

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
<b>c.</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
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 Nepoleon 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>b.</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>3</b> | <b>2</b> | <b>1</b> |
| 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 |
| <b>c. III, IV, I and II</b> | d. II, III, IV and I |

27. The partition of Bengal was rescinded in

- |              |              |                     |              |
|--------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|
| a. 1907 A.D. | b. 1909 A.D. | <b>c. 1911 A.D.</b> | d. 1913 A.D. |
|--------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|

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

- |              |                     |              |              |
|--------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|
| a. 1910 A.D. | <b>b. 1911 A.D.</b> | c. 1912 A.D. | d. 1909 A.D. |
|--------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|

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

- |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>a. General Tyre</b> | 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. | <b>d. 1928 A.D.</b> |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|

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 |
| <b>c. all the members of the commission were English</b>   |
| 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 | <b>d. Bal Gangadhar Tilak</b> |

33. All India Muslim league was founded by

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>a. Agha Khan and Nawab Salimullah</b> | 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 Bhawe**                      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 31<sup>st</sup>, 1774                      **b. on October 1<sup>st</sup>, 1854**  
 c. in November, 1902                      d. on January 1<sup>st</sup>, 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. 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. Sheikh 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. Duplex  
**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

- 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-in-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 Grahandam** 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. Golconda**
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 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

- a. **Karikala**                                      b. Nedunchezian  
c. Senguttuvan                                    d. Killivalavan
79. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?  
a. Mohamed Ghazni                              - Pluder of Thanesar  
**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
- c. strengthen mughal empire**
- b. marry Rajput ladies
- 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>b.</b> | <b>1</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>2</b> | <b>3</b> |
| 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. 12<sup>th</sup> November to 19<sup>th</sup> January 1931**
- b. 15<sup>th</sup> August to 21<sup>st</sup> August 1932
- c. 20<sup>th</sup> December to 30<sup>th</sup> January 1933
- d. 1<sup>st</sup> July to 15<sup>th</sup> 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**

c. The arrest of Congress leaders

b. Quit break of riots all over India

d. Support to the English education

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