1. 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>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Nehru and Senenayake</td>
<td>1. Bandung conference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Nehru and Chouen-lai</td>
<td>2. Simla pact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Sastri and Ayubkhan</td>
<td>3. Commonwealth Prime Minister’s meet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Indira Gandhi &amp; Z.A. Bhutto</td>
<td>4. Tashkent agreement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Codes:

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

2. The Indian National Army was organized in


3. Which of the following is correctly matched?

a. Sarojini Naidu - Swaraj party
b. Annie Besant movement - Home Rule
   c. Indira Gandhi - Nightingale of India
   d. Vijayalakshmi Pandit - The first lady President of the Indian National Congress

4. Consider the following statements:
   M.K. Gandhi attended
   1. The First Round Table Conference only
   2. The Second Round Table Conference only
   3. The First and Second Round Table Conferences
   4. All the three Round Table Conferences

   Of these
   a. 1 alone is correct   b. 2 alone is correct
c. 3 alone is correct   d. 4 alone is correct

5. The Indian National Congress declared swaraj or self-government as their final goal in

a. 1885  b. 1905  c. 1906  d. 1919

6. The British paramountary in India was completed in 1856 with the

a. Annexation of Punjab  b. Annexation of Carnatic
   c. Annexation of Oudh   d. Annexation of Sind

7. The subsidiary alliance system was vigorously implemented by

a. Lord Warren Hastings  b. Lord Dalhousie
   c. Lord Cornwallis    d. Lord Wellesley

8. 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>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Halebid</td>
<td>1. Rashtrakutas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Khajuraho</td>
<td>2. Pallavas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
c. Ajanta and Ellora  3. Hoysalas  
d. Mahabalipuram  4. Chandellas  

Codes:  

a  b  c  d  

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

9. Consider the following statements:  
1. Gandhi fought against “Apartheid” in south west Africa.  
2. He launched the non-cooperation movement in 1920.  
3. He rejected Cripps proposals as post dated cheque.  
4. He supported Netaji’s Azad Hind Fauz.  
   Of the statements:  
   a. 1 and 2 are wrong  
b. 3 and 4 are wrong  
c. 2 and 3 are correct  
d. All are correct  

10. Consider the following statements:  
1. Gandhi said, “God is truth” till 1931.  
2. Gandhi said, “Truth is God” after 1931  
3. Gandhi said, “Truth is God, Nothing else, Nothing less”  
4. Gandhi said, “Therefore, absolute Truth is God”  
   Of these:  
   a. I alone is correct  
b. 1 and 2 are correct  
c. 1,2 & 3 are correct  
d. All are correct  

11. V.O.Chidambaram Pillai was able to start the shipping company because,  
   a. he sold his vast land property  
b. Japan was ready to sell a second handship  
c. the common people of India patronized it  
d. he was burning with swadesi zeal  

12. Who wrote the Vande Mataram humn?  
   a. Bankim Chandra Choropadhaya  
b. Bharathiyar  
c. Rabindranath Tagore  
d. V.D. Savarkar  

13. The Inquilab Zindabad slogan was given by  
   a. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan  
b. Sir Agha Khan  
c. Sir Md. Iqbal  
d. Md. Ali Jinnah  

14. Which of the following titles was M.K. Gandhi given by the British?  
   a. Hind Kesari  
b. Rai Bahadur  
c. Kaiser-e-Hind  
d. Sir  

15. The founders of the Swaraj party was  
   1. C.R.Das  
   2. Mahatma Gandhi  
   3. Motilal Nehru  
   4. Tilak  
   Of these  
   a. 1 and 2 are correct  
b. 1 and 3 are correct
16. Which one of the following statements is false?
   a. Lord Cornwallis imposed censorship on all papers.
   b. Lord William Bentinck adopted a liberal attitude towards the press
   c. Lord Lytton discriminated the English press and vernacular press
   d. Lord Rippon repealed the vernacular press act in 1882

17. Goa was liberated from the yoke Portuguese on
   a. 18th December, 1961
   b. 3rd January, 1962
   c. 17th October, 1962
   d. 18th December, 1962

18. The 1946 Naval Mutiny broke out in the harbor of
   a. Kolkata
   b. Chennai
   c. Goa
   d. Mumbai

19. A.I.T.U.O. was established by N.M. Joshi at Mumbai in
   a. 1920 A.D.
   b. 1930 A.D.
   c. 1940 A.D.
   d. 1950 A.D.

20. In the I.N.A. circle "Swaraj" means
   a. Self government
   b. Nicobar islands
   c. Maldives
   d. Free India

21. The famous hymn “Vande Mataram” is found in the book entitled
   a. Gitanjali
   b. Anandamath
   c. Kesari
   d. Discovery of India

22. I.P. Saunders, the British Police Officer who assaulted Lala Lajpat Rai killed by
   a. Udham Singh
   b. Bhagat Singh
   c. Karan Singh
   d. Ranjit Singh

23. Who was called as the “Prophet of Indian cultural renaissance”? 
   a. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
   b. Rabindra Nath Tagore
   c. B.C. Chatterjee
   d. S.N. Banerjee

24. Consider the following statements:
   1. Tipu was member of Jocabin club
   2. Tipu planted a “Tree of liberty” in Sriranga Patnam
   3. “Live a day as a lion than a life time as a sheep” was uttered by Tipu
   4. Tipu gave money for the construction of the image of Goddess Sarda in Shringeri temple
   Of the statements
   a. 4 alone is correct
   b. 3 alone is correct
   c. 3 and 4 are not correct
   d. All are correct

25. Arrange the following annexations made by Lord Dalhousie in chronological order:
   a. 1,2,4,3  b. 2,3,4,1  c. 4,1,3,2  d. 2,4,1,3

26. Match List I correctly with List II and select your answer using the codes given below:
    List I List II
    a. 1793 Charter Act 1. Lord William Bentinck
    b. 1813 Charter Act 2. Lord Dalhousie
    c. 1832 Charter Act 3. Lord Sir John Shore
d. 1853 Charter Act  

4. Lord Hastings

Codes

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

27. Which of the following is correctly matched?

a. First Afghan war - Lord Auckland
b. Second Afghan war - Lord Dufferin
c. First Burmese war - Lord Dalhousie
d. Second Burmese war - Lord Lytton

28. Swami Dayanand Saraswathi

1. attacked the spread of western sciences
2. organized social services
3. encouraged inter-caste marriages and widow remarriages
4. opposed child marriage and polygamy

Of these

a. 1 and 2 are correct
b. 2and 3 are correct
c. 3 and 4 are correct
d. 2,3 and 4 are correct

29. The care which dedicated by Asoka to the monks of Ajivika sect was

a. Ajanta cave
b. So Sudama cave
c. Sanchi cave
d. Saranath cave

30. Consider the following statements:

Assertion(A): Sardar Vallabhai Patel is known as “The iron man of India”
Reason(R): He brought about the reorganization of Indian states.

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, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
c. (A) is true, but (R)is false
d. (A) is false, but (R) is true

31. Which one of the following is correctly matched?

a. The policy of Ring Fence - 1740 – 1765 A.D.
b. The policy of Subordinate union - 1857 – 1935 A.D.
c. The policy of Subordinate isolation - 1935 - 1947 A.D.
d. The policy of equal federation - 1813 - 1857 A.D.

32. The factors which influenced the British to transfer power to the Indians are

1. The second world war had weakened Britain economically and politically
2. The Indian Armed Forces could no longer by replied upon for their loyalty to the British crown
3. The hanse revolutionary activity had affected the law and order system.
4. Large scale labour unrest and hostile public mood.
Of these:
- a. 1 and 2 are correct
- b. 2,3 and 4 are correct
- c. 1,2 & 3 are correct
- d. 1,2 and 4 are correct

33. Who ruled Tamil Nadu when Marcopolo visited the same?
- a. Ashoka
- b. Harsha
- c. Kanishka
- d. Maravarma Kulasekara Pandya I

34. Which is the greatest grammatical work in Tamil?
- a. Tholkappiyam
- b. Silappadhigaram
- c. Mahabharatham
- d. Patthupattu

35. Who was called as “Lion of Siva Ganga”?
- a. Veera Pandiya Kattabomman
- b. Marudu Pandiyar
- c. E.V. Ramasamy
- d. C.N. Annadurai

36. When did the Jesuit Mission start in Madurai?
- a. 1592
- b. 1500
- c. 1550
- d. 1525

37. When did the Vellore mutiny breakout?
- a. 1805
- b. 1806
- c. 1804
- d. 1803

38. Which was the Headquarters of Theosophical society of Annie Besant?
- a. Usilampatti
- b. Bodinaryakkanur
- c. Chennai Adaiyar
- d. Cuddalore

39. Who introduced the Local Government system?
- a. Lord Canning
- b. Lord Lytton
- c. Lord Curzon
- d. Lord Rippon

40. When did Bharthalomeous Zieghenbalg come to Tranquebar?
- a. 1706
- b. 1705
- c. 1704
- d. 1703

41. “The way of the King is the way of the people” – In which book was it noted?
- a. Silappadhigaram
- b. Mani Mekhalai
- c. Mahabharatham
- d. Kambarayaman

42. Who wrote Panchali Sapatham?
- a. Kambar
- b. Elangovaligal
- c. Subramania Bharathiya
- d. Thiruvalluvar

43. Which inscription described the democratic customs and conventions of the Cholas?
- a. Uthiramerur inscription
- b. Ashoka inscription
- c. Chinnamuran inscription
- d. Hathigumpha inscription

44. Who among the following brought about a compromise between Muslim League and Congress in 1916?
- a. Tilak, Annie Besant and Gokhale
- b. Annie Besant and Gokhale
- c. Tilak and Annie Besant
- d. B.G.Tilak

45. By whom the Swadeshi movement was led in the first phase?
- a. Rabindra Nath Tagore
- b. Surendra Nath Banerjee and Krishna Kumar Mitra
- c. Aurobindo Ghosh and Bipin Pal
- d. None of them

46. Who defended Aurobindo Ghosh in the Alipur bomb case?
47. Who among the following was the first to set up the Home Rule League in India?
   a. Annie Besant  
   b. G.K. Gokhale  
   c. B.G. Tilak  
   d. Motilal Nehru

48. With which of the following peasant movements was Gandhiji associated?
   a. Kheda  
   b. Champaran  
   c. Bardoli  
   d. (A) and (B)

49. In which novel is Sanyasi rebellion highlighted?
   a. Kapalkundala  
   b. Anandamath  
   c. Ganadevata  
   d. Neeldarpan

50. Which of the following associations had its base in London?
   a. East India Association  
   b. British India Association  
   c. Indian Association  
   d. None of these

51. The Age of Consent Act was passed in
   a. 1829  
   b. 1886  
   c. 1883  
   d. 1891

52. Who among the following is often hailed as the ‘Father of Modern India’?
   a. Vivekananda  
   b. Dayanand Saraswathi  
   c. Ram Mohan Roy  
   d. B.G. Tilak

53. Sati was declared illegal in the year
   a. 1827  
   b. 1828  
   c. 1829  
   d. 1830

54. The Rama Krishnan Mission was started in Bengal by
   a. Vivekananda  
   b. Ramakrishna Paramahamsa  
   c. Group of young educated Bengalis  
   d. None of them

55. The Vedas were a source of inspiration for
   a. G.G. Deshmukh  
   b. Dayanand Saraswati  
   c. B.G. Tilak  
   d. Ram Mohan Roy

56. The Arya samaj was not a successful in
   a. Punjab  
   b. Uttar Pradesh  
   c. Gujarat  
   d. Bihar

57. Who among the following never became President of the Indian National Congress?
   a. Bal Gangadhar Tilak  
   b. Gopal Krishna Gokhale  
   c. Subhash Chandra Bose  
   d. Badruddin Tyabji

58. Who among the following was not a moderate?
   a. Dadabhai Naoroji  
   b. Gokhale  
   c. Firozeshah Mehta  
   d. Lala Lajpat Rai

59. The Indian National Congress was formed during the Governor-Generalship of
   a. Lord Rippon  
   b. Lord Morley  
   c. Lord Minto  
   d. Lord Dufferin

60. Which article of the constitution provides for financial emergency in India?
   a. Article 352  
   b. Article 356  
   c. Article 360  
   d. Article 370
61. Who among the following called the revolt of 1857 the first war of Indian Independence?
   a. R.C. Majumdar  
   b. V.D. Savarkar  
   c. S.N. Sen  
   d. Tarachand

62. The Kuka movement broke out in
   a. Bihar  
   b. Uttar Pradesh  
   c. Punjab  
   d. Rajasthan

63. The birth place of Buddha is
   a. Patna  
   b. Bodhgaya  
   c. Lumbini  
   d. Varanasi

64. Who was called Sakyamuni?
   a. Mahavir  
   b. Jayadev  
   c. Narayana Guru  
   d. Buddha

65. India’s first hospital and herbal gardens were founded by
   a. Chandragupta Maurya  
   b. Lord Mahavira  
   c. Ashoka  
   d. Dhanvantri

66. The servants of India society was founded in 1905 by
   a. GopalaKrishna Gokhale  
   b. A.O. Hume  
   c. Bal Gangadhar Tilak  
   d. Mahatma Gandhi

67. Which of the following prominently fought for and got widow remarriage legalized?
   a. M.G. Ranade  
   b. Ishwar Chandra Vidya Sagar  
   c. Raja Ram Mohan Roy  
   d. Annie Besant

68. Which of the following Anglo – Mysore war came to an end by the Treaty of Seringapatnam?
   a. First Anglo-Mysore war  
   b. Second Anglo – Mysore war  
   c. Third Anglo- Mysore ward  
   d. Fourth Anglo-Mysore war

69. Which of the following wrote the Raghuwamsa?
   a. Dandin  
   b. Kalidasa  
   c. Asvagosha  
   d. Sudraka

70. who wrote the ‘Vande Mataram’ hymn?
   a. Bankim Chandra Charropadhyaya  
   b. Sarat Chandra Chatterjee  
   c. Rabindranath Tagore  
   d. Mahatma Gandhi

71. the Dandi March was undertaken by Gandhi to
   a. break the salt law  
   b. resolve the dispute among Gujarat Mill workers  
   c. press the demand for ‘Poorna Swaraj’  
   d. start Satyagraha

72. the Wahabi movement could not achieve the status of a national movement because,
   a. it was thoroughly communal  
   b. it had no nationalist ideal  
   c. it denied membership to the non-muslims  
   d. all the above

73. the most important item of export from India to the Roman Empire was
   a. Pottery  
   b. Gold  
   c. Spices  
   d. Wine

74. The Allahabad pillar inscription provides us useful information about
   a. Samudragupta  
   b. Chandragupta I  
   c. Skandagupta  
   d. Chandragupta II
75. The first Indian scholar who treated Mathematics as a district subject, was
   a. Aryabhatta  
   b. Vijayanandul  
   c. Varahamihira  
   d. Brahmagupta

76. Who gave the major source of information about Harsha among the following
   a. Kalhana  
   b. Bana
   c. Bhavabhuti  
   d. Harisena

77. Krishnadevaraya belonged to the
   a. Sangma dynasty  
   b. Satuva dynasty  
   c. Tuluva dynasty  
   d. Aravindu dynasty

78. The most famous state festival of the empire of Vijayanagar was
   a. Spring festival  
   b. Mahanavami  
   c. Brahmostavam  
   d. Ramanavami

79. Vasco-da-Gama found out a new route to India and in 1498 he reached?
   a. Pulicat  
   b. Karaikal  
   c. Goa  
   d. Calicut

80. Which one of the capital of the Pandyas?
   a. Malabar  
   b. Madurai  
   c. Tanjore  
   d. Kancheepuram

81. Madras state changed its name to Tamil Nadu in the year
   a. 1968  
   b. 1969  
   c. 1970  
   d. 1972

82. Anti-untouchability league was set up by
   a. Dr. B.R.Ambedkar  
   b. Jagjevan Ram  
   c. Mahatma Gandhi  
   d. K. Kelappan

83. Mention the year of the Russian Revolution
   a. 1917  
   b. 1919  
   c. 1920  
   d. 1924

84. Who was known as the “Lion of the Punjab”?
   a. Bal Gangadhar Tilak  
   b. Lala Lajpat Rai  
   c. Bhagat Singh  
   d. G.K. Gokhale

85. New Delhi because the capital of India in the year
   a. 1911  
   b. 1919  
   c. 1947  
   d. 1950

86. Who played a vital role in the Integration of Princely states?
   a. Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Patel  
   b. Mahatma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru  
   c. Sardar Patel and G.B. Pant  
   d. Sardar Patel and V.P.Menon

87. Who is known as the ‘Iron man of India’?
   a. Tilak  
   b. Vinoba Bhave  
   c. Sardar Vallabhai Patel  
   d. Jawaharlal Nehru

88. The great hero of polygars was
   a. Puli Devan  
   b. Virapandya Kattabomman  
   c. Umaidurai  
   d. Ettappan

89. The first Vice President of India is
   a. Dr. S.Radha Krishnan  
   b. V.V. Giri  
   c. Dr. Zakir Hussain  
   d. B.D. Jatti
90. Who founded the Fravida Munnetra Kazhagam?
   a. C.N. Annadurai  
   b. M.G. Ramachandran  
   c. M. Karunanidhi  
   d. E.V. Ramasamy Naikar

91. The year of Foundation of Indian National Congress was
   a. 1885  
   b. 1880  
   c. 1875  
   d. none of these

92. Name the Indian who was the Governor-General of India?
   a. Raja Gopalachari  
   b. Rajendra Prasad  
   c. Abul Kalaam Azad  
   d. Venkata Raman

93. Consider the following statements:
   1. Arya samaj was against idol worship
   2. Arya samaj was against caste system
   3. Arya samaj was against ritualism
   4. Arya samaj was for revival of the Vedas
   Of the statements:
   a. 1 and 2 are alone  
   b. 1, 2 and 3 are correct  
   c. all are correct  
   d. 4 alone is correct

94. The practice of sati was declared illegal by
   a. Lord Rippon  
   b. Lord Carnwallis  
   c. Lord William Bentink  
   d. Raja Ram Mohan Roy

95. Swadeshi steam navigation was founded by
   a. Tilak  
   b. Gandhiji  
   c. V.O. Chidambaram  
   d. Rajaji

96. Gandhi participated in the
   a. Ist Round Table Conference  
   b. IInd Round Table Conference  
   c. IInd and IIIrd Round Table Conferences  
   d. Ist and IIIrd Round Table Conferences

97. Which is correct statement?
   a. The Indus people worshipped Indra  
   b. The Indus people worshipped Sun God  
   c. The Indus people worshipped Prajapati  
   d. The Indus people worshipped Pashupati

98. The saka era started in Indian History from
   a. 202 A.D.  
   b. 78 A.D.  
   c. 58 B.C.  
   d. 606 A.D.

99. ‘Kurukshetra’, the place of Mahabharatha war is situated in
   a. Haryana  
   b. Uttar Pradesh  
   c. Himachal Pradesh  
   d. Punjab

100. The Tamil literacy piece that belongs to middle sangam age is
    a. Thirukkural  
    b. Agananooru  
    c. Purananooru  
    d. Tholkappiam