. **A and B are correct** d. Both A and B are wrong
10. Who said this about Liakat Ali Khan, "He was in the government but against it"?
a. Muhammad Ali Jinnah **b. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad**
c. Bhulabhai Desai d. Tej Bhadur Sapru
11. Under whom did the hill tribes the Ramosis revolt against the British?
a. Dadu Mian **b. Chittur Singh**
c. Karam Shah d. Haji Shariatullah
12. Whose remark is this? "1947 was too late, rather than too early"?
a. Mountbatten b. Wavell
c. **Ismay** d. Atlee
13. Name the garden created by Babur at Panipat to commemorate this victory over Ibrahim Lodi in 1526?
a. Agra Bagh **b. Kabul Bagh**
c. Amber Bagh d. Jadhpur Bagh
14. The Vijayanagar ruler Narasimha belonged to _____ dynasty.
a. Sangama **b. Saluva**
c. Tuluva d. Aravidu
15. Name the organization established by Devendra Nath Tagore
a. Sangat Sabha **b. Tatva Bodhini Sabha**
c. Indian Reform Society d. Brahmo Samaj
16. Name the book of Dr.R.C. Majumdar in which he referred to the origin of early man.
I. The Vedic Age II. The History of Early man
III. The Prehistoric age IV. All the three
a. **I** b. II c. III d. IV
17. The contest between the Peshwa Raghuji Bhonsle and Bussy, the Frenchman led to a war and Bussy was forced to sign a treaty in 1751 known as

- a. Treaty of Bhalke
b. Treaty of Purandar
c. Treaty of Hyderabad
d. Treaty of Khandesh
18. The initiative for the establishment of SAARC was taken in 1977 by
a. Zia-ur-Rahman
b. Morarji Desai
c. Zulfikar Ali Bhuto
d. Zia-ul-Hag
19. Match the following List I with List II refer to India's relations with her neighbours.
- | List I | List II |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| a. Colombo Proposals | 1. India-China |
| b. Farakka Barrage | 2. India-Pakistan |
| c. Nehru-Kotewala Agreement | 3. India-Bangladesh |
| d. The Simla Accord | 4. India-Srilanka |
- a b c d
- a. 1 3 4 2
- b. 4 3 2 1
- c. 4 2 3 1
- d. 1 2 3 4
20. Which one of the following was not related to Kashmir dispute between India and Pakistan?
a. The McNaughton Plan
b. The Dixon Proposals
c. The Graham Mission
d. The Tashkent Agreement
21. Which among the following is correctly matched?
a. Jawaharlal Nehru - Joint Secretary of Allahabad Branch of Home Rule League in 1917
b. Rajendra Prasad - Headed the Interim Government in 1946
c. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel - Led the Khilafat Movement
d. Maharma Gandhi - His father was a Mayor of Calcutta
22. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched?
a. Madras Courier 1. 1826
b. Friend of India 2. 1829
c. Bengal Herald 3. 1818
d. Udant Martand 4. 1785
- a b c d

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

23. Vak Pathar wrote

- a. Pancha Sidhanthiga **b. Astangasamgraham**
 c. Girudharshuniam d. Amarakosam

24. Guerilla warfare means

- a. Regular warfare b. Practised warfare
c. Irregular warfare d. Mixed warfare

25. Which monument depicted the similarity between Prakoy Literature and Dravida Literature?

- a. Bengali **b. Lisiar**
 c. Caspiar d. Telugu

26. In Rig vedic period warrior art taught to the Princes of olden days are known as

- a. Sama Vedam **b. Danur Vedam**
 c. Adharva Vedam d. Varuna Vedam

27. Match the following and choose the correct answer:

- a. Panipat 1. AD 1527
 b. Gaghra 2. AD 1528
 c. Khanwa 3. AD 1529
 d. Chandari 4. AD 1526

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

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

List I

List II

a. Amuktamalyada

1. Gulbarga

- b. Jumma masjid 2. Bijapur
c. Golgumbaz 3. Sanskrit
d. Jambavathi Kalyanam 4. Telugu

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

29. The rulers of Bhopal, Shajehan Begum and Sultana Jehan Begum provided monetary support for the preservation of the ancient site
- a. Saranath pillar **b. Sanchi stupid**
c. Humayun tomb d. Shersha's tomb
30. Farid was the original name of
- a. Shershah** b. Ibrahim Lodi
c. Sikandar Lodi d. Ala-ud-din
31. Find the name of the ruler who gave Pondicherry to French
- a. Fahlul Khan Lodi b. Ibrahim Lodi
c. Sherkhani Lodi d. Iltumish
32. Shivaji got himself coronated at
- a. Toma **b. Raigarh**
c. Kalyan d. Purandhar
33. The construction of Qutb Minar was started by
- a. Iltumish b. Aram Shah
c. Qutb-ud-din-Aibak d. Firoz Shah
34. In 1934 who was elected the Congress President at Bombay?
- a. Jawaharlal Nehru b. Subhas Chandra Bose
c. Rajendra Prasad d. Vallabhbhai Patel
35. On the eve of Indian Independence there were nearly _____ princely states in India.
- a. 562 b. **565** c. 567 d. 568
36. First and last Indian Governor General of India is

- a. Lord Mount Batten b. Nehru
c. Rajagopalachari d. Kamaraj
37. Pick out the wrong statement about Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- a. Raja Ram Mohan Roy established the Brahmo Samaj at Calcutta in 1828
b. He himself adopted a Christian boy
c. Ram Mohan Roy started the first Bengali weekly Samvad Kaumudi
d. Ram Mohan died in Bristol in England in 1833
38. The Kalabhras uprooted the Tamil Kingdoms in the second phase century
- a. 2nd Century A.D. - 4th Century A.D.
b. 3rd Century A.D. - 6th Century A.D.
c. 3rd Century A.D. - 5th Century A.D.
d. 2nd Century A.D. - 6th Century A.D.
39. In British India the first Ryotwari settlement was made at
- a. Madras** b. Bengal
c. Agra d. Punjab
40. Arrange the following in chronological order:
- I. Bombay Presidency Association
II. London Indian Society
III. Mahajan Sabha of Madras
IV. East India Association
- a. IV, III, II, I b. I, II, III, IV **c. III, I, II, IV** d. II, III, IV, I
41. Who were called as Fathers of Congress?
- I. Pethick Lawrence
II. A.O.Hume
III. David Yule
IV. Willaim Wedderburn
- a. II and IV** b. III and IV c. I and II d. II and III
42. Which Pallava King was the patron and follower of Tirumangai Alwar?
- a. Simha Vishnu b. Parameswara
c. Narasimha **d. Nandivarman II**

43. Which Delhi Sultan introduced Market Regulations in India?
 - a. Kutb-ud-din Aibak
 - b. **Ala-ud-din Khilji**
 - c. Muhammad-bin Tugluq
 - d. Ibrahim Lodi
44. Who lived in the court of Muhammad-bin-Tugluq?
 - a. Alberuni
 - b. Ferishta
 - c. **Abn Batuta**
 - d. Nuniz
45. Who is the President of the Congress during Surat Split between the Moderates and the Extremists?
 - a. **Rash Bihari Gosh**
 - b. Pheroze Shah
 - c. M.M.Malviya
 - d. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
46. Who was the Governor –General when the revolt of 1857 broke out?
 - a. Lord Dalhousie
 - b. **Lord Canning**
 - c. Lord Lawrence
 - d. Lord Elgin
47. The first split in Congress took place in the year
 - a. 1904
 - b. 1905
 - c. 1969
 - d. **1907**
48. Who was the political Guru of Subramania Bharathi?
 - a. Bharathi Dasan
 - b. **Sr. Niveditha**
 - c. Sarojini Naidu
 - d. V.O.Chidambaram
49. Which Council Act introduced the separate electorate for the Muslims?
 - a. Indian Council's Act 1861
 - b. Indian Council's Act 1892
 - c. **Indian Council's Act 1909**
 - d. Indian Council's Act 1919
50. Who defeated Nana Saheb?
 - a. **General Havelock**
 - b. General Nicholson
 - c. Campbell
 - d. Neil
51. Vanamahotsava or festival of forest was created by
 - a. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 - b. Dayananda Saraswathi
 - c. Annie Besant
 - d. **Tagore**
52. Which Bhamini Sultan declared 'Jihad' against Vijayanagar?
 - a. **Yusuf Adil Khan**
 - b. Humayun
 - c. Muhammad Shah
 - d. Nizam Shah

53. Through whom Krishnadeva Raya imported Arabian Horses?

- a. Dutch
- b. Danish
- c. Irish
- d. Portuguese**

54. Who sponsored Swami Vivekananda to visit Chicago?

- a. Lord Dufferin
- b. Lord Minto
- c. Sir. Arthur Havlock**
- d. Sir. Elihu Yale

55. Ashoka the great took the actual coronation

- a. 273 B.C
- b. 272 B.C.
- c. 271 B.C.
- d. 296 B.C**

56. The guardian of Shivaji was

- a. Malik Amber
- b. Balaji Vizwanath
- c. Afzal Khan
- d. Dadaji Kondadev**

57. Who used the Indian soldiers to fight against Alexander?

- a. Cyrus
- b. Darius I
- c. Xerxes
- d. Darius III**

58. Match the following:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------|
| a. First Battle of Panipat | 1. 1540 |
| b. Battle of Bilgram | 2. 1526 |
| c. Battle of Haldighati | 3. 1556 |
| d. Second Battle of Panipat | 4. 1576 |

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

59. When Subhash Chandra Bose reached Berlin, he was welcomed by?

- a. Hitler
- b. Goebbels
- c. Hinderberg
- d. Ribbentrop**

60. The Maratha Chief who had correspondence with Keralavarma and Tamil rebels was

- a. Yadul Nayak
- b. Dhoondaji Waug**
- c. Pazhazhi Raja
- d. Raja Wodayar

61. The first Indian Prime Minister who resigned his post was
- a. Jawaharlal Nehru
b. **Morarji Desai**
c. V.P.Singh
d. Chandra Shekar
62. Krishnadeva Raya was the ruler of the Vijayanagar empire between
- a. A.D. 1485 – 1502
b. **A.D. 1509-1530**
c. A.D. 1533 – 1545
d. A.D. 1550 – 1565
63. Match the following:
- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| a. Diwan-i-arz | 1. Firoz Tughla |
| b. Diwan-i-Riyasat | 2. Muhammad bin Tughlaq |
| c. Diwn-i-Kohi | 3. Alauddin Khilji |
| d. Diwan –i-Khairat | 4. Balban |
- | | | | |
|------|---|---|---|
| a | b | c | d |
| a. 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| b. 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| c. 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| d. 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
64. During the freedom struggle on which day the Indian National Congress celebrated the Poorna Swaraj.
- a. **January 26, 1930**
b. January 29, 1929
c. August 16, 1930
d. August 18, 1930
65. The Benaras Hindu University was founded due to the initiative of
- a. Nehru
b. Gandhi
c. **Madan Mohan Malaviya**
d. Gokhale
66. When was the new Enfiled Rifile with greased cartridges introduced in the British Indian Army?
- a. November 1856
b. December 1856
c. **January 1857**
d. February 1857
67. Who shifted the treasury from Murshidabad to Calcutta?
- a. Curzon
b. Rippon
c. Bentinck
d. **Warren Hastings**