

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
- b. Rajiv Gandhi
d. Vallabhai Patel
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
c. Kashmir
d. Ootacamund
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. Andra 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, Hiyuen 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
b. Foundation of Vijayanagar empire in Deccan
 d. Timur's invasion
76. Battle of Plassey was fought between
 a. French and English
c. English and Indians
 b. French and Indians
 d. None of them
77. The revolution of 1857 is the
 a. first national movement
c. a war of the sepoy
 b. a religious war
 d. all are correct
78. The first Indian ruler who defeated Muhammed Ghori was
 a. Jayachandra
c. Prithiviraj
 b. Anandapala
 d. Lalit Aditya
79. The last ruler of the Mughal Dynasty was
 a. Bahadur Sha I
c. Bahadur Sha II
 b. Aurangzeb
 d. Muzaffar Shah
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 - Lohore
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

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