

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. Surrendranath 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. State craft**

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 b. **Madan Mohan Malaviya**
c. Lala Lajpath Rai 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

- 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

b. Kolkata to Raniganj

c. Kolkata to Agra

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 minind

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

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| 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 theyotwari 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 Gangadar Tilak | b. B.R.Ambedkar |
| c. Raja Ram Mohan Rai | d. Vivekenandha |

