History Model Test Questions 4 in English With Answers

1. Gandhi marched to ‘Dandi’ to mark
   a. Salt satyagraha   b. The muslim problem
   c. Purna Swaraj    d. Refusal of foreign goods

2. The massacre at Jallianwala Bagh took place in the year
   a. 1927  b. 1915  c. 1919  d. 1937

3. Indian Independence Act was passed in the year
   a. 1935  b. 1947  c. 1950  d. 1942

4. Identify the correct event which united the congress and the muslim league together
   a. Khilafat movement  b. Swadeshi movement
   c. Quit India movement  d. Salt Satya Graha

5. Among the following who held the same post in two different times?
   a. Rajaji  b. T.Prakasam
   c. O.P.Ramaswamy Reddiar  d. P.S.Kumaraswamy Raja

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List I</th>
<th>List II</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Salt Satyagraha</td>
<td>1. Nehru</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Women freedom</td>
<td>2. Indira Gandhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Panchasheel</td>
<td>3. Periyar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Twenty point programme</td>
<td>4. Gandhiji</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   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

7. Indus valley civilization belongs to
   a. new stone age  b. iron age
   c. bronze age      d. none of these

8. The institutions, sabha and samithi were created by

9. The king who founded the Gupta Empire was
   a. Sri Gupta  b. Chandra Gupta
   c. Kumara Gupta  d. Vishnu Gupta

10. Indian Nepoleon was the title given to
    a. Chandragupta Vikramaditya  b. Ashoka
    c. Samudra Gupta  d. Kanishka

11. Who was called as Indian Machiavelli?
    a. Hieun Tsang  b. Kautilya
    c. Raja Todarmal  d. Vidyaranya

12. Which one of the following is correctly matched?
13. Which one of the following statements is correct?
   a. Ghazni Mohamud invaded India is establish Muslim rule
   b. Ghazni Mohamud invaded India to spread Islam
   c. Ghaznni 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. Mohammud-bin-Tughlaq
   d. Alauddin Khilji

15. The person responsible for the foundation of Vijayanagar empire was
   a. Sanakkiyar
   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-Ilahi
   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. Prithiviraj
   d. Kadothgajan

19. The Mughal ruler who gave permission to British East India Company was
   a. Jahangir
   b. Akbar
   c. Aurangzeb
   d. Shajahan

20. The first Karnatic was 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. Brahma Samaj
   d. Thysophysical 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?
25. Match List I correctly with List II and Select your answer using the codes given below:

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. 1909</td>
<td>1. Chauri Chaura Violence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. 1919</td>
<td>2. Appointment of Simon Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. 1927</td>
<td>3. Government of India Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. 1922</td>
<td>4. Indian Councils Act</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Codes:

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 ad I

c. III, IV, I and II    d. II, III, IV and I

27. The partition of Bengal was resclinded 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.   d. 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. Monteague

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. if 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 Saukath 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
35. The Communal Award was modified as a result of
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
38. The Third Round Table Conference was attended by
   a. Gandhi  b. Jawaharlal Nehru  c. Subhash Chandra Bose  d. None of them
39. Among the following the year 1942 is associated with
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. Gandhi  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
45. Who is called the father of the Bhoodan Movement?
   a. Gandhi  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. Subhash 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 is 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. Surrendranath 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 Vallabhai 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
64. The first president of the Indian National Congress was
   a. W.C. Banerjee  b. M.G. Ranade
   c. Tilak          d. Dadabai Naoroji

65. The two nationa 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-in-Ilaahi was founded by

68. ________ was the guardian of Akbar

69. The Holy book of the Sikhs is the

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. Gol Conda

73. On the banks of which river was the city of Vijayanagar located?

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

76. Who had the title ‘Madurai Kondan’?
   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
79. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
   a. Mohamed Ghazni - Plunder of Thaneswar
   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

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 Tamil Nadu?
   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

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

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

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<th>a</th>
<th>b</th>
<th>c</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
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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. 15th August to 21st August 1932  
 c. 20th December to 30th January 1933  
 d. 1st July to 15th 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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a. Quit India movement</th>
<th>b. Quit break of riots all over India</th>
</tr>
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<td>c. The arrest of Congress leaders</td>
<td>d. Support to the English education</td>
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