2018 Tnpsc History Questions In English

1. The last great ice age was existed during the
   (A) Pliocene period  (B) Pleistocene period
   (C) Miocene period  (D) Triassic period

2. Consider the following statement
   I. The battle of Plassey established the British control over Bengal
   II. The Battle of Buxar made the East India company a sovereign power of India.
   (a) Only I is true  (b) Only II is true
   (C) Both I and II are true  (D) Both I and II are wrong

3. Name the Russian traveler who invited and left the testimony about Bahmini kingdom
   (A) Nicolo Conti  (B) Robert Nobili
   (C) Domingo Paes  (D) Athanesius Nikitin

4. Consider the following statements:
   (A) The religion of the Indus people differed from that of the vedic people
   (B) The vedic people worshipped a large number of duties which stood for the principal phenomena of nature viz. Prithvi, Varuna, Indra and the the Sun
   Choose the correct answer from the options below
   (a) (A) is correct (B) is wrong
   (b) (B) is correct (A) is wrong
   (c) Both (A) and (B) are correct
   (d) Both (A) and (B) are wrong

5. Under whom did the hill tribes the Ramosis revolt against the British?
   (A) Dadu Mian  (B) Chittur Singh
   (C) Karam Shah  (D) Haji Shariatullah

6. Whose remark is this? “1947 was too late, rather than too early”
   (A) Mountbatten  (B) Wavell
   (C) Ismay  (D) Atlee

7. India Space Research Organization (ISRO) was created in
   (A) 1965  (B) 1959  (C) 1969  (D) 1960
8. Name the garden created by Babur at Panipat to commemorate this victory over Ibrahim Lody in 1526.

   (A) Agra Bagh    (B) Kabul Bagh    (C) Amber Bagh    (D) Jodhpur Bagh

9. The Vijayanagar ruler Narasimha belonged to _______ dynasty

   (A) Sangama    (B) Saluva    (C) Tuluva    (D) Aravidu

10. Name the organization established by Devendra Nath Tagore

    (A) Sangat sabha    (B) Tatva Bodhini sabha
    (C) Indian Reform society    (D) Brahmosamaj

11. Name the book of Dr. R. C. Majumdar in which he referred to the origin of early man

    (i) The Vedic Age    (ii) The History of Early man
    (iii) The Prehistoric age    (iv) All the three

    (A) (i)    (B) (ii)    (C) (iii)    (D) (iv)

12. The contest between the Peshwa Raghuji Bhonsle and Bussy, the Frenchman led to a war and Bussy was forced to sign a treaty in 1751 known as

    (A) Treaty of Bhalke    (B) Treaty of Purandar
    (C) Treaty of Hydrebad    (D) Treaty of Kandesh

13. Which revolt broke out on 30\textsuperscript{th} October, 1824?

    (A) Revolt of Bankura    (B) Revolt of Bills
    (C) Revolt of Barrackpur    (D) The Santhal Revolt

14. At which place the first session of the Indian National Congress held?

    (A) Calcutta    (B) Madras    (C) Allahabad    (D) Bombay

15. What was the name of the first East India company ship that reached Surat in 1600?

    (A) Hector    (B) Achilles    (C) Ulysses    (D) Menelaus

16. Match the following List I and List II

    
    
    List I    List II
    
    (Authors)    (Works)
(a) Alberuni   I   Kitab-ul-Ahadish
(b) Ibn-Batuta  II  Tarikh-i-Hind
(c) Badauni    III  Shah Jahan Nama
(d) Inayatkhan IV  Rehla

(A)   (B)  (C)  (D)

(A)  I    III  II   IV
(B)  II   IV   I    III
(C)  II   III  IV   I
(D)  III  IV   II   I

17. Arrange the peshwas Chronologically
I. Madhav Rao       II. Balaji Viswanath      III. Baji Rao I      IV. Balaji Baji Rao
(A) II, III, IV, I   (B) III, IV, II, I    (C) IV, I, III, II    (D) I, III, IV, II

18. How many hymns are there in the Rig Veda?
(A) 1028          (B) 2017          (C) 1810          (D) 1549

19. The first patriot who started the Individual Satyagraha in 1940 was
(A) Gandhi         (B) Vino Bhave
(C) Jai Prakash Narain    (D) Madan Mohan Malaviya

20. Who was the first rebel in the revolt of 1857?
(A) Nana Sahib    (B) Tantia Tope
(C) Mangal Pandey   (D) Bahadur Shah Zafar

21. Which act empowered the crown to create a board of six commissioners for the affairs of India?
(A) Pitt’s India Act   (B) Regulating Act
(C) Charter Act of 1793  (D) Charter Act of 1813

22. Arrange the Bhamini Sultans Chronologically
I. Feroz Shah         II. Ala-ud-din-Mujahid Shah
III. Ala-ud-din-Bhaman Shah  IV. Muhammad Shah I
(A) I, III, IV, II   (B) II, IV, I, III  (C) IV, III, I, II  (D) III, IV, II, I
23. Which work of Amir Khusru deals with the Love between Kizhirkhan and Devaladevi?
   (A) Miftahul-Futuh          (B) Nuh-Siphr
   (C) Kamsah                 (D) Ishqiyyah

24. The Kalabhras uprooted the Tamil Kingdoms in the second phase century
   (A) 2⁰ Century A.D. – 4⁰ Century A.D.
   (B) 3⁰ Century A.D. – 6⁰ Century A.D.
   (C) 3⁰ Century A.D. – 5⁰ Century A.D.
   (D) 2⁰ Century A.D. – 6⁰ Century A.D.

25. In British India the first Ryotwari settlement was made at
   (A) Madras          (B) Bengal          (C) Agra          (D) Punjab

26. “National Development Council” (NDC) was formed in
   (A) 1952          (B) 1962          (C) 1963          (D) 1973

27. Arrange the following in chronological order:
   I. Bombay Presidency Association
   II. London Indian Society
   III. Mahajan Sabha of Madras
   IV. East India Association
   (A) IV, III, II, I          (B) I, II, III, IV          (C) III, I, II, IV          (D) II, III, IV, I

28. Who were called as Fathers of Congress?
   I. Pethick Lawrence          II. A. O. Hume
   III. David Yule              IV. William Wedderburn
   (a) II and IV          (B) III and IV          (C) I and II          (D) II and III

29. Which Pallava King was the patron and follower of Tirumangai Alwar?
   (A) Simha Vishnu          (B) Parameswara          (C) Narasimha          (D) Nandivarman II

30. Which Delhi Sultan Introduced Market Regulations in India?
   (A) Kutb-ud-din Aibak          (B) Ala-ud-din Khilji

Learning Leads To Ruling
31. When was Mysore State renamed as Karnataka?
   (A) 1973  (B) 1974  (C) 1975  (D) 1976

32. Who lived in the court of Muhammad-bin-Tugluq?
   (A) Alberuni  (B) Firishta  (C) Ibn Batuta  (D) Nuniz

33. Who was the Governor-General when the revolt of 1857 broke out?
   (A) Lord Dalhousie  (B) Lord Canning  (C) Lord Lawrence  (D) Lord Elgin

34. Who defeated Nana Saheb?
   (A) General Havlock  (B) General Nicholson
   (C) Campbell  (D) Neil

35. Which Bhamini Sultan declared ‘Jihad’ against Vijayanagar?
   (A) Yusuf Adil khan  (B) Humayun
   (C) Muhammad Shah  (D) Nizam Shah

36. Through whom Krishnandeva Raya imported Arabian Horses?
   (A) Dutch  (B) Danish  (C) Irish  (D) Portuguese

37. Vanamahotsava or festival of forest was created by
   (A) Raja Ram Mohan Roy  (B) Dayananda Saraswathi
   (C) Annie Besant  (D) Tagore

38. Who sponsored Swami Vivekananda to visit Chicago?
   (A) Lord Dufferin  (B) Lord. Minto
   (C) Sir. Authur Havlock  (D) Sir. Elihu yale

39. Ashoka the great actual coronation
   (A) 273 B.C  (B) 272 B.C  (C) 271 B.C  (D) 269 B.C

40. The guardian of Shivaji was
   (A) Malik Amber  (B) Balaji Viswanath
   (C) Afzal Khan  (D) Dadaji Kondadev
41. The Maratha Chief who had correspondence with Keralavarma and Tamil rebels was
   (A) Yadul Nayak               (B) Dhoondaji Waug
   (C) Pazhazhi Raja             (D) Raja Wodayar

42. When Subhash Chandra Bose reached Berlin, he was welcomed by?
   (A) Hitler                    (B) Goebbles      (C) Hindenberg      (D) Ribbentrop

43. Father of Local Self Government is
   (A) Lord Rippon              (B) Lord Chelmsford (C) Lord Canning    (D) Lord Mountbatten

44. Krishnadeva Raya was the ruler of the Vijayanagar empire between
   (A) A.D. 1485 – 1502          (B) A.D. 1509 – 1530
   (C) A.D. 1533 – 1545          (D) A.D. 1550 – 1565

45. Match the following:
   (A) Diwan-i-arz              1. Firoz Tughlaq
   (B) Diwan-i-Riyasat           2. Muhammad bin Tughlaq
   (C) Diwan-i-Kohi              3. Alauddin Khilji
   (D) Diwan-i-Khairat           4. Balban
   
   (A) 4 3 2 1
   (B) 1 2 3 4
   (C) 2 4 1 3
   (D) 3 1 4 2

46. During the freedom struggle on which day the Indian National Congress celebrated the Poorna Swaraj
   (A) January 26, 1930           (B) January 29, 1929
   (C) August 16, 1930            (D) August 18, 1930

47. When was the new Enfield Rifle with greased cartridges introduced in the British Indian Army?
   (A) November 1856 (B) December 1856 (C) January 1857 (D) February 1857
48. Who shifted the treasury from Murshidabad to Calcutta?
   (A) Curzon    (B) Rippon    (C) Bentinck    (D) Warren Hastings

49. Which river is praised in the first Century Tamil epic Silappadikaram?
   (A) Cauvery    (B) Gofavari    (C) Saraswati    (D) Ganges

50. Who started “Bharatha Matha Association”
   (A) V.O. Chidambaram Pillai    (B) Vanchinatha Aiyar
   (C) Neelakanda Brahmachari    (D) Subramaniya Bharathiari

51. Rajaji started his Vedaranyam March from Tiruchi on
   (A) 28th April 1930    (B) 30th April 1930    (C) 13th March 1930    (D) 13th April 1930

52. Match:
   (A) Sathya Sodhak Samaj          1. Ramalinga Adigal
   (B) Jeeva Karunyam               2. Jyotiba Phule
   (C) Dharma Paribalanam           3. Swami Vivekananda
   (D) Stormy Hindu                 4. Sri Narayana Guru
   (A) 2        (B) 1        (C) 4        (D) 3
   (B) 2        4          3          1
   (C) 4        1          2          3
   (D) 1        3          2          4

53. The Vijayanagar empire was divided into how many provinces?
   (A) Fifteen provinces    (B) Fifteen districts
   (C) Six provinces        (D) Forty five Taluqas

54. Airavateswara Temple of Darasuram was built by the Chola ruler
   (A) Raja raja I    (B) Rajendra I    (C) Rajaraja II    (D) Kulothunga I

55. Mahavira preached his philosophy in which language?
   (A) Magadhi    (B) Ardha Magadhi    (C) Suraseni    (D) Apabhramsa
56. Who was the founder of Nalanda University?
   (A) Samudra gupta    (B) Chandra gupta II    (C) **Kumara gupta**    (D) Skanda gupta

57. Name the founder of ‘Young Bengal Movement’
   (A) Swami Vivekananda    (B) **Henry Vivian Derozio**
   (C) A.O. Hume    (D) Anne Bessent

58. In which year the battle of Wandiwash took place?
   (A) 1757    (B) 1759    (C) **1760**    (D) 1763

59. ‘Vernacular Press Act of 1878’ was passed by
   (A) Lord Ripon    (B) Lord Duffrin    (C) **Lord Lytton**    (D) Lord Canning

60. Which food item was associated with the 1857 Revolt?
   (A) Poori    (B) Dosa    (C) Parotta    (D) **Chapati**

61. Akbar’s land revenue system was known as
   (A) Todarmal’s revenue    (B) **Zabti system**
   (C) Bandobast system    (D) Rayadhwari system

62. Which of the following Buddhist universities was the last one to be founded in India?
   (A) Nalanda University    (B) Taxila University
   (C) Nagarjunakonda University    (D) **Vikramasila University**

63. Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose organized the Indian National Army in
   (A) Berlin    (B) Tokyo    (C) **Singapore**    (D) Rangoon

64. Who was the Governor-General when Indian National Congress founded?
   (A) Lord Elgin    (B) Lord Ripon    (C) **Lord Dufferin**    (D) Lord Lytton

65. When was the British Government announced the Partition of Bengal?
   (A) **20th July 1905**    (B) 21st July 1905    (C) 22nd July 1905    (D) 23rd July 1905

66. When was the Chauri Chaura incident occurred?
   (A) 4th February 1922    (B) **5th February 1922**
   (C) 6th February 1922    (D) 7th February 1922
67. The Zamindari settlements were of two types namely

(A) **Permanent settlement and temporary settlement**

(B) Total settlement and part settlement

(C) Immediate settlement and late settlement

(D) Direct settlement and indirect settlement

68. Which Viceroy convened the Simla Conference in 1945?

(A) Lord Linlithgow

(B) Lord Willinhaon

(C) Lord Mounbatten

(D) **Lord Wavell**

69. Choose the correct answer:

Nana Saheb was the adopted son of whom?

(a) **Peshwa Baji Rao II**

(b) Balaji Baji Rao

(c) Bahadur shah

(d) Jansi Rani Lakshmi Bai

70. Which of the following metals were not used by the Harappans?

(A) Copper and Iron

(B) Gold and Silver

(C) **Iron and Tin**

(D) Silver and Bronze

71. The brothers Harihara and Bukha served under the Hoysela king

(A) **ViraBallala II**

(B) Narasimha II

(C) Billiama – VI

(D) None

72. Who has assumed the title Badushah?

(A) **Babur**

(B) Akbar

(C) Shah Jahan

(D) Aurangzeb

73. The All India Muslim League (AIML) was formed in the year

(A) 1904

(B) 1905

(C) **1906**

(D) 1907

74. Match the following List I and List II:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List I</th>
<th>List II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Viceroy)</td>
<td>(Year of Tenure)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Lord Wavell</td>
<td>1. 1936 – 1943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Lord Irwin</td>
<td>2. 1931 – 1936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Lord Linlithgow</td>
<td>3. 1926 – 1931</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
75. Match the following:

(A) KailasaNatha Temple (B) Mandagapattu (C) Sea-shore Temple (D) Kudumian Malai


(A) 3 2 1 4  
(B) 4 2 1 3  
(C) 3 4 1 2  
(D) 4 1 2 3  

76. Who was the author of Brihatsamhita?

(A) Sudraka (B) Varahamihira (C) Vishnusharma (D) Dandin

77. Who is the author of ‘Fo-Kero-Ki’?

(A) Fa-hien (B) Hieun Tsang (C) Itsing (D) Marco Polo

78. Arrange the events in chronological order:


(A) 1 4 3 2  
(B) 1 2 4 3  
(C) 4 1 2 3  
(D) 1 4 2 3  

79. Who was the author of ‘Tarikh I Sher Shahi’?

(A) Khwaja Khizr Khan (B) Al beruni
80. The Asiatic Society was founded by William Jones on

(A) January 15, 1784   (B) March 7, 1785
(C) January 15, 1785   (D) March 15, 1789

81. Consider the following statements and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

Assertion (A): Among the Rajputs and Jats of Central India and Rajasthan, the practice of killing infant girls was common. To escape the demands of the dowry system at the time of their marriage, female children were thrown into the Ganges.

Reason (R): William Bentinck declared infanticide as amounting to murder and prescribed Penal Punishment for the offenders.

(a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A)
(b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(c) (A) is true but (R) is false
(d) (A) is false but (R) is true

82. When the Madras Hindu social reform association was started?

(A) 1890   (B) 1891   (C) 1892   (D) 1893

83. Which among the following was NOT one of the messages of Ramakrishna Mission?

(A) Devotion to God   (B) Spiritual Development
(C) Unity of All Religions   (D) Service to Humanity

84. Which of the following is correctly matched?

(A) Atmiya Sabha - Radhakanta Dev
(B) Dharma Sabha - Debendranath Tagore
(C) Tattvabodhini Sabha - Ram Mohan Roy
(D) Prathana Samraj - Dr. Atmaram Pandurang

85. Match List I with List II and choose the correct answer form the codes given below:

List I                  List II
(a) Qutub Minar       1. First Great Monument of Bengal style
(b) Lotan Masjid      2. Tower of Victory
(c) Quwat-ul-Islam   3. Treasured Gem of Islamic Architecture
(d) Alai Darwaza  4. Might of Islam

(A)   (B)   (C)   (D)

(A)  4  3  2  1

(B)  2  1  3  4

(C)  2  1  4  3

(D)  1  2  4  3

86. Name the terrestrial God of the Rig Veda from the following list

(A) Savithri  (B) Soma  (C) Indra  (D) Aswins

87. Guerilla warfare means

(A) Regular warfare  (B) Practised warfare

(C) Irregular warfare  (D) Mixed warfare

88. In Rigvedic period warrior art taught to the Princess of olden days are known as

(A) Sama Vedam  (B) Danur Vedam  (C) Adharva Vedam  (D) Varuna Vedam

89. Match the following and choose the correct:

(A) Panipet  1. A.D. 1527

(B) Gaghra  2. A.D. 1528

(C) Khanwa  3. A.D. 1529

(D) Chandari  4. A.D. 1526

(A)   (B)   (C)   (D)

(A)  1  2  4  3

(B)  4  3  1  2

(C)  3  4  2  1

(D)  2  1  3  4

90. In which one describes the social conditions of the Sangam Tamils?

(A) Ettuthogai  (B) Pathupattu

(C) Porulathikaram in Tolkappiam  (D) Silapadhikaram
91. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the list:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List I</th>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Amuktamalyada</td>
<td>1. Gulbarga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Juma masjid</td>
<td>2. Bijapur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Golgumbaz</td>
<td>3. Sanskrit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Jambavathi kalyanam</td>
<td>4. Telugu</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(A) 1 3 2 4  
(B) 3 2 4 1  
(C) 4 1 2 3  
(D) 2 4 3 1

92. Farid was the original name of

(A) **Shershah**       (B) **Ibrahim Lodi**       (C) **Sikandar Lodi**       (D) **Ala-ud-din**

93. Find the name of the ruler who gave Pondicherry to French

(A) Fahlul Khan Lodi       (B) **Ibrahim Lodi**       (C) **Sherkhan Lodi**       (D) **Iltutmish**

94. The rulers of Bhopal Shajehan Begum and Sultana Jehan provided monetary support for the preservation of the ancient site.

(A) **Saranath pillar**       (B) **Sanchi stupa**       (C) Humayun tomb       (D) Shersha’s tomb

95. Shivaji got himself coronated at

(A) **Torna**       (B) **Raigarh**       (C) Kalyan       (D) Purendhar

96. The construction of Qutb Minar was started by

(A) **Iltutmish**       (B) Aram Shah       (C) **Qutb-ud-din-Aibak**       (D) Firoz Shah

97. Who started Home Rule Movement in India?

(A) **Annie Besant**       (B) Sathiya moorthi       (C) E.V. Ramasamy       (D) K. Kamaraj

98. Who converted Mahendra Varma I from Jainism to Saivism?
99. Name the chieftain who patronized Kabilar
   (A) Ay  (B) Adhiyan  (C) Pari  (D) Anji

100. The Portuguese Sailor who reached Calicut in 1498 A.D. was?
   (A) De Almeida  (B) Vasco da Gama  
   (C) Robert Clive  (D) Albuquerque

101. Where was the first Indian National Congress met?
   (A) Delhi  (B) Bombay  (C) Calcutta  (D) Madras

102. In which year Madras Mahajana Sabha was started?
   (A) 1881  (B) 1882  (C) 1883  (D) 1884

103. Who assumed the title “Chitrakara Puli”?
   (A) Rajaraja I  (B) Narshima I  
   (C) Mahendra Varman I  (D) Nandhi Varman

104. Which congress conference was attended by Bharatiyar?
   (A) Surat Conference  (B) Madras Conference  
   (C) Bombay Conference  (D) Lucknow Conference

105. Who extended co-operation to PuliTevar?
   (A) The French  (B) The English  (C) The Portuguese  (D) The Dutch

106. Which Act provided Provincial Autonomy to India?
   (A) Rowlatt Act – 1919  
   (B) Minto-Morley Reform Act – 1909  
   (C) The Government of India Act – 1935  
   (D) Montagu-Chelmsford Reform Act – 1919

107. Whom of the following was the Chief Organizer of the Revolt of 1857 in Bihar?
   (A) Amar Singh  (B) Kunwar Singh  (C) Pir Ali  (D) Imaduddin

108. The Window Remarriage Act was passed in the year

Learning Leads To Ruling
109. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer.

List I                  List II
(a) Pabna movement 1. Maharastra
(b) Moplah rebellion 2. East Bengal
(c) Deccan riots 3. Gujarat
(d) Bardoli movement 4. Malabar

(A) 2 4 1 3  
(B) 2 4 3 1  
(C) 4 3 2 1  
(D) 3 2 1 4  

110. Consider the following statements.

Statement I: The anti-Indian policy of Lord Curzon was greatly responsible for the rise of extremists.

Statement II: The partition of Bengal added fuel to fire.

Which statement is/are correct?

(a) I only  (B) Both I and II  (C) II only  (D) Neither I nor II

111. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?

I. Sabarmadi Ashram - 1916
II. Champaran Satyagraha - 1918
III. Rowlatt Act - 1919
IV. Non Co-operation - 1920

(a) I  (B) II  (C) III  (D) IV

112. The Regulating Act of 1773 was passed by whom?

(A) Lord William Bentinck  (B) Lord Macaulay

(C) Lord North  (D) Lord Hastings

113. The first Ryotwari settlement was made in __________ in the year ________
114. Who was the First Indian to preach the gospel of Swadeshi?
(A) Raja Ram Mohan Roy   (B) Dayanand Saraswathi
(C) Ramakrishna Paramahamsa   (D) Annie Besant

115. Haroon Minar was built by Akbar in memory of his
(A) Wife   (B) Son   (C) Horse   (D) Elephant

116. By whom was the Aihole inscription composed?
(A) Pulkesin II   (B) Pulkesin I   (C) Ravikirti   (D) Asoka

117. Which one of the following programmes was launched on October 2, 2014?
(A) Swachh Bharat Mission   (B) Beti Bachao Beti Padhao
(C) Atal Pension Yojana   (D) Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana

118. Who passed a law permitting persons to inherit ancestral property even on changing religion?
(A) Warren Hastings   (B) Lord Dalhousie
(C) Lord Ripon   (D) Lord William Bentinck

119. Who was the President of congress, at the time of Quit India movement?
(A) M.K. Gnadhi   (B) Nehru   (C) Abdul Kalam Azad   (D) Gokhale

120. Who was the seventh Nizam of Hyderabad?
(A) Mir Usman Ali   (B) Mirza Ismail
(C) Laik Ali   (D) Musafar Ali

121. Match the following:
(A) Shakuntala   1. Visakadatta
(B) Mudrarakshasa   2. Dandin
(C) Miruchakatika   3. Kalidasa
(D) Dasakumaracharita   4. Sudraka
(A)   (B)   (C)   (D)
122. In 1908, Bharathiyar organized a huge public meeting at Chennai to celebrate
(A) Swaraj day  (B) Birth day  (C) Press day  (D) Service day

123. Bhoodhan movement was started by
(A) Jayaprakash Narayanan  (B) Jawaharlal Nehru
(C) Achariya Vinoba Bhave  (D) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

124. Tashkent Declaration is associated to which of the following.
(A) Indo-Pakistan War (1965)  (B) Indo-Pakistan War (2000)
(C) Bangladesh Independence (1971)  (D) Chinese Aggression (1962)

125. Who influenced Gandhiji on non-violence and truth?
(A) Gokhale  (B) Tilak  (C) Lala Lajapat Rai  (D) Rajchandra Ravjibhai

126. Match the following:
(A) Sangama  1. Veera Narasimha
(B) Saluva  2. Harihara
(C) Thuluva  3. Saluva Narasimha
(D) Araveedu  4. Thirumala

(A) 4  2  1  3
(B) 2  3  1  4
(C) 3  2  1  4
(D) 2  4  1  3

127. Which of the following is/are wrong?
(i) A Jain monk named Vajranandhi established a Dravida sangha at Madurai
(ii) Achyuta Vikrantha was the most popular Kalabhra ruler who ruled over Kanchi

(iii) The chola age is known as the ‘Golden age’ of Mahasabha

(iv) Sanskrit was the official language of Pallava

(a) (ii) only wrong  
(B) (i) and (ii) are correct  
(C) (ii) and (iv) are wrong  
(D) (i), (iii) and (iv) are wrong

128. Later Vedic period which division is called Dakshinapatha?

(A) Northern India  
(B) Central India  
(C) Southern India  
(D) Out of India

129. Find out the wrong answer

(A) Mansabdari system was introduced by Akbar  
(B) Akbar built Bulandarwaza at Fathepur Sikri  
(C) Shershah was the forerunner of Akbar  
(D) Akbar was known as Salim

130. Who introduced Tax irrigation first time in India?

(A) Feroz Tuglaq  
(B) Mohamed bin Tuglaq  
(C) Alaudin Khilji  
(D) Itutmish

131. Consider the following statements:

Assertion (A): Shershah was called the Father of Modern currency

Reason (R): Because of the introduction of silver and gold coins mint his name in Devanagari script

(A) (A) is true (R) is false  
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, (R) explains (A)  
(C) Both (A) and (R) are false  
(D) (A) is true but (R) does not explains (A)

132. The Japanese art ‘Ikebana’ is related to which among the following?

(A) Wall painting  
(B) Chorus dance  
(C) Sculptures  
(D) Flower decoration

133. Who is also venerated as ‘Second Buddha?’

(A) Maitreya  
(B) Padmasambhava
134. During whose period the Charter Act of 1793 was passed?
(A) Sir John Shore  (B) Lord Wellesely
(C) Lord Cornwallis  (D) Warren Hastings

135. Who was Gandhiji’s private Secretary?
(A) Patwardhan  (B) C.R.Das  (C) Mahadev Desai  (D) Balarama Krishna

136. In which context is the word ‘Arya’ used in the Vedic period?
(A) Caste  (B) Religion  (C) Apostrophic Word  (D) Tribe

137. In which Indus Valley city, the remains of a dockyard was found?
(A) Amari  (B) Lothal  (C) Mohenjodaro  (D) Rangpur

138. Identify the correctly matched pairs among the following:
1. First Buddhiest Council - Ajatashatru
2. Second Buddhiest Council - Asoka
3. Third Buddhiest Council - Kalasoka
4. Fourth Buddhiest Council - Kaniska
(A) 1 and 4 only  (B) 1 and 3 only  (C) 2 and 3 only  (D) 3 and 4 only

139. Match the following:
(A) Diwan-i-Ariz  1. Department of Slaves
(B) Diwan-i-Bandagan  2. Department of Military
(C) Diwan-i-Qaza-i-Mamalik  3. Department of Agriculture
(D) Diwan-i-Kohi  4. Department of Justice

   a   b   c   d
(A)  2  1  4  3
(B)  1  2  4  3
(C)  3  2  4  1
(D)  4  3  1  2
140. Who was defeated by Iltutmish in the battle of Tarain in January 1216?
   (A) Nasir-Ud-Qahacha       (B) Tajuddin Yildiz
   (C) Ali Mardan             (D) Jalaluddin

141. In whose period Post Office Act 1854 was passed?
   (A) Lord Canning           (B) Lord Elgin
   (C) Lord Mayo              (D) Lord Dalhousie

142. Which of Iltutmish’s adversaries was drowned in the Indus?
   (A) Tajuddin Yildiz        (B) Nasir-Ud-Qahacha   (C) Aram Shah   (D) Ali Mardan

143. What was the national emblem of the Gupta Empire?
   (A) Lion                  (B) Peacock       (C) Garuda       (D) Elephant

144. The Gupta inscription found in Allahabad belongs to
   (A) Chandragupta Maurya    (B) Kumaragupta
   (C) Samudragupta          (D) Brahmagupta

145. Who revealed the secrets of the Panchalam Kurichi fort to the British?
   (A) Mamulanar              (B) Udaiyar Servai
   (C) Ramalinga Mudaliyar    (D) Muthu Karuppan

146. When Bahadur Shah was proclaimed as Pad Shah by the mutineers?
   (A) 11th May 1857          (B) 24th May 1857   (C) 11th June 1857  (D) 24th June 1857

147. The Pandiyan King who atoned for the injustice rendered to Kannagi and renovated Madurai, is
   (A) Talayalanathuchcheru ventra Neduncheliyan
   (B) Ariyappadai Kadantha Neduncheliyan
   (C) Chithiramadathu thunjiya Nanmaran
   (D) Maduraiyai Meeta Sundara Pandiyan

148. International Buddhist Conclave 2018 was held at
   (A) New Delhi              (B) Mumbai        (C) Lucknow       (D) Patna
149. During the time of Quit India Movement, which village people attacked a prison and released all the prisoners in Tamil Nadu?

(A) Palani       (B) Tiruvadanai     (C) Vadugapatti     (D) Uttumalai

150. In which place Marudu Pandya built a mosque?

(A) Tiruchuli    (B) Sivagangai      (C) Narikkudi       (D) Udaiyar palayam

151. Which Englishman defeated Pulithevar?

(A) Sir Eyre Coote     (B) Captain Campell
(C) Major Banerman     (D) Cornel Jackson

152. Kulothonga III built the Kambha Kareshwara temple at

(A) Thirubhuvanam  (B) Darasuram     (C) Tanjore        (D) Chidambaram

153. The Regulating Act provided for the establishment of a Supreme Court at

(A) Fort William   (B) Fort St. David (C) Fort St. George (D) Fort Jinjee

154. During the Muhal period, the officer in charge of the Naval boats was called

(A) Mir-e-Atish   (B) Mir-e-Bahar   (C) Bandukchi     (D) Gazi

155. Who founded the Namdhar is movement?

(A) Baba Ram Singh  (B) Balak singh
(C) Guru Gobind Singh (D) Guru Nanak

156. Match the following with suitable options in List I and List II:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List I</th>
<th>List II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Academy)</td>
<td>(Year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Sangeet Natak Academy</td>
<td>1. 1957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Lalit Kala Academy</td>
<td>2. 1959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) National School of Drama</td>
<td>3. 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) National Book Trust of India</td>
<td>4. 1953</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a)     (b)    (c)      (d)
(A) 4 3 1 2
(B) 2 4 3 1
157. The first European who declared that there existed a definite relaxation between Sanskrit and some of the principal languages of Europe was

(A) Sir William Jones  
(B) P. Giles  
(C) Fillippo Sassetti  
(D) Alexandar Canningham

158. The original Jain religious texts were called

(A) Agam  
(B) Puram  
(C) Story  
(D) Song

159. The 20 – Point Programme was introduced in India is

(A) July – 1975  
(B) July – 1976  
(C) August – 1975  
(D) August – 1976

160. The bonded labour system was abolished in India from

(A) 25th October 1975  
(B) 25th November 1976  
(C) 25th November 1977  
(D) 25th November 1978

161. Which was the largest administrative division during the Vijayanagara period?

(A) Kottam  
(B) Nadu  
(C) Kurram  
(D) Mandalam

162. Which of the following sultans maintained the newly created department of slaves?

(A) Iltumish  
(B) Allauddin-Khilji  
(C) Giyasudin Tughlaq  
(D) Firoz Tughlaq