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 G	hazni	
	c. Muhammed of Ghori	d. Muhammed –bin-7		
3.	Salt under the Cholas was		agmuq	
٠.	a. Bhaga b. Uppayam	c. Valiyam	d. Hiranya	
4.	The last mauryan rules was over throw	•	a. Illianya	
••	a. Agnimitra b. Kharavela	c. Pushyamita	d. Dhana Nandha	
5	Under whose leadership the All India I	•	d. Dhaha Pandha	
٥.	a. Mohammed Ali Jinnah	b.Sayyid Ahmed Kha	ın.	
	c. Aga Khan	d. Navab Salimullah		
6.	The first weekly paper published by th			
0.	a. Young India b. India	<u> </u>		
7	Subramani Siva built a temple for Bha	1 1	d. Voice of mala	
/.	a. Madurai b,Vathalagundu		d. Paparappathi	
Q	The Lucknow conference of Indian		* * *	
ο.	because	National Congress in 1910	o is an important turning point	
		adia		
	a. It demanded domination status for India			
	b. It demanded complete independence c.Annie Besant was the President			
		India muslim laagua rasal	god for a joint struggle	
0	d. Indian National Congress and all Jallianwala Bagh is situated in the city	_	ved for a joint struggle	
9.	a. Lucknow b. Patha	c. Amritsar	d. Lahore	
10	When dis the Chauri-Chaura violence		d. Lanore	
10.	a. 5 th January, 1922	b. 5 th February, 192	2	
	c. 5 th March, 1922	d. 15 th March, 1922	4	
11	Where did Gandhi announce the post p		on 6th April 10102	
11.	a. Mumbai b. Chennai	c. Kolkata	d. Delhi	
12	"Vande Mataram" was first published		u. Denn	
12.	a. Gitanjali b. Harijan	c. Kesari	d. Anandha Math	
13	Adi Granth was compiled by	c. Resalt	u. Ananuna waun	
13.		. Guru Harkishan Das		
		l. Guru Arjun Dev		
11		9		
14.	Name the muslim rules who enforced	•		
	· ·	. Muhammed Tughluq l. Balban		
15				
13.	"Doctrine of Lapse" was introduced by			
		o. Canning		
1.6	11	Lytton		
10.	The main object of partitioning Bengal in 1905was			
	a. to weakers 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	ne 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 to			
	a. Surat	b. Lahore		
	c, Mumbai	d. Kolkata		
19.	From where did Mahatma Gandhi start his h	istoric Dandi March?		
	a. Champaran	b. Sabarmathi Ashram		
	c. Chauri Chaura	d. Dandi		
20.	Where was the first session of the Indian Na	tional 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	er of nation first by		
	a. Jawaharlal Nehru	b. Sarojini Naidu		
	c. Tilak	d. Netaji		
23.	Who established the Central Hindu School a	t 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 th	e Indian National Congress was		
	a. S.Subramanya Iyer	b. Anandacharu		
	c. W.C.Bannerjee	d. Surrendranath Banerjee		
25.	Which of the following leaders was not amo			
	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 Lunknow pact of 1916 was sign	ed 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	d 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 or			
	a. March 5 th , 1933	b. August 5 th , 1933		
	c. March 22 nd , 1940	d. March 23 rd , 1940		
32.	Of the following who was the last Governor	General of India?		
	a. Dalhousie	b. Lord Mount Batten		
	c. Canning	d. Raja Gopalachari		
33.	Who is generally considered to be father of I	Indian renaissance?		

a. Rabindranath Tagore b. Raja Ram Mohan Roy c. Jayapraksh Narayan d. Ambalal Sarabhai 34. Who was the Vice-Chacellor of Nalanda university when Yuvan 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: d a b 2 4 1 a. 4 2 3 1 b. 2 3 c. 4 1 4 1 3 d. 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? b. Kalibangan a. Lothal c. Ropar d. Mohenjadaro 42. Which Tamil nationalist poet wrote the song beginning with the words: "Deliverancel Deliverancel" 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 d. Suddhananda Bharathi c. Bharathidasan 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? b.Tirunelveli a. Arumuganeri c. Ettayapuram d. Sivagangai 46. The first poetical work on Nationalism in Tamil published in 1+07 was composed by b. Subramanya Bharathi a. Namakkal Kavingar 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 b. Mcleod c.Dver d. Black a. Ashe 49. The nationalist leader who was known as "Punjab Keseri" was b. Lala Lajpath Roy a. HukumSingh 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 d. Chamberlain a. Churchill b. Mc Donald c. Attlee 53. Who christened the depressed classes as Harijans? d. Patel a. Ambedkar b. Gandhi c. Nehru 54. Who founded the Indian National Army? b. Subbash Chandra Bose a. Rash Bihari 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? - Gadar party a. Bhagat Singh 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

4. The partition of Bengal

3. The Rowlatt act

d. Indo-Chine

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**

- 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 b. Muhammed Ali Jinnah

c. Muhammed Iqbal d. Azad

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

a. Surendranath Benerjee b. M.N.Roy

- c. Subash Chandra Bose 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 polices 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
b. Direct action
c. Simon Commission
d. Poorna Swaraj
- 1930
- 1930
- 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 b. Mumbai d. Delhi a. Kokata c. Chennai 70. "Vande Mataram" a author is b. Aurobindo Ghosh a. Mahatma Gandhi c. Bankin Chandra Chatterjee d. Madan Mohan Malaviya 71. The state reorganization commission year was a. 1956 c. 1966 d. 1976 b. 1958 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: b d a a. 1 2 3 4 2 1 3 4 h. 2 3 1 4 c. d. 4 1 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: d a b c 1 3 4 a. 2 3 1 4 h. 3 4 1 2 c. 4 3 2 d. 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: d b a c 3 1 4 2 a. 2 b. 1 3 4 2 3 1 4 c. 4 3 2 d. 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 b. Bijapur c. Golconda d. Satara 77. Who is the author of Humayum Namah? a. Abdul Fazal b. Gulbadan Begum d. Abdul Kadar Badunti c. Hasan Nizami 78. Who was the third Peshwa of Chatrapathi sahu?
- a. Baji Rao b . Balaji Baji Rao
 - c. Balaji Vishwanath

d. Mahdji Sindhia

- 79. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
 - a. Arvans - Rig Veda b. Indus Valley -Mother Goddess - Trithankaras c. Jains d. Lichchhavis - Pataliputra
- 80. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
 - a. "Go back to the Vedas" b. "Untouchability is a crime"

 - c. "Delhi ki Chalo"
 - d. "Long years ago we have made tryst with desting"
- Dayananda Saraswathi - Gandhiji
- Bhagath Singh 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 2. 1909 b. Pune pact 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
a. 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 Bhave 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 2. Religios policy 1. Revenue 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 c. Brahma a. Vishnu b. Pasupathi 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 wasa/an 1. Irrigation tax imposed by Akbar 2. Religious tax realized by Shivaji 3. Religious tax collected by Aurangazeb from the Hindus 4. Land revenue of ¼ 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 - Firoz Tughlaq b. Bernier c. Abdul Razzak -Krishna Devaraya - Shah Jahan d. Iban Batuta 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 d. 4,3,2,1 are correct c. 2,1,4,3 are correct

98. Write the following events in chronological sequence relating to Shivaji:

2. Sacked surat for the second time 1. Visit to Agra 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. Ouit 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

Arrange chronologically: 100.

1. Fatehpur Sikri 2. Mausoleum at Saisaram a. 1,3,2 are correct b. 1,2,3 are correct c. 2,3,1 are correct d. 2,1,3 are correct

3. Taj Mahal