

- c. no muslim was represented d. other castes were not represented
16. Who founded the “Indian National Army”?
- a. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan **b. Subhash Chandra Bose**
c. Jawaharlal Nehru d. Rajaji
17. The Quit India Movement was started in the year
- a. 1940 b. 1941 **c. 1942** d. 1944
18. Gandhiji’s ‘Noakhali’ visit was to prevent
- a. communal strife** b. partition
c. caste strife d. language strife
19. Collector Ash was killed by Vanchinathan at
- a. Thalaisyuthu **b. Maniyachi**
c. Kadambur d. Valliyur
20. The salt satyagraha in Tamil Nadu was led by
- a. A.T. Prakasam **b. Rajaji**
c. Kamaraj d. Sathya Murthy
21. Muslim league was founded in the year
- a. 1904 **b. 1906** c. 1908 d. 1910
22. The first woman member of legislature in Tamil Nadu was
- a. Rukmani** b. Lakshmi
c. Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy d. Margaret Cousins
23. The first Round Table Conference was held in the year
- a. 1928 **b. 1930** c. 1931 d. 1932
24. Individual civil disobedience was started in the year
- a. 1935 **b. 1940** c. 1942 d. 1945
25. Lord Wavell called a conference at Simla in the year
- a. 1940 b. 1942 **c. 1945** d. 1946
26. Cause of the sepoy mutiny of 1857 was
- a. transferring control of East Company to the crown
b. low salary of Indian soldiers
c. supply of greased catridges to the solider
d. exploitation of Indians by the British
27. Simon commission was boycotted by India as
- a. none of the Indians was a member** b. it was meant for the division of India
c. there was no representation of the labour party d. it was headed by the General Dyer
28. Indian National Army was formed by
- a. Gandhiji **b. Subhash Chandra Bose**
c. Bal Gangadhar Tilak d. Lala Lajpat Rai
29. Who among the following Governor Generals was associated with the partition of Bengal?
- a. Lord Dalhousie b. Lord Lytton
c. Lord Curzon d. Lord Rippon
30. Match list I correctly with List II and select your answer using the codes given below:

List I

- a. Act of 1919
- b. Home Rule movement
- c. Moderate Leader
- d. Arya Samaj

List II

- 1. Anni Besant
- 2. Montague Chelmsford
- 3. Dayanand Saraswati
- 4. Gokhale

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
a.	4	1	2	3
b.	2	1	4	3
c.	1	2	3	4
d.	1	2	4	3

31. Partition of Bengal was undertaken with the view of
- a. Suppressing the revolt
 - b. Satisfying the Hindus and Muslims
 - c. Meeting the demands of Muslims
 - d. Dividing Hindus and Muslims**
32. The Mont-Ford Reforms Act came into effect in
- a. 1909
 - b. 1919**
 - c. 1921
 - d. 1918
33. Subramania Bharathi edited the Tamil News paper
- a. New India
 - b. Young India
 - c. Tamil Nadu
 - d. India**
34. Buddha was enlightened under
- a. Pursica tree
 - b. Banyan tree
 - c. Bodhi tree**
 - d. Neem tree
35. Bal Gangadhar Tilak edited the following two news papers
- a. Young India and Maratha
 - b. New India and Kesari
 - c. India and Maratha
 - d. Kesari and Maratha**
36. Bhagat Singh was hanged on
- a. 24th March, 1930
 - b. 23rd March, 1931**
 - c. 25th March, 1931
 - d. 21st March, 1929
37. Gandhi resumed the civil Disobedience movement in
- a. 1930**
 - b. 1931
 - c. 1932
 - d. 1933
38. The cabinet mission visited India to
- a. give freedom to India
 - b. study the India culture
 - c. frame the constitution as well as interim Government**
 - d. sanction relief measures
39. The Indian National Congress session, 1906 in Kolkata was presided over by
- a. W.C. Banerjee
 - b. A. O. Hume
 - c. Dadabhai Naoroji**
 - d. Dr. Ansari
40. Who was the Viceroy of British India during the implementation of Rowlatt Act 1919?
- a. Lord Canning
 - b. Lord Dufferin
 - c. Lord Chelmsford**
 - d. Lord Curzon
41. Gandhiji launched the Rowlatt Satyagraha on
- a. 29th April, 1919
 - b. 6th April, 1919**

- c. Kharoshthi script
d. Parkrit
70. Mahayana Buddhism came into existence during the reign of
a. Ajanta Shatru
b. Ashoka
c. Vikramaditya
d. Kanishka
71. The Jain Saint Bhadrabahu was the contemporary of
a. Nagarjuna
b. Gowtamaputra Satakarmi
c. Chandra Gupta Maurya
d. Rudradaman
72. Who amongst the Hindu Kings is known as the Indian Napoleon?
a. Harsha
b. Ashoka
c. Samudhra Gupta
d. Chandra Gupta II
73. Fa-Hien visited India during the reign of
a. Chandra Gupta Maurya
b. Harsha
c. Chandra Gupta II
d. Kanishka
74. The single most important item of the Chola empire was
a. dye stuff
b. horses
c. precious stones
d. metal wares
75. The Mahabalipuram sea-shore temple in Tamil Nadu was built during the reign of which of the following dynasties?
a. Chola dynasty
b. Chalukya dynasty
c. Pallava dynasty
d. Pandya dynasty
76. Who was the first Muslim invader in India?
a. Muhammed Ghori
b. Mohammud Gajni
c. Muhammad –Bin-Quasim
d. Chengiz Khan
77. Artillery was use for the first time in India by
a. Taimur
b. Aia-ud-din-Khilji
c. Babur
d. Sheeshah Suri
78. William Hawkins visited the Mughal court during the reign of
a. Akbar
b. Jehangir
c. Shahjahan
d. Aurangazeb
79. The foundation of Portuguese in India was laid by
a. Vasco da Gama
b. Bartholomeu Dias
c. Almedia
d. Alfonso Albuquerque
80. The inscription which gives details about village administration by assemblies and committees during pandya period is
a. Uttaramerur inscription
b. Manur inscription
c. Aihole inscription
d. None of these
81. Among the Europeans, who were the first settlers in India?
a. The French
b. The Portuguese
c. The English
d. The Dutch
82. The Battle Adayar was fought between
a. The Nawab of Karnataka and the French
b. The French and the English

97. Home Rule League was started by
a. Annie Besant
b. Morarji Desai
c. Motilal Nehru
d. B.G.Tilak
98. Father of Swadesi Movement in Tamil Nadu
a. V.O. Chidambaram Pillai
b. Raja Gopalachariyar
c. Satyamoorthy
d. Subramaniya Siva
99. The first president of Indian National Congress was
a. A.O. Hume
b. Gandhiji
c. W.C. Banerjee
d. Syed AhmedKhan
100. Assistant Superintendent of Police, Lahore was murdered by
a.Sukhdev
b. Bhagat Singh
c. Raja Guru
d. Nathuram Gotsae