

GENERAL AWARENESS

1

Indian History

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

SET-I

- Which one of the following statements is most appropriate about the Gandhara art?
(a) Its theme is Indian, its style is Greek
(b) Its theme is Greek, its style is Indian
(c) Its theme and style are Greek
(d) Its theme and style are Indian
- The Mehrauli pillar inscription belongs to the period of the
(a) Mauryas (b) Sungas
(c) Kushanas (d) Guptas
- Which one of the following works deals with the history of Kashmir?
(a) Gaudavaho
(b) Harshacharita
(c) Rajatarangini
(d) Vikramankadevacharita
- Match **List-I** with **List-II** and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List-I	List-II
A. Yadava	1. Madurai
B. Kakatiya	2. Warangal
C. Hoysala	3. Vijayanagar
D. Pandya	4. Dwarasamudra
	5. Devagiri

Codes:

	A	B	C	D
(a)	4	2	1	3
(b)	3	2	5	4
(c)	5	2	4	1
(d)	5	3	4	2
- Which one of the following was the major work to say that salvation by means of devotion is open to all humans regardless of birth, gender or station in life?
(a) Atharva Veda
(b) Chandogya Upanishad
(c) Dhammapada
(d) Bhagavata Purana
- Moti Masjid in the Red Fort, Delhi was constructed by
(a) Shershah
(b) Shahjahan
(c) Aurangzeb
(d) Bahadurshah Zafar
- Which one of the following Vedic sacrifices was a royal consecration ceremony?
(a) Agnihotra (b) Rajasuya
(c) Vajapeya (d) Ashvamedha
- Which one of the following dynasties was ruling at the time of Alexander's invasion?
(a) The Nanda dynasty
(b) The Maurya dynasty
(c) The Sunga dynasty
(d) The Kanva dynasty
- In which one of the following is Brahman the central theme?
(a) The Vedas (b) The Brahmanas
(c) The Upanishads (d) The Sutras
- In which one of the following do we come across a detailed account of the municipal administration of the Mauryas?

- (a) The Arthashastra of Kautilya
 (b) The account of Megasthenes
 (c) The Mudrarakshasa
 (d) Mauryan inscriptions
11. The Varnas come to be transformed into the hereditary castes during the
 (a) Later Vedic period
 (b) Gupta period
 (c) Mauryan period
 (d) Vedic period
12. In ancient and early Medieval India Agrahara denoted
 (a) Jaina monastic establishment
 (b) Secular land grants
 (c) Tax free land gifted to temples
 (d) Tax free village possessed by Brahmanas
13. Consider the following Mughal rulers after Aurangzeb :
 1. Alamgir II 2. Farrukhsiyar
 3. Jahandar Shah 4. Shah Alam II
 The correct chronological sequence of these rulers is
 (a) 3, 2, 4, 1 (b) 2, 3, 4, 1
 (c) 2, 3, 1,4 (d) 3, 2, 1,4
14. In the medieval India 'Iqta' was
 (a) hereditary assignment
 (b) the personal property of the nobles
 (c) generally transferable revenue assignment
 (d) jagir seized by the State after the death of the holder
15. The Indus or the Harappan culture is
 (a) Neolithic culture
 (b) Palaeolithic culture
 (c) Chalcolithic culture
 (d) Post-chalcolithic culture
16. The difference in years between Vikram Era and the Christian Era is
 (a) 57 (b) 58
 (c) 78 (d) 135
17. Which one of the following mentioned divisions of the Mauryan Society into seven classes?
 (a) Ashoka's Edicts
 (b) Indica
 (c) Kautilaya's Arthashastra
 (d) Vishnu Purana
18. Which of the following Jain doctrines is/are considered as the original contribution of Mahavira?
 1. Non-violence (*ahimsa*)
 2. Truth
 3. Non-stealing
 4. Sexual continence (*brahmacharya*)
 Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
 (a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2
 (c) 2 and 3 (d) 4 only
19. The concept of *Avataravad* is associated with
 (a) Hinayana (b) Shaivism
 (c) Tantricism (d) Vaishnavism
20. Consider the following statements :
 Ajanta Paintings portray
 1. Buddhist elements
 2. Secular aspects
 3. Jain culture
 Which of these statements is/are correct?
 (a) 1 alone (b) 1 and 2
 (c) 1,2 and 3 (d) 3 alone
21. Which one of the following methods of revenue assessment is related to the Vijayanagar empire?
 (a) Chauth (b) Ryotwari
 (c) Rae Rekho (d) Sardeshmukhi
22. The beautiful wooden railings in the Sanchi Stupa were made during the reign of
 (a) Ashoka (b) Satavahanas
 (c) Guptas (d) Harsha
23. The theory of Agnikula is related to the origin of
 (a) Brahmins (b) Rajputs
 (c) Shudras (d) Vaishyas
24. The foreign traveller who visited India during Vijayanagar period was
 (a) Megasthenes (b) Yuan Chawng
 (c) Fa-hien (d) Niccolo de Conti
25. The following four personalities appeared in India at one time or the other:

1. Varahamihira 2. Ashwaghosa
3. Kautilya 4. Panini
- The correct chronological order in which they appeared is
(a) 3, 4, 1, 2 (b) 3, 4, 2, 1
(c) 4, 3, 1, 2 (d) 4, 3, 2, 1
26. Which one of the following pairs is NOT correctly matched?
(a) Hoyasalas — Dwarasamudra
(b) Kakatiyas — Warangal
(c) Pallavas — Devagiri
(d) Chalukyas — Kalyani
27. Which of the following posts during the Delhi Sultanate was related to the Provincial Services?
(a) Qazi-ul Quzat (b) Ariz-i Mamluk
(c) Wali (d) Barid-i Mamluk
28. Fatehpur Sikri symbolises
(a) Mughal architecture
(b) Hindu and Muslim architectures
(c) Muslim and Christian architectures
(d) Hindu, Muslim and Christian architectures
29. Which one of the following is associated with the Gupta Age of Indian history?
(a) Visit of Chinese pilgrim Hsuan Tsang
(b) Significant contribution to Indian astronomy by Aryabhata
(c) Significant contribution to poetry and literature by Banabhatta
(d) Macedonian invasion
30. Which one of the following rulers laid the foundation of a new town where the modern city of Agra stands?
(a) Mohammad-bin-Tughlaq
(b) Sikandar Lodi
(c) Akbar
(d) Shahjahan
31. The famous historical monument, Atala Mosque is associated with the
(a) Sultans of Delhi (b) Mughal rulers
(c) Sharqi rulers (d) Rohilla rulers
32. Ashoka's Dhamma represented
(a) the principles of Buddhism
(b) the principles of Brahmanism
(c) the principles of all religions
(d) a new religion
33. Consider the following rulers :
1. Nasir Jang 2. Muzaffarjang
3. Anwaruddin 4. Chanda Sahib
Among them, who had an alliance with the French during the course of the Carnatic wars included
(a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3
(c) 3 and 4 (d) 2 and 4
34. Match **List-I** (Mahajanpada) with **List-II** (Ruler) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:
- | List-I | List-II |
|---------------|----------------|
| A. Magadh | 1. Pradyota |
| B. Kosala | 2. Prasenjit |
| C. Avanti | 3. Udayana |
| D. Vatsa | 4. Bimbisara |
- Codes:**
- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| (b) | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| (c) | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| (d) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
35. Humayunnama was written by
(a) Humayun (b) Mirza Kamran
(c) Bairam Khan (d) Gulbadan Begum
36. The correct chronological order in which the given monuments were built is
(a) Qutub Minar, Buland Darwaza, Gol Gumbaz, Red Fort
(b) Gol Gumbaz, Red Fort, Buland Darwaza, Qutub Minar
(c) Qutub Minar, Gol Gumbaz, Buland Darwaza, Red Fort
(d) Gol Gumbaz, Buland Darwaza, Red Fort, Qutub Minar
37. The first city of Siri was built by
(a) Alaud-din Khilji
(b) Jalalud-din Khilji
(c) Iltutmish
(d) Mohd. Bin Tughlaq
38. The Jaina Saint credited with the spread of Jainism in Karnataka was
(a) Bhadravahu (b) Adinatha
(c) Parsvanatha (d) Mahavira

39. Which one of the following rulers built the Bibi ka Makbara?
 (a) Akbar (b) Jahangir
 (c) Shahjahan (d) Aurangzeb
40. Salar Jung who made a remarkable collection presently housed in a Museum in Hyderabad, was the Prime Minister of
 (a) Nizam Naseeruddaulah
 (b) Nizam Afzaluddaulah
 (c) Nizam Mir Mahboob Ali Khan
 (d) Nizam Mir Osman Ali Khan
41. The Kailasha temple is located in the caves of
 (a) Ajanta (b) Ellora
 (c) Elephanta (d) Karla
42. The people of Harappa and Mohenjodaro culture belong to the
 (a) New Stone Age
 (b) Copper Age
 (c) Iron Age
 (d) Chalcolithic Age
43. Which one of the following weapons was not known to the people of Indus Valley Civilization?
 (a) Daggers
 (b) Swords
 (c) Bows and arrows
 (d) Spears
44. Which one of the following languages was known as rekhti ?
 (a) Prakrit (b) Brij Bhasha
 (c) Urdu (d) Hindi
45. In the Chola empire, a very large village conglomeration administered as a single unit was called
 (a) Nadu (b) Kurram
 (c) Kottam (d) Taniyur
46. Who among the following rulers was first to embrace Buddhism?
 (a) Ashoka (b) Ajatshatru
 (c) Bindusara (d) Bimbisara
47. Who among the following Gupta rulers faced invasion of Hunas?

- (a) Budhagupta (b) Kumaragupta I
 (c) Kumaragupta II (d) Skandagupta
48. Match **List-I** (Event) with **List-II** (Year in A.D.) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:
- | List-I | List-II |
|-------------------------------|----------------|
| A. Battle of Bilgram | 1. 1279 |
| B. Shivaji's escape from Agra | 2. 1540 |
| C. Tughril Khan's revolt | 3. 1626 |
| D. Mahabat Khan's revolt | 4. 1666 |
- Codes:**
- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| (b) | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| (c) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (d) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
49. The ancient text of Arthashastra primarily deals with
 (a) Economy (b) Philosophy
 (c) Polity (d) Religion
50. Humayun restored his Indian kingdom with the help of the ruler of
 (a) Arabia (b) Kabul
 (c) Persia (d) Turkey
51. Which one of the following Sufi saints refused to meet Sultan Alauddin Khalji?
 (a) Baba Farid Ganj-e-Shakar
 (b) Muinuddin Chisti
 (c) Nizamuddin Auliya
 (d) Qutbuddin Bakhtiar Kaki
52. Match **List I** (Dynasties) with **List II** (Capitals) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:
- | List-I | List-II |
|---------------|----------------|
| A. Satavahana | 1. Magadha |
| B. Ceta | 2. Peshawar |
| C. Kushan | 3. Kalinga |
| D. Kosala | 4. Bagat |
- Codes:**
- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (b) | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| (c) | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| (d) | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |

53. Who among the following chose to stay voluntarily with Shahjahan in prison and was later accorded honour by Aurangzeb?
 (a) Jahanara (b) Roshanara
 (c) Zebunnisa (d) Zeenat Mahal
54. Banda Bahadur, a Sikh leader who led a revolt against the Mughals after the assassination of Guru Gobind Singh, was captured and executed during the reign of
 (a) Bahadur Shah (b) Aurangzeb
 (c) Jahandar Shah (d) Farukhsiyar
55. How did the Maurya empire finally end?
 (a) The last Mauryan ruler was killed by his General
 (b) The Kanvas of Central India deposed the last Mauryan ruler
 (c) The last Mauryan ruler was killed in a battle with the foreign invaders from the north-west
 (d) The last Mauryan ruler had no heir and the throne was claimed by one of his powerful ministers
56. The building of the famous Kailasa temple at Ellora was executed under the Rashtrakuta King
 (a) Amoghavarsha I (b) Govinda III
 (c) Indra III (d) Krishna I
57. Who among the following presided over the first Buddhist Council held at Rajgriha?
 (a) Maha Kassapa
 (b) Moggaliputta Tissa
 (c) Sabbakami
 (d) Buddhaghosha
58. The declining trade and commerce during the period of later Mughals was mainly due to
 (a) deterioration in law and order situation
 (b) closure of old routes of trade
 (c) abuse of trade licence by Europeans companies
 (d) poverty of the Mughal nobility
59. The Medieval India literary work 'Darbar-i-Akbari' was written by
 (a) Muhammad Hussain
 (b) Malik Muhammad Jayasi
 (c) Abul Fazl
 (d) Amir Khusrau
60. Consider the following statements :
 1. Amir Khusrau was a contemporary of Alauddin Khilji.
 2. Amir Khusrau invented the musical instrument Sitar
 3. Dara Shikoh translated the Upanishads and Bhagavad Gita into Persian.
 Which of these statements are correct?
 (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3
 (c) 1 and 3 (d) 1, 2 and 3
61. The Rathas of Mahabalipuram, the rock cut architecture, were built by a king of the dynasty of
 (a) Chola (b) Hoysala
 (c) Pallava (d) Rashtrakuta
62. Which Sikh Guru completed the compilation of Adi Granth?
 (a) Guru Ram Das
 (b) Guru Arjun Dev
 (c) Guru Tegh Bahadur
 (d) Guru Gobind Singh
63. In which one of the following cities is the monument 'Gol Gumbaj' located?
 (a) Bijapur (b) Delhi
 (c) Hyderabad (d) Lucknow
64. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?
 (a) Battle of Khanwa : Babar vs. Rana Sanga
 (b) Battle of Bilgram : Sher Shah vs. Humayun
 (c) 2nd Battle of Panipat : Akbar vs. Hemu
 (d) Battle of Haldighati : Aurangzeb vs. Dara Shikoh
65. Match **List-I** (Place) with **List-II** (Event in the Life of Buddha) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:
List-I
 A. Bodh Gaya B. Kushinagara
 C. Lumbini D. Sarnath
List-II
 1. Birthplace of Siddhartha Gautama
 2. Place where Siddhartha obtained

- Enlightenment
3. Place where Gautama Buddha delivered his First Sermon
4. Place where Gautama Buddha passed away
- Codes:**
- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (b) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (c) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| (d) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
66. The famous Buddhist scholar Asvaghosha was a contemporary of which one of the following?
- (a) Ashoka (b) Bindusara
(c) Harsha (d) Kanishka
67. Who among the following wrote commentaries on Harshavardhana's administration and the court life in Kannauj?
- (a) Al-Beruni (b) Fa-Hien
(c) Huen-Tsang (d) Ibn Batutah
68. Akbar defeated Hemu in the
- (a) Battle of Haldighati
(b) Second Battle of Panipat
(c) Battle of Talikota
(d) Third Battle of Panipat
69. Who among the following Sultans of Delhi introduced the token currency?
- (a) Balban
(b) Alauddin Khalji
(c) Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq
(d) Feroz Tughlaq
70. Who among the following built the famous Kirtistambha at Chittor?
- (a) Rana Ratan Singh
(b) Rana Sanga
(c) Rana Kumbha
(d) Rana Sangram Singh
71. Who is the author of the book Panchatantra?
- (a) Banabhatta (b) Kalidasa
(c) Harisena (d) Vishnu Sharma
72. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?
- (a) Chandragupta Maurya : Kautilya
(b) Kanishka : Asvaghosha
(c) Samudragupta : Nagarjuna
(d) Harshvardhana : Banabhatta
73. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?
- (a) Charaka : Medicine
(b) Nagarjuna : Philosophy
(c) Varahamihira : Drama
(d) Panini : Grammar
74. Who was the ruler of Vijayanagar on the southern when the first battle of Panipat was fought ?
- (a) Narasimha Saluva
(b) Vira Narasimha
(c) Krishna Deva Raya
(d) Sada Siva Raya
75. Consider the following famous places :
1. Dharmasthala
 2. Khajuraho
 3. Ranakpur
- Which of the above places is/are well-known for Jain architecture?
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
76. The ancient name of North Bihar was
- (a) Vajji (b) Vatsa
(c) Surasena (d) Avanti
77. Who was the founder of the Sufi order in India?
- (a) Khwaja Qutbud-din Bakhtiyar Kaki
(b) Shaikh Nizamud-din Auliya
(c) Khwaja Muinud-din Chisti
(d) Shaikh Nasirud-din Mahmud
78. Which region of India was ruled by Sultan Zainul Abidin?
- (a) Assam (b) Delhi
(c) Kashmir (d) Orissa
79. Which one of the following religions was patronized by Rashtrakutas?
- (a) Jainism (b) Buddhism
(c) Shaivism (d) Vaishnavism

80. Which one of the following Vedic god/goddess depicts an association with the Sun?
(a) Ashvin (b) Pusan
(c) Indra (d) Aranyani
81. Who was Francisco De Almeida?
(a) Dutch Viceroy in India
(b) Portuguese Viceroy in India
(c) French Viceroy in India
(d) English Viceroy in India
82. In which of the following are Samudragupta's achievements mentioned?
(a) Allahabad Pillar Inscription
(b) Junagadh Rock Inscription
(c) Mehrauli Iron Pillar Inscription
(d) Hathigumpha Edict
83. The Sun Temple of Konark was built by Narasimhadeva I. To which dynasty did he belong to?
(a) Somavamsi dynasty
(b) Imperial Ganga dynasty
(c) Suryavamsi Gajapati dynasty
(d) Bhoi dynasty
84. Among the following which Mughal Emperor introduced the policy of Sulh-i-kul?
(a) Babar (b) Humayun
(c) Akbar (d) Shahjahan
85. Who built the Ibadatkhana at Fatehpur Sikri?
(a) Akbar (b) Jahangir
(c) Shahjahan (d) Aurangzeb
86. Malik Kafur was whose General?
(a) Balban
(b) Alauddin Khalji
(c) Muhammed bin Tughluq
(d) Firoz Shah Tughluq
87. Which one of the following is not a feature of North Indian temple architecture?
(a) Sikhara (b) Garbha Griha
(c) Gopura (d) Pradakshina
88. In early Medieval India, what did the term Jital refer to?
(a) Weight (b) Diet
(c) Coin (d) Game
89. What were the 'ahdis' of Akbar's time?
(a) Village level money-lenders
(b) Village guards
(c) Cashiers working in diwani
(d) Foot-soldiers in the army
90. Tobacco was introduced in India during the reign of :
(a) Akbar (b) Jahangir
(c) Shahjahan (d) Aurangzeb
91. Muhammad bin Tughlaq's experiment of introducing token currency could not succeed on account of
(a) rejection of token coins by foreign merchants
(b) shortage of copper for minting token coins
(c) large scale minting of spurious coins
(d) poor quality of token currency
92. The site of Harappa is located on the bank of river
(a) Saraswati (b) Indus
(c) Beas (d) Ravi
93. Who among the following Chinese travellers visited the kingdoms of Harshavardhana and Kumar Bhaskar Varma?
(a) I-tsing (b) Fa-Hien
(c) Hiuen Tsang (d) Sun Shuyun
94. Which one among the following Indus cities was known for water management?
(a) Lothal (b) Mohenjo-daro
(c) Harappa (d) Dholavira
95. Which one of the following era is used for preparation of the National Calendar of India?
(a) Vikrama era (b) Saka era
(c) Christian era (d) Gupta era
96. The earliest Buddhist literature which deal with the stories of the various birth of Buddha are
(a) Venaya Pitakas
(b) Sutta Pitakas
(c) Abhidhamma Pitakas
(d) Jatakas

97. Among the following who was the personal physician of Gautam Buddha?
 (a) Sushruta (b) Charak
 (c) Jeevaka (d) Nagarjuna
98. The Ashtadhyayi of Panini, the Mahabhasya of Patanjali and the Kashika Vritti of Jayaditya deal with
 (a) Principles of Law
 (b) Principles of Phonetics
 (c) Principles of Grammar
 (d) Principles of Linguistics
99. Who among the following was the author of Tarikh-i-Alai, which contains the details of the first few years of Sultan Alauddin Khilji?
 (a) Ziauddin Barani (b) Shams Siraj Afif
 (c) Amir Khusrau (d) Yahya bin Ahmad
100. Where did Buddha attain Parinirvana
 (a) Bodh Gaya (b) Kushinagara
 (c) Rajgriha (d) Vaisali

SET-II

1. Which one of the following pairs of History Landmark and the associated person is not correctly matched?
 (a) Slave Dynasty : Qutbud-din Aibak
 (b) Tughlaq Dynasty : Ghiyasud-din
 (c) Second Mysore War: Hyder Ali
 (d) Battle of Buxar : Sirajud-Daulah
2. Mrichchhakatika was written by
 (a) Vikramaditya (b) Shudraka
 (c) Kalhana (d) Banabhatta
3. Match **List-I** (Authors) with **List-II** (Works) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:
- | List-I | List-II |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| A. Abul Fazl | 1. Muntakhab-ul-Tawarikh |
| B. Badauni | 2. Tuzuk-i-Jahangiri |
| C. Nizam-ud-din | 3. Ain-i-Akbari |
| D. Jahangir | 4. Tabakat-i-Akbari |
- Codes:**
- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (b) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| (c) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| (d) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
4. In ancient India, the earliest capital of Magadha Kingdom was at:
 (a) Patliputra (b) Rajgriha
 (c) Vaisali (d) Varanasi
5. The Moti Masjid in Agra was built during the reign of
 (a) Humayun (b) Shah Jahan
 (c) Aurangzeb (d) Shah Alam II
6. During the reign of Akbar, the role of an official called Amalguzar was
 (a) to be incharge of law and order
 (b) to make an assessment and collection of land revenue
 (c) to be incharge of imperial household
 (d) to maintain the royal treasury
7. With reference to Indian literary works, what is Digha Nikaya?
 (a) An important Buddhist text in Pali
 (b) Miscellaneous work in prose and verse associated with Mudrarakshasha
 (c) Collection of long sermons ascribed to Mahavira
 (d) Collection of short stories ascribed to Kautilya
8. With reference to Sultan Alauddin Khilji, consider the following statements:
 1. Alauddin Khilji fixed the prices of food grains.
 2. Alauddin was the first Sultan who paid his soldiers in cash.
 3. During Alauddin's rule, the share of the land revenue to be paid by the peasant was raised to half of the produce.
 Which of these statements are correct?
 (a) 1 and 2 (b) 1 and 3
 (c) 2 and 3 (d) 1, 2 and 3

9. Huen Tsang and Fahien visited the kingdoms of
- Harsha and Chandragupta Maurya respectively
 - Chandragupta Vikramaditya and Harsha respectively
 - Krishnadeva and Chandragupta Vikramaditya respectively
 - Harsha and Chandragupta Vikramaditya respectively
10. Which one of the following places has no Ashokan edict?
- Girnar
 - Kandhar
 - Patliputra
 - Topra
11. Match **List-I** (Kings) with **List-II** (Dynasties) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:
- | List-I | List-II |
|------------------|----------------|
| A. Bindusara | 1. Chola |
| B. Kanishka | 2. Kushan |
| C. Pushyamitra | 3. Maurya |
| D. Raja Rajendra | 4. Sunga |
- Codes:**
- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| (b) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| (c) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| (d) | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
12. Consider the following names of historical personalities:
- Ashoka
 - Chandragupta-I
 - Harshavardhana
 - Samudragupta
- What is the chronological sequence in which they appeared in the history?
- 1, 2, 3, 4
 - 2, 1, 4, 3
 - 3, 2, 1, 4
 - 4, 2, 3, 1
13. Who among the following composed the text of Allahabad Pillar Inscription?
- Parshvanath
 - Harisena
 - Banabhatta
 - Nagasena
14. Who authored 'Ratnavali'?
- Ashoka
 - Samudragupta
 - Harshavardhana
 - Chandragupta-II
15. Match **List-I** (Battles) with **List-II** (Rulers) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:
- | List-I | List-II |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| A. Battle of Khanwa | 1. Humayun |
| B. Battle of Talikota | 2. Sher Shah |
| C. Battle of Kanauj | 3. Babur |
| D. Battle of Samel | 4. Rama Raja |
- Codes:**
- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (b) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| (c) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (d) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
16. Who among the following was appointed by Ashoka to administer justice in his empire?
- Shramana
 - Uparika
 - Rajuka
 - Kumaramatya
17. Who among the following Delhi Sultans was known for introducing market control mechanism?
- Iltutmish
 - Balban
 - Alauddin Khilji
 - Firoz Tughlaq
18. In ancient peninsular India, who of the following assumed the title 'Vatapikonda'?
- Mayurasharma
 - Narasimhavarman
 - Pulakeshin-II
 - Vikramaditya-II
19. Consider the following Mughal Emperors:
- Farrukhsiyar
 - Jahandar Shah
 - Muhammad Shah
 - Shah Alam II
- What is the correct chronological sequence of their ascending the throne?
- 1, 2, 3, 4
 - 2, 1, 3, 4
 - 1, 2, 4, 3
 - 2, 1, 4, 3
20. Vasco-da-Gama discovered the searoute to India in which one of the following years?
- AD 1498
 - AD 1492
 - AD 1494
 - AD 1453
21. The Lingaraja Temple built during the medieval period is at
- Bhubaneswar
 - Khajuraho
 - Madurai
 - Mount Abu

22. Which one of the following is considered an encyclopedia of India medicine?
 (a) Charakasamhita (b) Lokayata
 (c) Brihatsamhita (d) Suryasiddhanta
23. Which one of the following is not included in the 'eight-fold path' of Buddhism?
 (a) Right speech
 (b) Right contemplation
 (c) Right desire
 (d) Right conduct
24. When the Moroccan Traveller *Ibn Batuta* visited India, who was the Delhi Sultan?
 (a) Jalaluddin Khilji
 (b) Alauddin Khilji
 (c) Ghiasuddin Tughlaq
 (d) Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq
25. Which Sultan of Delhi enforced a strict market control system during his time?
 (a) Alauddin Khilji
 (b) Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq
 (c) Firoz Tughlaq
 (d) Bahlol Lodi
26. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?
 (a) Kautilya : Arthashastra
 (b) Hala : Gathasaptasati
 (c) Banabhatta : Buddha Charita
 (d) Kalidasa : Abhijana Shakuntalam
27. Under whose patronage was the Kandariya Mahadeo Temple at Khajuraho built?
 (a) Solankis (b) Rashtrakutas
 (c) Tomaras (d) Chandellas
28. Where did Gautam Buddha give his first sermon?
 (a) Gaya (b) Rajgriha
 (c) Sarnath (d) Sanchi
29. Who fought the battle of Waihand?
 (a) Anandapala and Mahmud Ghazni
 (b) Jayapala and Muhammad Ghori
 (c) Prithviraj Chauhan and Muhammad Ghori
 (d) Jaichandra and Bakhtiyar Khilji
30. Which of the following Mughal emperors spent a greater part of his reign to overthrow the Deccan Kingdoms?
 (a) Akbar (b) Jahangir
 (c) Shahjahan (d) Aurangzeb
31. Among the following who was the earliest visitor to India?
 (a) Alberuni (b) Fa-Hien
 (c) Hiuen-Tsang (d) Megasthenes
32. Kalhana's well-known work 'Rajatarangini' is an important source material for the study of which one of the following?
 (a) Ancient Kamarupa
 (b) Post-Mauryan Magadha
 (c) Medieval Rajasthan
 (d) Early Medieval Kashmir
33. The king Pulakesin II belonged to which Dynasty?
 (a) Cholas (b) Cheras
 (c) Chalukyas (d) Chedis
34. Which one of the chronological orders of the given dynasties of India is correct?
 (a) Maurya-Nanda-Kanva-Sunga
 (b) Nanda-Maurya-Sunga-Kanva
 (c) Nanda-Maurya-Kanva-Sunga
 (d) Maurya-Nanda-Sunga-Kanva
35. Who among the following Sultans of Delhi was the first to have paid to his soldiers in cash?
 (a) Iltutmish
 (b) Alauddin Khalji
 (c) Muhammad bin Tughlaq
 (d) Firoz Tughlaq
36. Who of the following was a contemporary of Alexander, the Great?
 (a) Bimbisara
 (b) Chandragupta Maurya
 (c) Ashoka
 (d) Pushyimitra Sunga
37. Between whom was the Battle of Chausa fought?
 (a) Bahadur Shah of Gujarat and Humayun
 (b) Humayun and Sher Khan
 (c) Akbar and Rana Pratap
 (d) Jahangir and Rana Amar Singh

38. Which one of the following is the correct chronological order of the given rulers of ancient India?
 (a) Ashoka-Kanishka-Milinda
 (b) Milinda-Ashoka-Kanishka
 (c) Ashoka-Milinda-Kanishka
 (d) Milinda-Kanishka-Ashoka
39. Who of the following is a contemporary of Gautama Buddha?
 (a) Ashvaghosa
 (b) Nagarjuna
 (c) Parshvanath
 (d) Vardhmana Mahavira
40. Which Sultan declared himself as Sikandar-I Sani, the Second Alexander?
 (a) Balban (b) Kaiqubad
 (c) Iltutmish (d) Alauddin Khilji
41. Who among the following had constructed the Red Fort in Delhi?
 (a) Akbar (b) Jahangir
 (c) Shah Jahan (d) Aurangzeb
42. Which one of the following was the result of the third Buddhist Council in ancient India?
 (a) Adoption of Vinaya Pitaka
 (b) Compilation of Abhidhamma Pitaka
 (c) Permanent split of Buddhist Church into Sthaviras and Mahasanghikas
 (d) Composition of commentaries known as Vibhashas
43. Which one of the following books was written by Jayadeva?
 (a) Auna Bodha (b) Buddha Charita
 (c) Geet Govinda (d) Rajtarangini
44. The famous Hoysalesvara temple is located at
 (a) Tanjore (b) Mysore
 (c) Madurai (d) Halebid
45. The famous Jain scholar Hemachandra was patronized by
 (a) Amoghavarsha
 (b) Chandragupta Maurya
 (c) Dharmapala
 (d) Kumarapala Chalukya
46. Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq's experiment of introducing token currency failed on account of the
 (a) rejection of token coins for purchases by foreign merchants
 (b) melting of token coins
 (c) large-scale minting of spurious coins
 (d) poor quality of token currency
47. Which one of the following pairs (of dynasties and their founders) is not correctly matched?
 (a) Slave dynasty - Balban
 (b) Tughlaq dynasty - Ghiyasuddin
 (c) Khalji dynasty - Jalaluddin
 (d) Second Afghan Empire - Sher Shah Suri
48. Match **List-I** (Literary work) with **List-II** (Author) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:
- | List-I | List-II |
|--------------------|----------------|
| A. Gatha Saptasati | 1. Bhadrabahu |
| B. Mahabhashya | 2. Hala |
| C. Kalpasutra | 3. Sarvarman |
| D. Kulantra | 4. Patanjali |
- Codes:**
- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (b) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| (c) | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| (d) | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
49. Babar came to India originally from
 (a) Ferghana (b) Khiva
 (c) Khorasan (d) Seistan
50. The Rigvedic God *Varuna* was
 (a) harbinger of peace
 (b) destroyer of foes
 (c) guardian of the cosmic order
 (d) God of prosperity
51. Mughal dynasty was to Bahadur Shah Zafar as Lodi dynasty was to
 (a) Bahalol Lodi (b) Daulat Khan Lodi
 (c) Ibrahim Lodi (d) Sikandar Lodi
52. In the Delhi Sultanate, an administrative unit called 'Paragana' was headed by an official known as
 (a) Shiqdar (b) Barid
 (c) Ariz (d) Amil

- 53.** Consider the following historical personalities:
1. Abdur Razzak
 2. Edordo Barbosa
 3. Marco Polo
 4. Nicolo di Conti
- What is the correct chronological order in which they visited India?
- (a) 4, 1, 2, 3 (b) 3, 4, 1, 2
(c) 2, 3, 4, 1 (d) 1, 2, 3, 4
- 54.** The philosophy of Sufism is similar to the Hindu philosophy of
- (a) karma (action)
 - (b) bhakti (devotion)
 - (c) kalpa (imagination)
 - (d) gyana (knowledge)
- 55.** Consider the following dynasties :
1. Saluva 2. Sangama
 3. Tuluva 4. Aravidu
- What is the correct chronological sequence of these dynasties?
- (a) 2, 1, 3, 4 (b) 4, 3, 2, 1
(c) 1, 2, 3, 4 (d) 3, 4, 1, 2
- 56.** The Purusha Sukta which refers to the origin of caste is found in
- (a) the Atharva Veda
 - (b) the Rig Veda
 - (c) the Sama Veda
 - (d) the Yajur Veda
- 57.** Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?
- (a) Mahendravarman I — Sanchi Stupa
 - (b) Pulakesin II — Rameshwaram temple
 - (c) Harsha — Brihadisvara temple
 - (d) Rajendra I — Gangaikonda Cholapuram temple
- 58.** The name Dharmasoka was found in the
- (a) Maski Edict
 - (b) Junagarh Inscription
 - (c) Sarnath Inscription
 - (d) Allahabad Pillar Inscription
- 59.** The earliest coins in India bearing names and busts of rulers are
- (a) Indo-Greek coins
 - (b) Kushana coins
 - (c) Gupta coins
 - (d) Punch-marked coins
- 60.** Consider the following statements with reference to Kashmir:
1. Kanishka introduced Buddhism to Kashmir in the 3rd century BC.
 2. The Huns occupied the Valley of Kashmir in the early 6th century AD.
 3. The Valley of Kashmir was ruled by the Ujjain Empire in the later part of the 6th century.
- Which of these statements is/are correct?
- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3
(c) 2 only (d) 3 only
- 61.** When Harihar and Bukka set up a principality in the South India, which later became Vijayanagar Empire, who was the Delhi Sultan?
- (a) Jalaluddin Khalji
 - (b) Alauddin Khalji
 - (c) Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq
 - (d) Firoz Shah Tughlaq
- 62.** Which one of the following terms was used by the Sufis for the successor nominated by the teacher of a particular order or silsila?
- (a) Pir (b) Murid
 - (c) Khalifah (d) Wali
- 63.** Which Sufi Saint's dargah is at Ajmer?
- (a) Khwaja Nizamuddin Auliya
 - (b) Khwaja Muinuddin Chishti
 - (c) Khwaja Salim Chishti
 - (d) Qutubuddin Bakhtiyar Kaki
- 64.** Which one of the following structures was constructed by Emperor Akbar in Fatehpur Sikri?
- (a) Moti Mahal (b) Rang Mahal
 - (c) Panch Mahal (d) Hira Mahal
- 65.** Consider the following kings :
1. Ajatashatru
 2. Bindusara
 3. Prasenjit
- Who of these was/were the contemporary of Gautam Buddha?
- (a) 1 only (b) 2 and 3
(c) 1 and 3 (d) 1, 2 and 3

66. Match **List-I** (Name of kingdom) with **List-II** (Founder/Ruler) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists :

List-I	List-II
A. Awadh	1. Chin Qilich Khan
B. Bengal	2. Murshid Quli Khan
C. Hyderabad	3. Saadat Khan

Codes:

	A	B	C
(a)	1	2	3
(b)	3	2	1
(c)	1	3	2
(d)	3	1	2

67. Match **List-I** (Ruler) with **List-II** (Title) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists :

List-I	List-II
A. Ashoka	1. Vikramaditya
B. Kanishka	2. Kalinga-Chakravarti
C. Kharavela	3. Mahendraditya
D. Kumaragupta	4. Devaputra
	5. Priyadasi

Codes:

	A	B	C	D
(a)	1	2	3	5
(b)	5	4	2	1
(c)	2	1	4	3
(d)	5	4	2	3

68. Match **List-I** (Dynasty) with **List-II** (Kingdom) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists :

List-I	List-II
A. Chalukyas	1. Kanchipuram
B. Pallavas	2. Badami
C. Pandyas	3. Vengi
D. Satavahanas	4. Madurai

Codes:

	A	B	C	D
(a)	2	1	4	3
(b)	2	4	1	3
(c)	3	4	1	2
(d)	3	1	4	2

69. Who was the founder of the second Afghan Empire in India?
- (a) Bahalol Lodi (b) Ibrahim Lodi
(c) Islam Shah (d) Sher Shah Suri

70. Whose discussion on Buddhism converted the Indo-Greek King Menander to Buddhism?

(a) Nagasena (b) Nagarjuna
(c) Kasyapa Matanga (d) Ashvghosa

71. The first dynasty of the Vijayanagar kingdom was

(a) Hoysala (b) Sangama
(c) Saluva (d) Tuluva

72. Who among the following Mughal Emperors had the longest reign?

(a) Bahadur Shah (b) Jahandar Shah
(c) Farrukhsiyar (d) Muhammad Shah

73. Who among the following took the title of 'Vikramaditya' ?

(a) Chandragupta I (b) Chandragupta II
(c) Samudragupta (d) Skandagupta

74. The destruction of the Maurya Empire was followed by a series of invasions, and the first to invade India were the

(a) Bactrian-Greeks (b) Parthians
(c) Kushanas (d) Shakas

75. Who among the following Sultans of Delhi had accepted the Suzerainty of the Timurid ruler Mirza Shah Rukh?

(a) Firoz Tughlaq
(b) Muhammad Tughlaq
(c) Khizr Khan Sayyid
(d) Sikandar Lodi

76. Which one of the following is not depicted on the abacus of the Sarnath Lion Capital of Ashoka?

(a) Deer (b) Horse
(c) Elephant (d) Lion

77. Which one of the following is the correct chronological order of the given rulers?

(a) Qutubud-din Aibak-Iltutmish-Razia Sultan-Ghiyasudin Balban
(b) Ghiyasudin Balban-Razia Sultan-Iltutmish-Qutub-ud-din Aibak
(c) Qutubud-din Aibak-Razia Sultan-Iltutmish-Ghiyasudin Balban
(d) Ghiyasudin Balban-Iltutmish-Razia Sultan-Qutubud-din Aibak

78. Consider the following statements :
1. The Indo-Greek King Millinda became a Buddhist after his first debate with monk Nagasena.
 2. The language used for the commentaries of Buddha scriptures composed in the Buddhist Council held by the Kushana King Kanishka was Sanskrit.
- Which of the statement given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
79. The Indian King Amoghavarsha-I, an author of repute belonged to which one of the following dynasties?
- (a) Chalukya (b) Pallava
(c) Rashtrakuta (d) Satavahana
80. Which one of the following is the correct chronological order of the given kings?
- (a) Chandragupta Vikramaditya, Samudragupta, Kumargupta-I and Skandagupta respectively
(b) Samudragupta, Chandragupta Vikramaditya, Kumargupta-I and Skandagupta respectively
(c) Kumargupta-I, Chandragupta Vikramaditya, Samudragupta and Skandagupta respectively
(d) Samudragupta, Skandagupta, Chandragupta Vikramaditya and Kumargupta-I respectively
81. Which one of the following events occurred first in the Indian History?
- (a) Accession of Harshvardhana
(b) Invasion of Sind by Muhammad-bin Kasim
(c) Rise of the Eastern Chalukyas
(d) Plunder of Somnath by Mahmud of Ghazni
82. Hiuen Tsang travelled to India during the reign of which of the following rulers?
- (a) King Harshvardhana
(b) Skandagupta
(c) Kumargupta II
(d) Rudradaman
83. Which one of the following statements is correct?
- (a) The famous Sun Temple of Konark was built by Narsimhadeva-I
(b) Kashmir never became a part of the Mughal empire
(c) The Wodeyar dynasty in Karnataka region was overthrown by Tipu Sultan
(d) The Sena dynasty of Bengal ruled from their capital at Puruliya
84. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?
- Dynasty : Founder**
- (a) Slave : Qutubuddin Aibak
(b) Khalji : Jalaluddin Firoz Khilji
(c) Tughlaq : Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq
(d) Lodi : Bahlol Lodi
85. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?
- (a) Akbar : Abul Fazl
(b) Jahangir : Abdul Qadir
(c) Shahjahan : Abdul Hamid Lahori
(d) Aurangzeb : Khafi Khan
86. Guru Arjun Dev died during the reign of which one of the following Mughal rulers?
- (a) Akbar (b) Jahangir
(c) Shahjahan (d) Humayun
87. Which one of the following statements is correct?
- (a) Kashmir was annexed to Mughal Empire by Humayun
(b) Gujarat was annexed to Mughal Empire by Akbar
(c) Malwa was annexed to Mughal Empire by Jahangir
(d) Khandesh was annexed to Mughal Empire by Shahjahan
88. Who among the following appointed Ibn Batuta as the Chief Qazi of Delhi?
- (a) Ghiyasuddin Balban
(b) Alauddin Khilji
(c) Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq
(d) Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq
89. Nivi, Paridhan and Adhivasa were the
- (a) different types of garments of the Aryans
(b) Government officials of the Aryan Kings
(c) tribal people of ancient India
(d) musical instruments of ancient India

90. The first major inscription in classical Sanskrit is that of
 (a) Chandragupta Vikramaditya
 (b) Kanishka I
 (c) Rudradaman
 (d) Samudragupta
91. Who of the following built the temple of the Sun-God at Konark?
 (a) Anantavarman (b) Narasimha I
 (c) Kapilendra (d) Purushottama
92. Consider the following places :
 1. Girnar 2. Mount Abu
 3. Ranakpur
 Which of the above places is/are the splendid example (s) of the Jain architecture?
 (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 only
 (c) 1 and 3 (d) 1, 2 and 3
93. Match **List-I** (Temple) with **List-II** (State) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists :
List-I
 A. Chaumukha Jain Temple
 B. Jageshwar
 C. Kailasanatha
List-II
 1. Maharashtra
 2. Rajasthan
 3. Uttarakhand
 4. Uttar Pradesh
Codes:
 A B C
 (a) 2 1 3
 (b) 2 3 1
 (c) 4 1 3
 (d) 4 3 1
94. What is the birth place of Vardhamana Mahavir?
 (a) Kushinagara (b) Kundagrama
 (c) Rajgriha (d) Kashi
95. Who among the following was a weaver by profession?
 (a) Kabir (b) Ramdas
 (c) Ravidas (d) Tukaram
96. Which among the following was the official language in the court of Mughal in Medieval India?

- (a) Persian (b) Pushtu
 (c) Arabic (d) Urdu
97. Consider the following :
 1. Pitaka 2. Angas
 3. Jataka
 Which of the above is/are branches of Buddhist literature?
 (a) 1 and 3 only
 (b) 2 and 3 only
 (c) 1, 2 and 3
 (d) 1 only
98. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
Ruler Dynasty
 (a) Bimbsara : Magadh
 (b) Bindusara : Maurya
 (c) Agnimitra : Sunga
 (d) Shashanka : Kanva
99. Match **List-I** (Name of the Author) with **List-II** (Name of the Book) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:
List-I
 A. Abul Fazl
 B. Nizamuddin Ahmad
 C. Krishnadeva Raya
 D. Kalhana
List-II
 1. Tabqat-i-Akbari
 2. Akbarnama
 3. Rajatarangini
 4. Amuktamlyada
Codes:
 A B C D
 (a) 2 4 1 3
 (b) 3 1 4 2
 (c) 2 1 4 3
 (d) 3 4 1 2
100. Who of the following kings was an ardent follower of Jainism?
 (a) Bimbisara
 (b) MahapadmaNanda
 (c) Kharavela
 (d) Pulakeshin-II

SET-III

1. Which one of the following nations was the first to start sea-trade with India?
 - (a) England
 - (b) France
 - (c) Netherland
 - (d) Portugal
2. Who among the following was an advocate of 'radical humanism'?
 - (a) Annie Besant
 - (b) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 - (c) M. N. Roy
 - (d) V.D. Savarkar
3. Who among the following organized the Khudai Khidmatgars?
 - (a) Abdul Ghaffar Khan
 - (b) Abul Kalam Azad
 - (c) Maulana Mohammad Ali
 - (d) Zakir Hussain
4. Who among the following estimated Indian National Income and criticized the constant drain of Wealth from India to England?
 - (a) Gandhiji
 - (b) Gokhale
 - (c) Naoroji
 - (d) Tilak
5. Who introduced the principle of Doctrine of Lapse?
 - (a) Clive
 - (b) Cornwallis
 - (c) Hastings
 - (d) Dalhousie
6. The Moplah Rebellion broke out in
 - (a) Uttarakhand
 - (b) Chauri Chaura
 - (c) Malabar
 - (d) Telangana
7. What is the correct sequence of the following events?
 1. The Nehru Report
 2. The Dandi March
 3. Declaration of Purna Swaraj
 4. Gandhi-Irwin Pact
 Select the correct answer using the codes given below :
 - (a) 1, 3, 4, 2
 - (b) 3, 1, 4, 2
 - (c) 3, 1, 2, 4
 - (d) 1, 3, 2, 4
8. The Government of India Act which gave separate representation to the Muslims was the Act of
 - (a) 1909
 - (b) 1919
 - (c) 1935
 - (d) 1947
9. In 1857, the first shot from a rebel's gun was fired in
 - (a) Meerut
 - (b) Ambala
 - (c) Barrackpore
 - (d) Delhi
10. Which one of the following Governor General was impeached by the British Parliament?
 - (a) Lord Curzon
 - (b) Warren Hastings
 - (c) Lord Canning
 - (d) William Bentinck
11. What is the correct sequence of the following events?
 1. Foundation of Indian National Congress
 2. Simon Commission
 3. Home Rule Movement
 4. Cabinet Mission
 Select the correct answer using the codes given below :
 - (a) 1, 3, 2, 4
 - (b) 3, 1, 4, 3
 - (c) 1, 2, 4, 3
 - (d) 1, 4, 3, 2
12. Raja Ram Mohan Roy was responsible for which of the following reforms?
 1. Abolition of Sati
 2. Abolition of child marriage
 3. Widow remarriage
 Select the correct answer using the codes given below :
 - (a) 1 alone
 - (b) 1 and 2
 - (c) 1, 2 and 3
 - (d) 2 and 3
13. 'Direct Action' was the brain child of
 - (a) Subhas Chandra Bose
 - (b) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (c) Mohammad Ali Jauhar
 - (d) Mohammad Ali Jinnah
14. Who among the following was the 'political guru' of Mahatma Gandhi?
 - (a) B.G.Tilak
 - (b) G.K. Gokhale
 - (c) Dadabhai Naoroji
 - (d) S.N. Banerjee

15. Which one of the following measures is associated with William Bentinck, the then Governor General of India?
- Introduction of postal system
 - Resumption of rent-free lands
 - Preservation of ancient monuments
 - Partition of Bengal
16. The Kheda Satyagraha was basically initiated by
- Mahatma Gandhi
 - Mohanlal Pandya
 - Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
 - Vinoba Bhave
17. Who among the following was associated with the Hindustan Republican Association?
- Jogesh Chandra Chatterji
 - Rasbehari Bose
 - Subhash Chandra Bose
 - Bhagwati Charan Vohra
18. Hunter Commission was appointed by the British Government to probe into
- Chauri Chaura incident
 - Demolition of Kanpur Mosque
 - Jalianwalla Bagh tragedy
 - Kakori train dacoity incident
19. The historic 1916 Lucknow Session of the Congress was presided over by:
- Mrs. Annie Besant
 - Madan Mohan Malaviya
 - Ambika Charan Majumdar
 - Subhas Chandra Bose
20. The Indian flag was designed by
- Indulal Yagnik
 - Madam Cama
 - Aurobindo Ghosh
 - Mrs. Annie Besant
21. Which one of the following national leaders was opposed to Mrs. Annie Besant's idea of launching Home Rule Movement?
- G.K. Gokhale
 - Mahatma Gandhi
 - Aurobindo Ghosh
 - B. G. Tilak
22. What was the ultimate objective of Mahatma Gandhi Salt Satyagraha?
- Complete Independence for India
 - Economic relief to the common people
 - Repeal of salt laws
 - Curtailment of the Government's powers
23. Pindaris who had created havoc in Central Indian in large scale looting were liquidated during the tenure of
- Lord William Bentinck
 - Lord Hastings
 - Lord Cornwallis
 - Lord Wellesley
24. The first Indian elected to the Parliament of Great Britain was
- Pheroz Shah Mehta
 - Lal Mohan Ghosh
 - Romesh Chandra Dutt
 - Dadabhai Naoroji
25. The correct chronological order in which the given parties were established in India is
- Indian National Congress, Swaraj Party, Justice Party, Muslim League
 - Indian National Congress, Muslim League, Swaraj Party, Justice Party
 - Swaraj Party, Indian National Congress, Muslim League, Justice Party
 - Swaraj Party, Indian National Congress, Justice Party, Muslim League
26. Consider the following statements regarding the defeat of the French in India at the hands of the British :
- The English Company was commercially superior to the French Company.
 - The shareholders of the French Company were not assured of rich dividends.
 - The French subordinated their mercantile interests to territorial ambitions.
 - The English had naval superiority.
- Which of these are the correct reasons for the defeat of the French?
- 1 and 3
 - 2 and 4
 - 1, 3 and 4
 - 2, 3 and 4

27. Who among the following formed the Home Rule League?
 (a) B.G. Tilak (b) G.R. Gokhale
 (c) M.G. Ranade (d) M.K. Gandhi
28. Match **List-I** (Books) with **List-II** (Authors) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:
- List-I**
- History of Indian National Congress
 - The First War of Independence
 - India Today
 - The Sepoy Mutiny and the Revolt of 1857
- List-II**
- R.R Dutt
 - R.C. Majumdar
 - V.D. Savarkar
 - Pattabhi Sitaramayya
- Codes:**
- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| (b) | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| (c) | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| (d) | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
29. On which one of the following dates did Jawaharlal Nehru unfurl the tri-colour national flag on the banks of the Ravi the clock struck midnight?
 (a) 31st December 1929
 (b) 26th January 1930
 (c) 31st December 1931
 (d) 26th January 1933
30. With reference to the period of colonial rule of India, consider the following statements :
- Raja Ram Mohan Roy established the "Calcutta Unitarian Committee"
 - Social Service League was established by Mahadeo Govind Ranade
 - Deccan education society was founded by Gopal Krishna Gokhale
 - Dr. Annie Besant started the Central Hindu School
- Which of these statements is/are correct?
- (a) 1, 2 and 4 (b) 1 and 4
 (c) 2 and 3 (d) 3 only
31. Tipu Sultan died fighting the English forces under
 (a) Lord Cornwallis (b) Lord Wellesley
 (c) Lord Dalhousie (d) Lord Hastings
32. Which one of the following indicates the correct chronological order of the events in modern Indian history?
 (a) Morley-Minto Reforms, Gandhi-Irwin Pact, August Offer, Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy
 (b) August Offer, Morley-Minto Reforms, Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy, Gandhi-Irwin Pact
 (c) Morley-Minto Reforms, Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy, Gandhi-Irwin Pact, August Offer
 (d) Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy, Gandhi-Irwin Pact, August Offer, Morley-Minto Reforms.
33. During the Indian Nationalist Movement, who among the following made an attempt on the life of Kingsford, a District Judge?
 (a) Chidambaram Pillai
 (b) Damodar and Balkrishna Chapekar
 (c) Khudiram Bose and Prafulla Chaki
 (d) Vanchi Aiyar
34. The Charter Act of 1833 during the colonial rule of India
 (a) allowed the company's monopoly of tea trade, and trade with China
 (b) put an end to the company's tea trade, and trade with China
 (c) has not interfered with company's tea trade and trade with China
 (d) allowed the company's monopoly of tea trade and trade with China for ten years
35. Consider the following battles fought in India:
 1. Plassey 2. Tarain
 3. Haldighati 4. Khanwa
- The correct chronological order in which these battles were fought is
 (a) 2, 4, 1, 3 (b) 4, 2, 3, 1
 (c) 2, 4, 3, 1 (d) 4, 2, 1, 3

36. The Indian political parties boycotted the Simon Commission mainly because
- it was appointed by the British Government without consulting them
 - the members of the Commission were not sympathetic towards Indian nationalist aspirations
 - it was unduly biased towards Muslims
 - there was no native Indian member in it
37. During the Indian freedom struggle, who among the following was the first to use the word Swarajya for the demand of full Indian control over all legislation and finances, on the model of the self-governing colonies of Canada and Australia?
- Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 - Dadabhai Naoroji
 - Gopal Krishna Gokhale
 - Surendranath Banerjee
38. With reference to Indian freedom struggle, consider the following statements :
- The Cabinet Mission Plan stated that the Muslim League's demand for Pakistan could not be conceded.
 - The Cabinet Mission Plan proposed a Federal Union embracing both the British India and the Princely states.
- Which of these statements is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
39. The Provincial governments of India were given more powers under the system of Dyarchy in the year
- 1892
 - 1909
 - 1919
 - 1935
40. Consider the following :
- In his youth, Guru Nanak worked under the administration of Daulat Khan Lodhi.
 - In his youth, Raja Ram Mohan Roy worked in the East India Company.
- Which of these statements is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
41. During the Indian freedom struggle, who among the following founded 'The Servants of India Society'?
- B. G. Tilak
 - G. K. Gokhale
 - Mahatma Gandhi
 - S.N. Banerjee
42. During the Indian Freedom Struggle, who was the first person to make an economic analysis of British rule in India?
- Dadabhai Naoroji
 - Dinabandhu Mitra
 - Ganesh Vasudev Joshi
 - Justice Mahadev Govind Ranade
43. The reforms of which one of the following Acts are popularly known as Morley-Minto Reforms?
- The Indian Councils Act, 1892
 - The Indian Councils Act, 1909
 - The Government of India Act, 1919
 - The Government of India Act, 1935
44. Who among the following named Jamshedpur after Jamsedji Nusserwanji Tata?
- Lord Hardinge
 - Lord Chelmsford
 - Lord Irwin
 - Lord Ripon
45. Who was the Viceroy of India when the British India's Capital was shifted from Calcutta to Delhi?
- Lord Curzon
 - Lord Dalhousie
 - Lord Hardinge
 - Lord William Bentinck
46. Consider the following statements regarding the 18th Century Bengal :
- In the Battle of Plassey in 1757, the Nawab of Bengal was captured and put to death by Mir Jafar.
 - After Mir Qasim, Nizam-ud-Daulah was made the Nawab of Bengal.
 - The same person acted as the Deputy Diwan on behalf of the East India Company and as Deputy Subahdar on behalf of the Bengal Nawab.
 - In 1767, British Government ordered the East India Company to pay it £4,00,000 per year.
- Which of these statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 1 and 3
(c) 2 and 4 (d) 3 and 4
47. With reference to the tenure of Lord Ripon, the purpose of the Ilbert Bill was to
- enable the Europeans to keep arms freely while the Indians could not do so without licence.
 - give the Indian magistrates the power to try the Europeans
 - enable the British to annex the territories of native princes without heirs
 - introduce the western education in India
48. Who among the following set up the Home Rule League at Poona?
- Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 - Gopal Krishna Gokhale
 - Mahadev Govind Ranade
 - Vinoba Bhave
49. Which one of the following is the correct chronological sequence?
- Gandhi-Irwin Pact — August Offer-Launch of the Quit India Movement
 - August Offer — Launch of the Quit India Movement — Gandhi-Irwin Pact
 - Gandhi-Irwin Pact — Launch of the Quit India Movement — August Offer
 - August Offer-Gandhi-Irwin Pact — Launch of the Quit India Movement
50. Who among the following started the Swaraj Party?
- Bipin Chandra Pal and Rajendra Prasad
 - Chittaranjan Das and Motilal Nehru
 - Bipin Chandra Pal and Subhash Chandra Bose
 - Vitthalbhai Patel and Lala Lajpat Rai
51. The 1909 Indian Councils Act is also known as
- The Chelmsford Reforms
 - The August Offer
 - The Wood's Despatch
 - The Morley-Minto Reforms
52. The Battle of Wandiwash was fought between the
- Nizam of Hyderabad and the French
 - English and the French
 - English and Hyder Ali
 - Nawab of Carnatic and the English
53. The words “Satyameva Jayate” in the State Emblem adopted by the Government of India have been taken from which Upanishad?
- Aitareya Upanishad
 - Mundaka Upanishad
 - Adhyatma Upanishad
 - Prasna Upanishad
54. Who among the following was the viceroy of India when Indian National Congress was founded?
- Lord Lytton (b) Lord Rippon
 - Lord Dufferin (d) Lord Curzon
55. Who among the following was the first woman to become the President of the Indian National Congress?
- Annie Besant
 - Aruna Asaf Ali
 - Sarojini Naidu
 - Vijyalakshmi Pandit
56. Match **List-I** with **List-II** and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:
- List-I**
- Bhagat Singh
 - Laxmi Sehgal
 - Ram Prasad Bismil
 - Surya Sen
- List-II**
- Chittagong Armoury raid
 - Kakori Conspiracy case
 - Indian National Army
 - Lahore Conspiracy case
- Codes:**
- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (b) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| (c) | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| (d) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
57. Consider the following pairs :
- Vernacular Press Act : Lord Dalhousie

2. Formation of Indian National Congress:
Lord Ripon
3. Partition of Bengal : Lord Curzon
Which of the pairs given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
58. Who of the following laid the first rail-line in India?
(a) Lord Rippon (b) Lord Wavell
(c) Lord Curzon (d) Lord Dalhousie
59. During the Indian Freedom Struggle, who of the following was the first Indian Woman to become the President of the Indian National Congress?
(a) Aruna Asaf Ali
(b) Sucheta Kriplani
(c) Sarojini Naidu
(d) Vijayalakshmi Pandit
60. During the Indian Freedom Struggle, who of the following formed the party called 'Forward Bloc'?
(a) C. R. Das
(b) M. N. Roy
(c) Rash Behari Bose
(d) Subhash Chandra Bose
61. The Indian freedom fighters Ashfaqulla Khan and Ramprasad Bismil were hanged due to their involvement in which one of the following?
(a) Chittagong armoury raid
(b) Kanpur conspiracy case
(c) Meerut conspiracy case
(d) Kakori conspiracy case
62. In the context of the Indian Freedom struggle, the famous 3rd June Plan is also known as which one of the following?
(a) Cabinet Mission Plan
(b) Rajagopalachari Formula
(c) Mountbatten Plan
(d) Wavell Plan
63. Under whose viceroyalty was the interim government with Pandit Nehru as head formed?
(a) Lord Irwin (b) Lord Linlithgow
(c) Lord Wavell (d) Lord Mountbatten
64. In the context of Indian freedom struggle, which one of the following movements is associated with the Gandhi-Irwin Pact?
(a) Swadeshi Movement
(b) Non-cooperation Movement
(c) Civil Disobedience Movement
(d) Quit India Movement
65. With reference to Indian freedom struggle, consider the following :
1. Passing of 'Indian Press Act'
2. Surat Split of Congress
3. Launch of Non-cooperation Movement
4. Passing of 'Rowlatt Act'
Which one of the following is the correct chronological order of the above events?
(a) 1, 2, 3, 4 (b) 2, 1, 3, 4
(c) 2, 1, 4, 3 (d) 1, 2, 4, 3
66. Lala Lajpat Rai was assaulted by police in a demonstration which caused his death. That demonstration was against
(a) Rowlatt Act
(b) Jallianwala Bagh Massacre
(c) Arrival of Simon Commission
(d) Public Safety Ordinance
67. Due to whose efforts were the legal obstacles to the remarriage of widows removed through law in the year 1856?
(a) Raja Rammohan Roy
(b) Keshab Chandra Sen
(c) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
(d) Devendranath Tagore
68. In which year was Mahatma Gandhi's famous work Hind Swaraj written?
(a) 1907 (b) 1909
(c) 1914 (d) 1934
69. Which one of the following was not a programme of the Non-cooperation call given in 1920?
(a) Boycott of titles
(b) Boycott of Civil Services
(c) Boycott of English education
(d) Boycott of police and army

70. At the time of Tripuri Congress Session in 1939 in which Subhash Chandra Bose had defeated Sitaramayya, who among the following had withdrawn his candidature from Presidentship?
 (a) Abul Kalam Azad
 (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
 (c) Jayaprakash Narayan
 (d) Vallabhbhai Patel
71. Which one of the following was the occasion on which Jawaharlal Nehru stepped forward, as an important leader?
 (a) Agitation against Rowlatt Act
 (b) Launch of Non-cooperation Movement
 (c) Formation of Swaraj Party
 (d) Agitation against the arrival of Simon Commission
72. When All India Trade Union Congress was founded in 1920, who of the following was elected its President?
 (a) C. R. Das (b) Lala Lajpat Rai
 (c) N. M. Joshi (d) V. V. Giri
73. Who among the following introduced cashew nut, pineapple and tobacco into India?
 (a) Dutch (b) English
 (c) French (d) Portuguese
74. Prior to Independence, the elections to the Constituent Assembly were held under which one of the following?
 (a) Mountbatten Plan
 (b) Cabinet Mission
 (c) Cripps Proposals
 (d) Wavell Plan
75. Where did Lala Hardayal and Sohan Singh Bhakna form the Gadar Party in 1913?
 (a) Paris (b) San Francisco
 (c) Tokyo (d) London
76. Who of the following was the representative of Indian National Congress in the Second Round Table Conference, held in London?
 (a) Madan Mohan Malviya
 (b) C. Rajgopalachari
 (c) Mahatma Gandhi
 (d) Vallabhbhai Patel
77. Which Mughal Emperor granted the Dewani of Bengal to the British East India Company in the year 1765?
 (a) Jahangir (b) Shahjahan
 (c) Aurangzeb (d) Shah Alam-II
78. Who among the following arrived in the court of Jahangir as an official ambassador of King of England?
 (a) William Hawkins (b) Sir Thomas Roe
 (c) Sir Edward Terry (d) Bernier
79. Which among the following was the capital of Shivaji?
 (a) Singhagarh (b) Raigarh
 (c) Panhala (d) Poona
80. With reference to Indian freedom struggle, which one of the following events occurred earliest?
 (a) Swadeshi Movement
 (b) Shifting of Imperial capital from Calcutta to Delhi
 (c) Lucknow Pact
 (d) Khilafat Movement
81. Who founded the 'India League' in London?
 (a) Annie Besant
 (b) Bhikaji Cama
 (c) Shyamji Krishna Verma
 (d) V.K. Krishna Menon
82. Match **List-I** (Books) with **List-II** (Authors) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists :
- List-I**
- A. India Wins Freedom
 B. Gita Rahasya
 C. Discovery of India
 D. Poverty and Un-British rule in India
- List-II**
1. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 2. Jawaharlal Nehru
 3. Dadabhai Naoroji
 4. Abul Kalam Azad
- Codes :**
- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| (b) | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| (c) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (d) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
83. Which one of the following Indian freedom fighters coined the slogan 'Jai Hind'?

- (a) J. L. Nehru (b) B. G. Tilak
(c) Sardar Patel (d) S. C. Bose
- 84.** The immediate cause of the Swadeshi Movement was
(a) rise in prices of essential commodities
(b) partition of Bengal
(c) rising unemployment
(d) discontent of the peasants
- 85.** During India's freedom struggle, which one of the following led to the first "All India Hartal"?
(a) Protest against Rowlatt Act
(b) Protest against Jalianwalabagh incident
(c) Arrest and trial of Mahatma Gandhi
(d) Arrival of Simon Commission
- 86.** During the Indian freedom struggle, who of the following started the newspaper "Bande Matram"?
(a) Barindra Kumar Ghose
(b) Bipin Chandra Pal
(c) Devendra Nath Tagore
(d) Surendra Nath Banerjee
- 87.** Who of the following is popularly known as Deshbandhu?
(a) Aurobindo Ghosh
(b) Chittaranjan Das
(c) G. B. Pant
(d) R. M. Lohia
- 88.** Who of the following resigned as Defence Minister in the wake of India-China war in 1962?
(a) Sardar Baldev Singh
(b) Sardar Swaran Singh
(c) V. K. Krishna Menon
(d) Y. B. Chavan
- 89.** With reference to the period of Indian freedom struggle, who of the following set up the Gyan Prasarak Mandali (Society for Promotion of Knowledge) for the education of adult menfolk?
(a) Annie Besant
(b) Bhikaji Cama
(c) Dadabhai Naoroji
(d) G. K. Gokhale
- 90.** Who was the President of Indian National Congress at the time of partition of India?
(a) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
(b) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
(c) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
(d) Acharya J.B. Kriplani
- 91.** Who of the following was the founder of Khudai Khidmatgars (Red Shirts) movement?
(a) Hakim Ajmal Khan
(b) Shaukat Ali
(c) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
(d) Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan
- 92.** Which one of the following began with Dandi March ?
(a) Home Rule Movement
(b) Non-cooperation Movement
(c) Civil Disobedience Movement
(d) Quit India Movement
- 93.** With which of the following movements is the slogan "Do or die" associated ?
(a) Swadeshi Movement
(b) Non-cooperation Movement
(c) Civil Disobedience Movement
(d) Quit India Movement
- 94.** Why did Rabindranath Tagore renounce his knighthood?
(a) To protest against the Jallianwalla Bagh incident
(b) To protest against lathi charge on Lala Lajpat Rai that caused his death
(c) To express solidarity with the leaders of Non-cooperation Movement
(d) To express solidarity with the protestors against the arrival of Simon Commission
- 95.** Consider the following events:
1. Guruvayur Temple Satyagraha
2. GurdwaraGuru-ka-Bagh Agitation
3. Swadeshi Movement
4. Chittagong Armoury Raid
The correct chronological order of these events is
(a) 3, 4, 2, 1 (b) 1, 2, 4, 3
(c) 3, 2, 4, 1 (d) 1, 4, 2, 3

96. Who among the following was associated with Kakori Conspiracy case?
 (a) Abul Kalam Azad
 (b) Shahnawaz Khan
 (c) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
 (d) Ashfaqulla
97. At the Second Round Table Conference the Indian National Congress was represented by
 (a) Jawaharlal Nehru
 (b) Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi
 (c) Rajendra Prasad
 (d) Vallabhbhai Patel
98. Who among the following wrote the book "A Nation in the making"?
 (a) Dinbandhu Mitra
 (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 (c) Surendranath Banerjee
 (d) Subhash Chandra Bose
99. Who among the following set up the Atmiya Sabha in Calcutta in the first half of the nineteenth century?

- (a) Radha Kant Deb
 (b) Ram Mohan Roy
 (c) Ishwar Chand Vidyasagar
 (d) Devendra Nath Tagore

100. Match **List-I** (Society) with **List-II** (Founder) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List-I

- A. Theosophical Society
 B. London Indian Society
 C. Servants of Indian Society
 D. Servants of People Society

List-II

1. Dadabhai Naoroji
 2. Lala Lajpat Rai
 3. Annie Besant
 4. Gopal Krishna Gokhle

Codes:

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| (b) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| (c) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| (d) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |

SET-IV

1. With reference to Indian freedom struggle, consider the following events:
 1. Champaran Satyagraha
 2. Dandi March
 3. Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy
 4. Partition of Bengal
 The correct chronological order of these events is
 (a) 1, 4, 3, 2 (b) 4, 1, 2, 3
 (c) 1, 4, 2, 3 (d) 4, 1, 3, 2
2. Who organized the East India Association in London to mobilise public opinion for Indian welfare?
 (a) Justice Ranade
 (b) Dadabhai Naoroji
 (c) Surendranath Banerjee
 (d) Anandamohan Bose
3. To remove growing instances of social discrimination in India, Ilbert Bill was

proposed by

- (a) Ripon (b) Lytton
 (c) Curzon (d) Cornwallis

4. Congress rejected the Cripp's proposals because
 (a) they did not concede the demand of complete independence to India
 (b) they did not offer any concrete proposal and virtually repeated the August Offer of 1940
 (c) they supported the partition of India
 (d) they failed to offer adequate proposals to solve the communal problem of India
5. With reference to Non-cooperation Movement, consider the following statements:
 1. Muslim leaders were against non-cooperation movement.
 2. Chauri-Chaura incident led Gandhiji to withdraw Non-cooperation Movement.

3. Gandhiji was compelled by the British authorities to call off Non-cooperation Movement.
4. The Congress Working Committee withdraw Non-cooperation Movement in its Bardoli Session.
- Which of these statements are correct?
 (a) 1,2 and 3 (b) 2, 3 and 4
 (c) 2 and 4 (d) 1 and 4
6. After resigning from Indian National Congress Subhash Chandra founded
 (a) Congress Socialist Party
 (b) Swaraj Party
 (c) Krishak Praja Party
 (d) Forward Block
7. In the Lucknow Pact in 1916 the Indian National Congress
 (a) agreed to separate electorate for the Muslims
 (b) conceded job reservation for the depressed classes
 (c) supported the demand of Muslim League for the creation of Pakistan
 (d) decided to enter into electoral alliance with the Muslim League
8. During the Mughal period which one of the following traders first came to India?
 (a) Portuguese (b) Dutch
 (c) Danish (d) English
9. Who was popularly known as Lokahitwadi?
 (a) G.G. Agarkar (b) M.G. Ranade
 (c) R.G. Bhandarkar (d) G.H. Deshmukh
10. With reference to Indian freedom struggle, consider the following statements:
 1. C.R. Das and Motilal Nehru formed the Congress Khilafat Swarajya Party.
 2. In 1919, Gandhiji was elected President of the Khilafat Conference.
 3. The Communist Party of India was banned by the Government in 1934.
 Which of these statements is/are correct?
 (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 only
 (c) 1 and 3 (d) 1, 2 and 3
11. Consider the following events:
 1. Gandhi-Irwin Pact
 2. First Round Table Conference
 3. Simon Commission
 4. Poona Pact
 The correct chronological order of these events is
 (a) 1, 4, 3, 2 (b) 2, 1, 3, 4
 (c) 3, 2, 1, 4 (d) 2, 3, 1, 4
12. During the colonial period of India, Asiatic Society of Bengal was founded
 (a) for carrying on researches into the past history and antiquities of India
 (b) to examine the policy of colonial discrimination against the Indians
 (c) for developing English education in India
 (d) for carrying out social reforms
13. Match **List-I** (Events) with **List-II** (Persons) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:
List-I
 A. Dandi March
 B. Home Rule Movement
 C. Chittagong Armoury Raid
 D. Kanpur Conspiracy Case
List-II
 1. Surya Sen
 2. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 3. Muzaffar Ahmed
 4. Gandhiji
Codes:

	A	B	C	D
(a)	3	2	1	4
(b)	3	1	2	4
(c)	4	2	1	3
(d)	4	1	2	3
14. The battle at Waihind in 1008-09 was fought between
 (a) Mahmud of Ghazni and Anandapala
 (b) Mahmud of Ghazni and Jayapala
 (c) Muhammad Ghori and Prithviraja
 (d) Muhammad Ghori and Jaichandra

15. With reference to Indian freedom struggle, consider the following:
1. The August Offer
 2. The Cabinet Mission Plan
 3. The Cripp's Mission Plan
 4. The Wavell Plan
- What is the correct chronological sequence of these?
- (a) 1, 2, 4, 3 (b) 4, 3, 1, 2
(c) 1, 3, 4, 2 (d) 4, 2, 1, 3
16. The agitation against the Partition of Bengal was led by
- (a) Surendranath Banerjee
(b) C. R. Das
(c) Subhash Chandra Bose
(d) Aruna Asaf Ali
17. Consider the following statements:
1. The Indian Councils Act, 1892 provided for separate representation for Muslims in the central and provincial Legislative Councils.
 2. Dyarchy in the provinces was introduced by The Indian Councils Act, 1909.
- Which of these statements is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
18. Raja Rammohan Roy and David Hare were associated with the foundation of the
- (a) Hindu College (b) Ripon College
(c) M.A.O. College (d) Sanskrit College
19. Consider the following statements about Dadabhai Naoroji :
1. He was elected as the President of the Indian National Congress thrice.
 2. He wrote the book 'Poverty and Un-British Rule in India'.
 3. He founded the 'National Social Conference'.
- Which of these statements is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2
(c) 2 and 3 (d) 3 only
20. Who amongst the following leaders took major initiative in the formation of the League of Nations?
- (a) Abraham Lincoln (b) Woodrow Wilson
(c) Franklin D. Roosevelt
(d) George Washington
21. During India's freedom struggle, the 'Sepoy Mutiny' started from which one of the following places?
- (a) Agra (b) Gwalior
(c) Jhansi (d) Meerut
22. Who founded the Brahma Samaj?
- (a) Debendranath Tagore
(b) Keshab Chandra Sen
(c) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
(d) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
23. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?
- (a) Purna Swaraj Resolution : 1929
(b) Martyrdom of Sardar Bhagat Singh : 1931
(c) Formation of the Congress Socialist Party : 1938
(d) Simla Conference : 1945
24. Which one of the following chronological orders of the given events is correct?
- (a) The Cripps Mission → The Civil Disobedience Movement → The Cabinet Mission's Plan
(b) The Civil Disobedience Movement → The Cripps Mission → The Cabinet Mission's Plan
(c) The Cripps Mission → The Cabinet Missions's Plan → The Civil Disobedience Movement
(d) The Civil Disobedience Movement → The Cabinet Mission's Plan → The Cripps Mission
25. Select the correct chronological sequence of the formation of the given organizations:
- (a) Brahma Sabha → Madras Mahajana Sabha → Arya Samaj
(b) Madras Mahajana Sabha → Brahma Sabha → Arya Samaj
(c) Brahma Sabha → Arya Samaj → Madras Mahajana Sabha
(d) Madras Mahajana Sabha → Arya Samaj → Brahma Sabha

26. Who fought the Battle of Buxar?
 (a) Humayun and Sher Shah Suri
 (b) Ahmad Shah Abdali and Marathas
 (c) English and Mir Kasim
 (d) English and Marathas
27. Who of the following started the newspaper 'Samvad Kaumudi' in the early 19th century?
 (a) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
 (b) Keshav Chandra Sen
 (c) Raja Rammohan Roy
 (d) Satyendranath Tagore
28. Match **List-I** (Movements) with **List-II** (Leaders) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:
- List-I**
- A. Home rule movement
 B. Bhudan movement
 C. Aligarh movement
 D. Khilafat movement
- List-II**
1. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
 2. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 3. Sayyid Ahmad Khan
 4. Vinoba Bhawe
- Codes:**
- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| (b) | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| (c) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| (d) | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
29. Which one of the following is the correct chronological sequence of events during Indian freedom struggle?
 (a) Appointment of Simon Commission → Irwin-Gandhi Pact → Moplah Rebellion
 (b) Appointment of Simon Commission → Moplah Rebellion → Irwin-Gandhi Pact
 (c) Moplah Rebellion → Appointment of Simon Commission → Irwin-Gandhi Pact
 (d) Moplah Rebellion → Irwin-Gandhi Pact → Appointment of Simon Commission
30. In the year 1856, the Awadh was annexed to the British dominion on which of the following grounds?
 (a) Application of doctrine of Lapse
 (b) Misrule and administrative irregularities
 (c) Disloyalty of the ruler of Awadh to the English company
 (d) Suspected conspiracy of Muslim aristocracy and soldiers against the English company
31. Which one of the following is the correct chronological sequence of events during the British rule in India?
 (a) Indigo revolt → Sepoy mutiny → Santhal uprising
 (b) Santhal uprising → Sepoy mutiny → Indigo revolt
 (c) Indigo revolt → Santhal uprising → Sepoy mutiny
 (d) Santhal uprising → Indigo revolt → Sepoy mutiny
32. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?
 (a) Mahatma Gandhi : Home Rule Movement
 (b) Annie Besant : Non-cooperation Movement
 (c) Jawaharlal Nehru : Khilafat Movement
 (d) Lala Hardayal : Hindustan Ghadar Party
33. For which one of the following movements did Mahatma Gandhi give the slogan "Do or Die"?
 (a) Kheda Satyagraha
 (b) Non-cooperation Movement
 (c) Civil Disobedience Movement
 (d) Quit India Movement
34. Who among the following was the founder of the Servants of India Society?
 (a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 (b) Dadabhai Naoroji
 (c) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
 (d) Lala Lajpat Rai
35. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

- (a) Lord Wellesley : Subsidiary Alliance
 (b) Lord Dalhousie : Doctrine of Lapse
 (c) Lord Ribon : Vernacular Press Act
 (d) Lord Curzon : Partition of Bengal
36. Who is the author of Das Kapital?
 (a) Karl Marx (b) Friedrich Engels
 (c) Joseph Stalin (d) Vladimir Lenin
37. Who among the following Mughal rulers granted the English Company Dewani over Bengal, Bihar and Orissa by the Treaty of Allahabad?
 (a) Ahmad Shah (b) Alamgir II
 (c) Shah Alam II (d) Akbar Shah II
38. During the Indian Freedom struggle, what accusation was made against Master Amir Chand, Awadh Bihari, Bal Mukund and Basant Kumar Biswas?
 (a) Assassination of the Commissioner of Poona
 (b) Throwing a bomb on Viceroy's procession in Delhi
 (c) Attempt to shoot the Governor of Punjab
 (d) Looting an armoury in Bengal
39. Who was the Governor-General when the Revolt of 1857 started?
 (a) Lord Canning
 (b) Lord Cornwallis
 (c) Lord Dalhousie
 (d) Lord Ellenborough
40. Consider the following statements:
 1. Lord Cornwallis introduced the Permanent Land Settlement in Bengal.
 2. Lord Wellesley introduced the Subsidiary Alliance.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
 (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
41. Which among the following is referred to as the Montague-Chelmsford Reforms?
 (a) Indian Council Act, 1909
 (b) Government of India Act, 1919
 (c) Rowlatt Act
 (d) Government of India Act, 1935
42. Who issued firman granting Diwani of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa to the English?
 (a) Ahmad Shah (b) Bahadur Shah
 (c) Farruksh Siyar (d) Shah Alam II
43. Which one of the following Acts introduced communal electorate in India?
 (a) Indian Councils Act, 1861
 (b) Indian Councils Act, 1892
 (c) Indian Councils Act, 1909
 (d) Government of India Act, 1935
44. Who founded the Fort William College at Calcutta?
 (a) Lord Cornwallis
 (b) Lord Ellenborough
 (c) Lord Macaulay
 (d) Lord Wellesley
45. Where was the first Peasant Movement launched by Mahatma Gandhi?
 (a) Bardoli (b) Dandi
 (c) Champaran (d) Wardha
46. Who of the following was a founder of the Punjab Naujawan Bharat Sabha in 1926?
 (a) Lala Lajpat Rai
 (b) Sardar Bhagat Singh
 (c) Lala Hardayal
 (d) Sohan Singh Bakhna
47. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?
 (a) Lord Cornwallis : Subsidiary Alliance
 (b) Lord Dalhousie : Permanent Settlement of Bengal
 (c) Lord Lytton : Doctrine of Lapse
 (d) Lord Curzon : Partition of Bengal
48. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:
- | List-I | List-II |
|---------------|------------------------|
| A. Lucknow | 1. Maulavi Ahmadullah |
| B. Kanpur | 2. Kunwar Singh |
| C. Bihar | 3. NanaSahib |
| D. Rohilkhand | 4. Beghum Hazrat Mahal |
- Codes:**
- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| (b) | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| (c) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| (d) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

49. Disciples of which one of the leaders in Bengal during the Indian freedom struggle were called Young Bengal?
(a) Keshab Chandra Sen
(b) Henry Derozio
(c) Surendra Nath Banerjee
(d) Madhusudan Datta
50. Who among the following leaders was instrumental in the formation of the Congress Socialist Party?
(a) P. C. Joshi
(b) Subhas Chandra Bose
(c) Acharya Narendra Dev
(d) Ram Manohar Lohia
51. Consider the following:
1. Bardoli Satyagraha
2. Champaran Satyagraha
3. Rowlatt Satyagraha
Which one of the following is the correct chronological order of the above?
(a) 2-3-1 (b) 3-2-1
(c) 2-1-3 (d) 1-2-3
52. Who among the following has described the uprising of 1857 as the first Indian war Independence?
(a) V D Savarkar (b) R C Majumdar
(c) S N Sen (d) B G Tilak
53. Which one among the following newspapers was published first?
(a) The Madras Mail
(b) The Indian Social Reformer
(c) The Bengal Gazette
(d) The Times of India
54. Who was the first Indian native ruler to accept the system of Subsidiary Alliance?
(a) Scindia of Gwalior
(b) Nizam of Hyderabad
(c) Dalip Singh of Punjab
(d) Gaikwad of Baroda
55. Who among the following was founder of the Swaraj Party?
(a) Vallabhbhai Patel (b) Rajendra Prasad
(c) C. R. Das (d) Narendra Deb
56. Who among the following national leaders did not opt to defend the case dealing with the trial of the soldiers of the Indian National Army in 1945?
(a) Sir Taj Bahadur Sapru
(b) Bhulabhai Desai
(c) C. Rajagopalachari
(d) Jawaharlal Nehru
57. Aruna Asaf Ali was associated with which one of the following?
(a) Bardoli Satyagraha
(b) Quit India Movement
(c) Civil Disobedience Movement
(d) Khilafat Movement
58. Who was the Governor General of India during the launch of Civil Disobedience Movement?
(a) Lord Chelmsford
(b) Lord Reading
(c) Lord Irwin
(d) Lord Wavell
59. With reference to the Indian Freedom struggle, which one of the following is the correct chronological order of the given events?
(a) Partition of Bengal → Lucknow Pact → Surat split of Congress
(b) Partition of Bengal → Surat split of Congress → Lucknow Pact
(c) Surat split of Congress → Partition of Bengal → Lucknow Pact
(d) Surat split of Congress → Lucknow Pact → Partition of Bengal
60. Due to the leadership and success in which one of the following did Vallabhbhai Patel get the title of 'Sardar'?
(a) Kheda Satyagraha
(b) Non-Cooperation Movement
(c) Bardoli Satyagraha
(d) Civil Disobedience Movement
61. Who of the following started Swaraj Party?
(a) Bipin Chandra Pal and Rajendra Prasad
(b) Bipin Chandra Pal and Subhash Chandra Bose
(c) CR Das and Motilal Nehru
(d) CR Das and Madan Mohan Malaviya

62. Who of the following was associated with the August Offer?
 (a) Lord Wavell
 (b) Lord Irwin
 (c) Lord Linlithgow
 (d) Lord Mountbatten
63. Other than Annie Besant, who among the following also launched a Home Rule Movement in India?
 (a) Aurobindo Ghosh
 (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 (c) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
 (d) Moti Lal Nehru
64. Who prescribed the separate electorates for India on the basis of the Communal Award, 1932?
 (a) Lord Irwin
 (b) Ramsay MacDonald
 (c) Lord Linlithgo
 (d) Winston Churchill
65. Which one of the following movements started from Dandi?
 (a) Swadeshi Movement
 (b) Non-cooperation Movement
 (c) Civil Disobedience Movement
 (d) Quit India Movement
66. Who among the following annulled the Partition of Bengal?
 (a) Lord Chelmsford
 (b) Lord Curzon
 (c) Lord Minto
 (d) Lord Hardinge
67. By virtue of which Act, dyarchy was introduced in India?
 (a) Government of India Act, 1909
 (b) Government of India Act, 1919
 (c) Government of India Act, 1935
 (d) Government of India Act, 1947
68. Who among the following established Fergusson College at Pune in the year 1885?
 (a) Deccan Education Society
 (b) Bhartiya Sewak Samaj
 (c) Samaj Sewa Sangh
 (d) Theosophical Society
69. Who among the following first imparted a mass character to the Indian National Congress?
 (a) Jawaharlal Nehru
 (b) Mahatma Gandhi
 (c) Subhash Chandra Bose
 (d) Lala Lajpat Rai
70. Match **List-I** with **List-II** and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:
- List-I**
- A. Ryotwari Settlement
 B. Formation of Azad Hind Fauj
 C. All party conference resolution to boycott school, college and law courts in 1920
 D. Referendum held for provinces to join Pakistan
- List-II**
1. Singapore
 2. Allahabad
 3. North-western frontier province
 4. Madras and Bombay presidency
- Codes:**
- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| (b) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (c) | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| (d) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
71. Who among the following was not associated with the Lahore conspiracy case?
 (a) Bhagat Singh (b) Surya Sen
 (c) Rajguru (d) Sukhdev
72. The first woman to address the Congress was
 (a) Sarojini Naidu (b) Kadambini Ganguli
 (c) Annie Besant (d) Vijaylaxmi Pandit
73. What is the correct sequence of the following?
 1. Wavell Plan 2. Radcliff Award
 3. Cripps Mission 4. Cabinet Mission
 Select the correct answer using the code given below:
 (a) 1, 2, 3, 4 (b) 3, 1, 4, 2
 (c) 2, 1, 3, 4 (d) 3, 4, 1, 2

74. Who among the following first used the word 'Swarajya'?
- Raja Rammohan Roy
 - Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 - Mahatma Gandhi
 - Swami Vivekananda
75. Match List-I (Name of the Governor General of India) with **List-II** (Year in which appointed) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:
- | List-I | List-II |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| A. Lord Cornwallis | 1. 1786 |
| B. Lord Dalhousie | 2. 1798 |
| C. Lord Mornington
(Wellesley) | 3. 1828 |
| D. Lord William Bentinck | 4. 1848 |
- Codes:**
- | A | B | C | D |
|-------|---|---|---|
| (a) 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (b) 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| (c) 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| (d) 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
76. Who issued a firman on 12 August, 1765, granting to the English the Diwani of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa?
- Shah Alam II
 - Bahadur Shah
 - Farrukhsiyar
 - Muhammad Shah
77. During the Indian freedom struggle, an unarmed large crowd gathered in the Jallianwalla Bagh at Amritsar on 13th April, 1919 to protest against the arrest of
- Dr. Saifuddin Kitchlu and Dr. Satyapal
 - Swami Shradhanand and Mazhar-ul-Haq
 - Madan Mohan Malaviya and Mohammed Ali Jinnah
 - Mahatma Gandhi and Abul Kalam Azad
78. The Indian National Army (INA) came into existence in
- Burma
 - Japan
 - Malaysia
 - Singapore
79. The earliest public association formed in the history of modern India in 1837 was
- the Landholders' Society

- the Bengal British India Society
 - the British India Association
 - the Madras Natives Association
80. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched ?
- Surendra Nath Banerjee - Home Rule Movement
 - Lala Hardayal - Organized an army in Europe for India's freedom
 - Raja Radhakanta Deb - Opposed abolition of the practice of Sati
 - Sayyid Ahmad Khan - Founder of the Muslim League in 1906
81. Consider the following statements :
The objective of the Montagu Chelmsford Reforms of 1919 was
- to give more power to the local government
 - to establish dyarchy in the provinces
 - the extension of provincial government
- Which of these statements are correct?
- 1 and 2
 - 1, 2 and 3
 - 2 and 3
 - 1 and 3
82. Consider the following with reference to the provisions of Government of India Act, 1935 :
- Establishment of an All-India Federation.
 - Provincial Autonomy, with a Government responsible to an elected Legislature.
 - Redistribution of provinces and the creation of two new provinces.
- Which of these were embodied in the Government of India Act, 1935?
- 1, 2 and 3
 - 1 and 2
 - 2 and 3
 - 1 and 3
83. Consider the following regarding the defeat of Marathas in the Third Battle of Panipat:
- Tactical errors by Sadashiv Rao Bhao.
 - Superior generalship of Ahmad Shah Abdali.
 - Presence of a large number of non-combatants in the Maratha army.
 - Treachery of a commander, Ibrahim Khan Gardi, of the Maratha army.
- Which of these were the causes of the defeat of Marathas?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 2, 3 and 4
(c) 1 and 4 (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
84. Consider the following incidents with reference to the Civil Disobedience Movement during Indian freedom struggle:
1. Chittagong armoury raid.
 2. Refusal of a platoon of Garhwal regiment to open fire on a batch of Khudai Khidmatgars.
 3. Strike of textile workers in Sholapur involving attacks on government buildings.
 4. Increase in the number of Muslim participants in it in all provinces.
- Which of these incidents caused alarm among the British rules?
- (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 2, 3 and 4
(c) 1 and 4 (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
85. In Medieval India, during the reign of Shivaji, the role of the official called 'Chitnis' was to
- (a) be the incharge of king's personal security guard
 - (b) be the incharge of intelligence/espionage activity
 - (c) be the master of ceremonies in the royal court
 - (d) be assisting the king with his correspondence
86. With reference to the colonial period of India, the trade monopoly of the East India Company was ended by
- (a) Regulatory Act of 1773
 - (b) Pitt's India Act of 1813
 - (c) the Charter Act of 1813
 - (d) the Charter Act of 1833
87. Consider the following statements with reference to the provisions of Morley-Minto Reform Act in the colonial India :
1. The Morley-Minto Reform Act raised the number of additional members of the Central Legislature.
 2. It introduced the principle of communal representation in the Legislature.
 3. It empowered the Legislatures to discuss the budget and to move resolutions on it.
- Which of these statements are correct?
- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3
(c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) 1 and 3
88. With reference to the colonial rule of India, which one of the following was not the feature of Subsidiary Alliance System?
- (a) A subsidiary British army was to be maintained in the Indian State.
 - (b) The determination of expenses incurred on the subsidiary British army was the duty of Indian State.
 - (c) The Indian State had to keep a British resident in her capital.
 - (d) Indian soldiers could be used by the Company commanders.
89. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched ?
- (a) Warren Hastings: The Battle of Plassey
 - (b) Lord Cornwallis: The Permanent Settlement of Bengal
 - (c) Lord Wellesley: The Prohibition of Sati
 - (d) Lord Dalhousie: Local Self-Government
90. Lord Curzon is best known for which of the following ?
- (a) University Act of 1904
 - (b) Partition of Bengal in 1905
 - (c) Indian Councils Act of 1892
 - (d) Government of India Act of 1909
91. Match **List-I** (Authors) with **List-II** (Books) select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists :
- List-I**
- A. Annie Besant
 - B. E.M.S. Namboodiripad
 - C. Mahatma Gandhi
 - D. Sarojini Naidu
- List-II**
1. Conquest of Self
 2. Crisis into Chaos
 3. Golden Threshold
 4. Wake up India
- Codes:**
- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| (b) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| (c) | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| (d) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |

92. The song “Bande Matram” was originally composed in
 (a) Assamese (b) Bengali
 (c) Hindi (d) Sanskrit
93. The Constituent Assembly of India was set up under
 (a) Cabinet Mission Plan
 (b) Wavell Plan
 (c) Mountbatten Plan
 (d) Indian Independence Act
94. The capital of the British Indian Empire was shifted from Calcutta to Delhi because
 (a) Delhi was located at the centre of the Empire
 (b) The climate of Delhi was more suitable for Europeans
 (c) Calcutta was the hotbed of revolutionaries
 (d) Delhi was the traditional seat of Imperial powers
95. When was our National Anthem first sung and where?
 (a) 24th January, 1950 in Allahabad
 (b) 24th January, 1950 in Delhi
 (c) 26th December, 1942 in Calcutta
 (d) 27th December, 1911 in Calcutta
96. Two independent States of India and Pakistan were created by
 (a) the Simla Conference
 (b) the Cripps proposal
 (c) the Cabinet Mission Plan
 (d) the Indian Independence Act
97. Who among the following founded the Theosophical Society in India?
 (a) Madame Blavatsky and Annie Besant
 (b) Madam Blavatsky and H. S. Olcott
 (c) H. S. Hume and Annie Besant
 (d) A. O. Hume and Annite Besant
98. At which Congress session did Dadabhai Naoroji announce that Swaraj was the goal of India’s political efforts?
 (a) 1886 Calcutta session
 (b) 1893 Lahor session
 (c) 1905 Benares session
 (d) 1906 Calcutta session
99. During freedom struggle, Gandhiji launched the first peasant movement at
 (a) Sabarmati (b) Bardoli
 (c) Bijolia (d) Champaran
100. During the colonial period, the first subsidiary alliance was concluded with
 (a) Avadh (b) Mysore
 (c) Hyderabad (d) South Africa
101. Which one among the following is correct about the Doctrine of Lapse?
 (a) It did not allow the Indian rulers to adopt any heir
 (b) It did not allow an adopted heir to rule a state after the death of the ruler
 (c) It made the annexation of Indian state compulsory after the death of a ruler
 (d) It made the annexation of Indian state compulsory if the adoption of heir had not been approved by the British authorities
102. Which among the following was the most immediate factor for the spread of Swadeshi and boycott of foreign goods during the first decade of the last century?
 (a) Curzon’s design to curtail the sphere of local self-government
 (b) Curzon’s attempt to control the Universities
 (c) Curzon’s partition of Bengal
 (d) Curzon’s plan to curb the growing popularity of the Indian National Congress
103. Which British Military Officer defeated Tipu Sultan in India. Napoleon Bonaparte in Europe and eventually became the Duke of Wellington?
 (a) Arthur Wellesley
 (b) Robert Clive
 (c) Warren Hastings
 (d) Richard Wellesley
104. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :

List I

(Person)

- A. Raj Kumar Shukla
 B. Ambalal Sarabhai
 C. Indulal Yagnik
 D. Vallabhbhai Patel

List-II

(Satyagraha)

1. Kheda Satyagraha
 2. Ahmedabad Mill strike
 3. Bardoli Satyagraha
 4. Champaran Satyagraha

Code :

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| (b) | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| (c) | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| (d) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |

105. the doctrines of “non-violence” and “civil disobedience” associated with Mahatma Gandhi were influenced by the works of

- (a) Churchill-Irwin-Tolstoy
 (b) Ruskin-Tolstoy-thoreau
 (c) Thoreau-Hume-Shaw
 (d) Cripps-tolstoy-Howes

106. Which of the following statements about Annie Besant are correct?

1. She founded the Central Hindu College at Benares.
 2. She organized the Home rule League.
 3. She introduced the Theosophical

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 1 and 2 only
 (c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1 and 3 only

107. Which among the following was not one of the provisions of the ‘Communal Award’?

- (a) Members of the depressed classes were assigned reserved seats and separate electorates
 (b) Separate electorates for the Muslims
 (c) Separate electorates for the Europeans and the Sikhs
 (d) The separate electorates were to lapse at the end of 10 years

108. Identify the correct sequence of the following events of Indian history :

1. Foundation of the Indian Muslim League
 2. Surat Split
 3. Partition of Bengal
 4. Transfer of capital from Calcutta to Delhi

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

- (a) 1-2-3-4 (b) 2-3-4-1
 (c) 3-1-2-4 (d) 4-3-2-1

109. *Neel Darpan* is a play based on the story of Indigo rebellion of Bengal of 1860-61. Who authored it?

- (a) Dinabandhu Mitra
 (b) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyaya
 (c) Sisir Kumar Ghosh and Motilal Ghosh jointly
 (d) Madhusudan Dutta

110. *Sati* was declared illegal and punishable by the regulation XVII during the Governor General of

- (a) Lord William Bentinck
 (b) Lord Canning
 (c) Lord Ripon
 (d) Lord Dalhousie

SET-V

1. The lady Congress leader who went underground during the ‘Quit India’ movement was

- (a) Sucheta Kripalani
 (b) Vijay Laxmi Pandit
 (c) Aruna Asaf Ali
 (d) Sarojini Naidu

2. On 21 st October 1943, a provisional government of ‘Free India’ (Azad Hind Government) was proclaimed in

- (a) Singapore (b) Rangoon
 (c) Jakarta (d) Bangkok

3. With reference to Indian Freedom Struggle, consider the following events :

1. Meerut-Conspiracy Case
 2. Gandhi-Irwin Pact
 3. Communal Award of MacDonal
- The correct chronological sequence of these events is
- (a) 1, 2, 3 (b) 2, 1, 3
(c) 2, 3, 1 (d) 1, 3, 2
4. Match **List-I** (Books) with **List-II** (Authors) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists :
- List-I**
- A. The Indian Struggle
 - B. India in Transition
 - C. Wake Up India
 - D. Transfer of Power in India
- List-II**
1. V.P. Menon
 2. M.N. Roy
 3. Annie Besant
 4. Subhash Chandra Bose
 5. Jawaharlal Nehru
- Codes:**
- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (b) | 1 | 5 | 2 | 4 |
| (c) | 4 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| (d) | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
5. During the Indian Freedom Struggle, 'The Deccan Educational Society was founded by :
- (a) B.G. Tilak (b) Dadabhai Naoji
(c) G.K. Gokhale (d) M.G. Ranade
6. Who was the Mughal Emperor when the Battle of Plassey was fought between the Nawab of Bengal and the English East India Company?
- (a) Ahmad Shah
(b) Aziz-ud-din Alamgir II
(c) Muhammad Shah
(d) Shah Alam II
7. Whose permission was solicited by Albuquerque, the Portuguese Governor, to build a fort at Bhatkal ?

- (a) Narasimha Saluva
(b) Vira Narasimha
(c) Krishnadevaraya
(d) Achyutaraya
8. During colonial rule in India, who introduced the 'Permanent Settlement'?
- (a) Lord Clive (b) Lord Cornwallis
(c) Lord Wellesley (d) Lord Bentinck
9. Who was the founder of All-India Harijan Sangha in 1932?
- (a) M.K.Gandhi (b) B.R. Ambedkar
(c) Jagjivan Ram (d) Vinoba Bhawe
10. Consider the following events related to the Indian Freedom Struggle
1. Mountbatten Plan
 2. Cabinet Mission Plan
 3. Cripps Mission Plan
 4. Wavell Plan
- What is the correct chronological sequence of the events?
- (a) 1, 2, 4, 3 (b) 3, 4, 2, 1
(c) 1, 4, 2, 3 (d) 3, 2, 4, 1
11. Who succeeded Robert Clive to lead East India Company?
- (a) Bentinck (b) Cornwallis
(c) Hastings (d) Wellesley
12. Consider the following statements :
- The Regulating Act of 1773 was passed by the British Parliament in order to:
1. Establish Parliamentary Control over the administration of the East India Company's territories in India
 2. Make the Governor of Bengal as the Governor General of Bengal
 3. End the dual system of administration in India
- Which of these statements are correct?
- (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 1 and 2
(c) 2 and 3 (d) 1 and 3
13. Consider the following statements :
1. The Queen of England was proclaimed Empress of India in 1858.
 2. King George V and Queen Mary held a Delhi Durbar in 1911.

- Which of these statements is/are correct?
 (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
 (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
14. The Treaty of Bassein was signed with the British by Peshwa
 (a) Madhava Rao (b) Balaji Baji Rao
 (c) Baji Rao I (d) Baji Rao II
15. Who of the following joined Mir Qasim and Shuja-ud-daula in declaring war upon the English East India Company and was later defeated by the British at the Battle of Buxar?
 (a) Jahandar Shah (b) Farrukhsiyar
 (c) Muhammad Shah (d) Shah Alam II
16. The introduction of local self government in the modern period of India is associated with the administration of
 (a) Lord Ripon (b) Lord Irwin
 (c) Lord Dufferin (d) Lord Canning
17. The founder the autonomous kingdom of Avadh was
 (a) Shuja-ud-daula
 (b) Saadat Khan Burhan-ul-mulk
 (c) Safdarjang
 (d) Sher Shah
18. The Constituent Assembly of India started functioning from
 (a) 9th December, 1946
 (b) 1st January, 1947
 (c) 26th January, 1947
 (d) 15th August, 1947
19. After the elections in 1937, the Congress ministers tendered their resignations because
 (a) the British Government declared India a party to World War II without consulting them
 (b) of undue interference in their working by the Government
 (c) of paucity of financial resources which hampered all development works
 (d) of their inexperience to run the administration
20. The First Session of the Indian National Congress was shifted from Poona to Bombay almost at the eleventh hour because
 (a) the leaders of the Bombay Presidency Association were against holding the first meeting of the Congress at Poona
 (b) the Bombay Governor agreed to A. O. Hume's proposal to act as First President of the Congress
 (c) Bombay as the capital of the Presidency would help the conference attract more attention if it was held there
 (d) an outbreak of plague in Poona forced the organizers of the First Session of the Congress to shift its venue from Poona to Bombay
21. Consider the following statements :
 1. The first Governor-General of India under the British Rule was Warren Hastings,
 2. The first Governor-General of Free India was Dr. Rajendra Prasad.
 Which of these statements is/are correct?
 (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
 (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
22. Match **List-I** (Periods) with **List-II** (Events) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists :
- | List-I | List-II |
|---------------|------------------------|
| A. 1757 AD | 1. Battle of Plassey |
| B. 1764 AD | 2. Treaty of Salbai |
| C. 1776 AD | 3. Battle of Buxar |
| D. 1782 AD | 4. Treaty of Purandhar |
- Codes:**
- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| (b) | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| (c) | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| (d) | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
23. In 1717 which Mughal Emperor gave the English East Indian Company a 'Firman' granting trade privileges in India?
 (a) ShahAlam II (b) Bahadur Shah
 (c) Jahandar Shah (d) Farrukhsiyar
24. Which one of the following is the correct chronological order of the entry of the Europeans in India as traders or colonizers?

- (a) Portuguese-English-French
 (b) Portuguese-French-English
 (c) English-Portuguese-French
 (d) English-French-Portuguese
25. Which one of the following is the correct chronological order?
 (a) Hunter Commission-Simon Commission-Minto-Morley Reforms
 (b) Simon Commission-Minto-Morley Reforms-Hunter Commission
 (c) Minto-Morely Reforms-Simon Commission-Hunter Commission
 (d) Minto-Morley Reforms-Hunter Commission-Simon Commission
26. Which one among the following was started first during Indian Freedom struggle?
 (a) Bengal British Indian Society
 (b) British Indian Association
 (c) Landholders' Society
 (d) Madras Native Association
27. Match **List-I** (Author) with **List-II** (Book) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists :
- List-I**
- A. Sarojini Naidu
 B. Jawaharlal Nehru
 C. S. Radhakrishnan
 D. Mahatma Gandhi
- List-II**
1. Glimpses of World History
 2. Golden Threshold
 3. Conquest of self
 4. An Idealist View of Life
- Codes:**
- | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C | D |
| (a) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (b) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| (c) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| (d) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
28. Consider the following statements :
 As per the Government of India Act, 1935,
 1. the communal representation was abolished.
 2. it was compulsory for the Governor's Provinces and the Princely States to accede to the proposed Federation of India.
 3. a Federal Court was established.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 1 and 2
 (c) 3 only (d) 2 and 3
29. Who among the following set up a government in exile for India's independence in Kabul?
 (a) Raja Mahendra Pratap
 (b) Ras bihari Bose
 (c) Lala Lajpat Rai
 (d) Vinayak Damodar Savarkar
30. Who was the Governor General of India when a law to abolish the practice of Sati was enacted?
 (a) Lord Amherst (b) Lord Bentinck
 (c) Lord Hardinge (d) Lord Hastings
31. Consider the following statements :
 1. Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay worked as a Deputy Collector
 2. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar worked as a Principal of a Sanskrit College
 3. Raja Rammohan Roy worked as a Tax Collector
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 only
 (c) 1 and 3 (d) 1, 2 and 3
32. Against whom of the following was the Lahore Conspiracy case registered during the Indian freedom struggle ?
 (a) Lala Hardayal
 (b) Lala Lajpat Rai
 (c) Vinayak Damodar Savarkar
 (d) Vishnu Ganesh Pingle
33. The Montagu-Chelmsford Report formed the basis of
 (a) The Indian Councils Act, 1909
 (b) The Government of India Act, 1919
 (c) The Government of India Act, 1935
 (d) The Indian Independence Act, 1947
34. Which of the following pairs is/are correctly matched?

1. Regulating Act : Hastings
 2. Widow Remarriage Act : Bentinck
 3. Vernacular Press Act : Lytton
 Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
 (a) 1 only (b) 2 and 3
 (c) 1 and 3 (d) 1, 2 and 3
35. The first definite step to provide Parliamentary control over East India Company was taken by
 (a) The Regulating Act
 (b) The Pitts India Act
 (c) The Charter Act of 1793
 (d) The Charter Act of 1813
36. Consider the following statements :
 1. The first session of the Indian National Congress was held in Calcutta.
 2. The second session of the Indian National Congress was held under the Presidentship of Dadabhai Naoroji.
 3. Both Indian National Congress and Muslim League held their sessions at Lucknow in 1916.
 Which of the statements given above are correct?
 (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3
 (c) 1 and 3 (d) 1, 2 and 3
37. Which one of the following is the correct chronological order?
 (a) First Round Table Conference — Poona Pact — Simon Commission — Gandhi Irwin Pact
 (b) Simon Commission — First Round Table Conference — Gandhi Irwin Pact — Poona Pact
 (c) Gandhi Irwin Pact — Simon Commission — First Round Table Conference — Poona Pact
 (d) Poona Pact — Simon Commission — First Round Table Conference — Gandhi Irwin Pact
38. Between whom was the Treaty of Purandhar in 1776 made?
 (a) English and Nizam of Hyderabad
 (b) Marathas and Portuguese
 (c) Marathas and English
 (d) English and Sultan of Mysore
39. Ramsay Macdonald's communal Award gave
 (a) Privy purses to native princes
 (b) Communal representation to Muslims
 (c) Reservation to Sikhs in elections
 (d) Separate electorates for depressed classes
40. Match **List-I** (Book) with **List-II** (Author) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:
- | List-I | List-II |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| A. Chitra | 1. Bankim Chandra Chatterjee |
| B. Devdas | 2. Rabindra Nath Tagore |
| C. Durgesh Nandini | 3. Sharat Chandra Chatterjee |
| D. Ganadevata | 4. Tara Shankar Bandopadhyay |
- Codes:**
- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| (b) | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| (c) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (d) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
41. Why was the Battle of Buxar fought?
 (a) Shah Alam II wanted to chastise the Nawab of Oudh and Nawab of Bengal
 (b) Mir Kasim joined hands with Shah Alam II and Shuja-ud-daulah against English
 (c) Marathas wanted to expel the English from Oudh and free Shah Alam II from confinement.
 (d) Shuja-ud-daulah wanted the help of Mir Kasim and English to be saved from slaughters, of the Marathas
42. Which among the following monuments was earlier known as 'All India War Memorial'?
 (a) Gateway of India (b) Lahori Gate
 (c) India Gat (d) Lal Quila
43. The objective of the Sharda Act of 1930 was to discourage the solemnization of marriages of boys and girls respectively under
 (a) 21 years and 18 years
 (b) 18 years and 16 years
 (c) 18 years and 14 years
 (d) 16 years and 14 years

44. In Indian history, who among the following is known as “Frontier Gandhi”?
- Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
 - Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
 - Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed
 - Khaliqzaman Chaudhuri
45. Who among the following started the Aligarh movement ?
- Liaquat Ali Khan
 - Sir Sayyad Ahmed Khan
 - Fazl-i-Hussain
 - Mohammad Ali Jinnah
46. Who prescribed the separate electorates for India on the basis of the Communal Award in August 1932 ?
- Clement Attlee
 - Ramsay MacDonald
 - Stafford Cripps
 - Winston Churchill
47. Match **List-I** (Event) with **List-II** (Leader) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists :
- List-I**
- Bardoli Satyagraha
 - Champaran Satyagraha
 - Bhudan Movement
 - Ghadar Movement
- List-II**
- Lala Lajpat Rai
 - Vinoba Bhave
 - Sardar Patel
 - Lala Hardayal
 - Mahatma Gandhi
- Codes:**
- | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C | D |
| (a) | 3 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| (b) | 5 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (c) | 3 | 5 | 2 | 4 |
| (d) | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
48. Consider the following statements :
- The National Anthem of India was adopted by the Constituent Assembly on 24th January, 1950.
 - The first political occasion when the National Song of India was sung was the 1896 Session of the Indian National Congress.

- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
49. Who is the author of the book ‘Mother India’?
- Annie Besant
 - Katherine Frank
 - Katherine Mayo
 - Sister Nivedita
50. Consider the following statements :
- Both Congress and Muslim League refused the offer of the Cripps Mission.
 - The interim government formed in 1946 had nominees of the Congress only and not those of the Muslim League.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
51. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?
- Partition of Bengal : 1905
 - Foundation of Muslim League: 1906
 - Surat Split : 1907
 - Transfer of India’s capital from : 1909 Calcutta to Delhi
52. Who among the following was an ally of Mir Qasim in the Battle of Buxar ?
- Haider Ali
 - Maharaja Ranjit Singh
 - Malhar Rao Holkar
 - Shah Alam II
53. Through which one of the following, were commercial activities of the East India Company finally put to an end ?
- The Charter Act of 1793
 - The Charter Act of 1813
 - The Charter Act of 1833
 - The Charter Act of 1853
54. During the period of the Indian freedom struggle, who among the following started the Central Hindu School ?
- Annie Besant
 - Bhikaji Cama
 - M.G. Ranade
 - Madan Mohan Malviya

55. Consider the following statements :
1. Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay was the first graduate of the Calcutta University.
 2. Satyendranath Tagore was the first Indian to qualify for the British Civil Service.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?
- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
56. Who among the following is associated with the introduction of the principle of local self-government in India ?
- (a) Lord Mayo (b) Lord Northbrook
(c) Lord Lytton (d) Lord Ripon
57. Who among the following finally removed the Maratha Peshwa from his position, captured his territories and sent him off to a distant place ?
- (a) Wellesley (b) Cornwallis
(c) Dalhousie (d) Hastings
58. By which one of the following Acts did the Governor-General of Bengal become the Governor-General of India?
- (a) The Regulating Act
(b) The Pitt's India Act
(c) The Charter Act of 1793
(d) The Charter Act of 1833
59. Who among the following was the first Governor-General of Bengal?
- (a) Robert Clive
(b) William Bentinck
(c) Marquess Wellesley
(d) Warren Hastings
60. With reference to the treaties made by the English with native rulers of India in the 18th century, which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched ?
- (a) Treaty of Allahabad : Shuja-ud-daula
(b) Treaty of Purandar: Marathas
(c) Treaty of Mangalore : Anwar-ud-din
(d) Treaty of Seringapattam : Tipu Sultan
61. Who among the following was associated with the foundation of Ghadar Party?
- (a) Lala Lajpat Rai
(b) Lala Hardyal
(c) C. R. Das
(d) Bipin Chandra Pal
62. Who among the following were the leaders of the Indigo Revolt?
- (a) Buddhu Bhagat and Jhindari Manaki
(b) Digambar Biswas and Bishnu Biswas
(c) Dinabandhu Mitra and Madhusudan Datta
(d) Birsa Munda and Gaya Munda
63. The Treaty of Bassein (1802) was signed between
- (a) Madhav Rao and the British
(b) Baji Rao-II and the British
(c) Mahadji Scindia and the British
(d) Holkar and the British
64. During whose tenure as the Viceroy of India were the great martyrs Bhagat Singh, Sukhdev and Rajguru hanged?
- (a) Lord Curzon (b) Lord Irwin
(c) Lord Minto (d) Lord Chelmsford
65. With reference to the Indian Freedom Struggle, which one of the following events occurred earliest?
- (a) Surat Split
(b) Lucknow Pact
(c) Rowlatt Satyagraha
(d) Communal Award
66. During the Indian Freedom Struggle, who of the following founded the Prarthana Samaj?
- (a) Atmaram Pandurang
(b) Gopal Hari Deshmukh
(c) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
(d) Keshab Chandra Sen
67. During the Civil Disobedience Movement, who led "Red Shirts" of North-Western India?
- (a) Abul Kalam Azad
(b) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
(c) Mohammad Ali Jinnah
(d) Shaukat Ali
68. Which one of the following periodicals was published by Mahatma Gandhi during his stay in South Africa?
- (a) Afrikans (b) Indian Opinion
(c) India Gazette (d) Navjivan

69. In which Session of the Congress was the resolution passed stating that 'there should be equality before law irrespective of caste, creed or sex'?
- Calcutta Session, 1906
 - Lucknow Session, 1916
 - Lahore Session, 1929
 - Karachi Session, 1931
70. In the year 1946, who among the following joined the Viceroy's Executive Council with the finance portfolio?
- Mohammad Ali Jinnah
 - Liaquat Ali Khan
 - Nawab Salimullah
 - Shaukat Ali
71. The Santhal rebellion of 1855-56 resulted in the creation of a separate geographical entity known as Santhal Parganas for the tribals. Who were the leaders associated with the rebellion?
- Sidhu and Chakara
 - Chakara and Bogra
 - Sidhu and Kanhu
 - Dora and Chakara
72. Who said 'Give me blood and I will give you freedom'?
- Mahatma Gandhi
 - Subhas Chandra Bose
 - Jawahar Lal Nehru
 - Lal Lajpat Rai
73. Who among the following British officials was sent to Lahore to negotiate the Treaty of Amritsar with Ranjit Singh?
- Major Broodfoot
 - Charles T. Metcalfe
 - John Lawrence
 - Lord Mc Cartney
74. Who among the following was not a member of the Royal Commission on the Public Services in India, 1912?
- Gopal Krishna Gokhle
 - Valentile Chirol
 - Abdur Rahim
 - Bal Gangadhar Tilak
75. Who was the founder of the Asiatic Society?
- William Carey
 - William Jones
 - David Hare
 - Marshman
76. Who is the author of the book "Conquest of Self"?
- Aurobindo Ghosh
 - Rabindranath Tagore
 - Mahatma Gandhi
 - S. Radhakrishnan
77. In addition to the Home Rule Movement started by Annie Besant, who of the following also started another Home Rule Movement?
- Aurobindo Ghosh
 - Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 - Bipin Chandra Pal
 - Lala Lajpat Rai
78. Consider the following statements:
The Charter Act of 1853
- allowed the entry of Indians into the Civil Services through a system of open competitive examination.
 - prescribed the minimum age of 21 years to appear in the Civil Services Examination.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
79. Who among the following freedom fighters was associated with the foundation of Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan?
- Madan Mohan Malviya
 - Acharya Narendra Dev
 - K. M. Munshi
 - J. B. Kriplani
80. Who among the following was nominated by Mahatma Gandhi for the Presidentship of the Congress in 1939 against Subhash Chandra Bose?
- Jawaharlal Nehru
 - Pattabhi Sitarmayya
 - Govind Ballabh Pant
 - Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
81. Who was invited by Lord Wavell to form the Interim Government in Indian in 1946?

- (a) C. Rajagopalachari
(b) Sardar Patel
(c) Jawaharlal Nehru
(d) Rajendra Prasad
- 82.** Who was W. C. Rand, murdered by the Chapekar brothers in the years 1897?
(a) Commissioner of Police in Poona
(b) A British Judge
(c) The Chairman of the Poona Plague Commission
(d) A Medical doctor
- 83.** During whose viceroyalty was the Vernacular Press Act repealed?
(a) Lord Bentinck (b) Lord Canning
(c) Lord Ripon (d) Lord Dufferin
- 84.** Through whose initiative was the Dhaka Anushilan Samiti formed in October 1906?
(a) Barindra Kumar Ghosh
(b) Memchandra Qanungo
(c) Pulin Behari Das
(d) Aurobindo Ghosh
- 85.** In the context of the Indian Freedom Struggle, who among the following was considered moderate?
(a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
(b) Bipin Chandra Pal
(c) Lala Lajpat Rai
(d) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- 86.** Rabindranath Tagore renounced his Knighthood to protest against which one of the following?
(a) Repression of political prisoners in prisons
(b) Rowlatt Act
(c) Jallianwala Bagh Massacre
(d) Partition of Bengal
- 87.** Which one among the following was the novel feature of the Morley-Minto Reforms (1909)?
(a) It widened the electorate
(b) It reduced the power of Governors
(c) It introduced communal representation
(d) It enlarged the powers of legislators
- 88.** Which one among the following was associated with the Battle of Buxar?
(a) Aurangzeb (b) Farukhsiyar
(c) Muhammad Shah (d) Shah Alam-II
- 89.** What is the correct chronological order of the following events?
1. Transfer of capital from Calcutta to Delhi
2. The Congress Split at Surat
3. The Partition of Bengal
4. The establishment of the Home Rule League
Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1-2-4-3 (b) 3-2-1-4
(c) 1-2-3-4 (d) 3-2-4-1
- 90.** What was the Ilbert Bill intended for?
(a) To remove racial discrimination in employment
(b) To enable Indian District Magistrates and Session Judges to try Europeans
(c) To save Indians from racial humiliation
(d) To change the method of recruitment in the Indian Civil Service
- 91.** Which one among the following Acts first made the provision of the appointment of an Indian High Commissioner in the Great Britain?
(a) Indian Council Act, 1892
(b) Indian Council Act, 1909
(c) Government of India Act, 1919
(d) Government of India Act, 1935
- 92.** Which one of the following princely states acceded to the Indian Union on 15 August, 1947?
(a) Hyderabad (b) Junagarh
(c) Kashmir (d) Mysore
- 93.** Who among the following immediately succeeded Rammohan Roy as the head of the Brahmo Samaj?
(a) Devendra Nath Tagore
(b) Akshay Kumar Datta
(c) Keshab Chandra Sen
(d) Sibnath Shastri
- 94.** Who among the following abolished the Sati System?
(a) Lord Minto (b) Lord Ripon
(c) Lord Bentinck (d) Lord Lytton

95. Who was responsible for the enactment of the Hindu Widow's Remarriage Act of 1856?
 (a) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar-
 (b) Devendranath Tagore
 (c) Raja Rammohan Roy
 (d) Keshab Chandra Sen
96. Consider the following events :
 1. Jallianwala Bagh Massacre —
 2. Second Civil Disobedience Movement
 3. Congress Split at Surat
 4. Boycott of Simon Commission
 Which one of the following is the correct chronological order of the above events?
 (a) 3-1-4-2 (b) 1-4-2-3
 (c) 4-2-3-1 (d) 2-3-1-4
97. Who of the following revolutionaries set up the United India House in the USA?
 (a) Ramnath Puri and Vir Savarkar
 (b) Taraknath Das and G. D. Kumar
 (c) Lala Hardayal and Bhagat Singh
 (d) Harnam Singh and Bhagwan Singh
98. With reference to Indian Freedom Struggle, who among the following was labelled as 'Moderate' leader in the Congress?
 (a) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
 (b) Bipin Chandra Pal
 (c) Lala Lajpat Rai
 (d) Aurobindo Ghose
99. During Indian freedom struggle, which one of the following happened earliest?
 (a) Simon Commission
 (b) Gaya Session of Congress
 (c) Tripuri Session of Congress
 (d) Gandhi-Irwin Pact
100. The Rani Jhansi Regiment, the Women's Regiment of the Azad Hind Fauj, was under whose command?
 (a) Usha Mehta (b) Anne Mascarene
 (c) Aruna Asaf Ali (d) Lakshmi Sehgal
101. What was the reason or ground for the British Empire to annex Sambalpur in 1850?
 (a) Lack of proper governance
 (b) Death of its ruler without any heir
 (c) Subsidiary Alliance
 (d) Its involvement in a conspiracy against British Rule
102. Who among the following Indian freedom fighters made an attempt to estimate the per capita income of India ?
 (a) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
 (b) Feroze Shah Mehta
 (c) Surendranath Banerjee
 (d) Dadabhai Naoroji
103. Which of the following vested the secretary of state for India with supreme control over the Government of India ?
 (a) Pitt's India Act, 1784
 (b) Government of India Act, 1858
 (c) Indian Councils Act, 1861
 (d) Morley-Minto Reforms, 1909
104. Amongst the following, who cooperated with Raja Ram Mohan Roy in the implementation of his educational programmes ?
 (a) Dwarkanath Tagore
 (b) David Hare
 (c) Henri Derozio
 (d) William Jones
105. Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose established the provisional Government of Free India on 8th October 1943. Where was it?
 (a) Tokyo (b) Singapore
 (c) Rangoon (d) Bangkok
106. To which prime Minister of India is attributed the slogan "Jai Jawan, Jai Kissan"?
 (a) Jawaharlal Nehru
 (b) Lal Bahadur Shastri
 (c) Indira Gandhi
 (d) Morarji Desai
107. The last Governor-General of Free India was
 (a) Lord Monto
 (b) Lord Rippen
 (c) Rajagopalachari
 (d) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
108. "Swaraj is my birth right and I will have it". This is attributed to :
 (a) Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 (b) Mahatma Gandhi

- (c) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
(d) Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose
- 109.** Who was the Viceroy of India at the time of Jallianwala Bagh massacre?
(a) Lord Chelmsford (b) Lord Curzon
(c) Lord Irwin (d) Lord Harding
- 110.** The Rowlatt Act was passed to :
(a) bring about agrarian reforms.
(b) curtail the nationalist and revolutionary activities.
(c) have a favourable balance of trade.
(d) put Second World War criminals on trail.
- 111.** Who was the first Muslim President of Indian National Congress?
(a) Hakim Azmal Khan
(b) Abul Kalam Azad
(c) Rafi Ahmad Kidwai
(d) Badruddin Taiyabji
- 112.** Who was elected the President of Indian National Congress in the Surat Session 1907 famous for Surat Split?
(a) Dr. Rash Bihari Ghosh
(b) Lala Lajpat Rai
(c) Dadabhai Naoroji
(d) Pherozeshah Mehta
- 113.** The first Individual Satyagrahi, Acharya Vinoba Bhave offered Satyagraha in which among the following way?
(a) By not paying taxes
(b) By burning British Flag
(c) By making an antiwar speech
(d) By making a speech against the Viceroy of India
- 114.** During British Era, the Duke Memorandum became the basis of which among the following?
(a) Nehru Report
(b) Mont-Ford Reforms
(c) Indian Councils Act 1909
(d) Government of India Act 1935
- 115.** Which of the following organizations provided medical help to the Turkish troops in the Balkan War?
(a) International Council of Nurses
(b) Pax Romana
(c) Global Humanitarian Forum
(d) Red Crescent Society
- 116.** The Battle of Chillianwalla was a part of?
(a) Anglo-Maratha Wars
(b) Anglo-Carnatic Wars
(c) Anglo-French Wars
(d) Anglo-Sikh Wars

ANSWERS

SET-I

- | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (a) | 9. (c) | 17. (b) | 25. (d) | 33. (d) | 41. (b) | 49. (c) | 57. (a) | 65. (b) |
| 2. (d) | 10. (b) | 18. (d) | 26. (c) | 34. (c) | 42. (d) | 50. (c) | 58. (c) | 66. (d) |
| 3. (c) | 11. (a) | 19. (d) | 27. (c) | 35. (d) | 43. (b) | 51. (c) | 59. (a) | 67. (c) |
| 4. (c) | 12. (d) | 20. (a) | 28. (b) | 36. (a) | 44. (c) | 52. (a) | 60. (d) | 68. (b) |
| 5. (d) | 13. (d) | 21. (c) | 29. (b) | 37. (a) | 45. (b) | 53. (a) | 61. (c) | 69. (c) |
| 6. (c) | 14. (c) | 22. (c) | 30. (b) | 38. (a) | 46. (b) | 54. (b) | 62. (b) | 70. (c) |
| 7. (b) | 15. (c) | 23. (b) | 31. (c) | 39. (d) | 47. (d) | 55. (a) | 63. (a) | 71. (d) |
| 8. (a) | 16. (b) | 24. (d) | 32. (a) | 40. (b) | 48. (c) | 56. (d) | 64. (d) | 72. (c) |

73. (c) 76. (a) 79. (a) 82. (a) 85. (a) 88. (c) 91. (c) 94. (b) 97. (d) 100. (b)
 74. (c) 77. (c) 80. (a) 83. (b) 86. (b) 89. (b) 92. (b) 95. (b) 98. (c)
 75. (c) 78. (c) 81. (b) 84. (c) 87. (c) 90. (a) 93. (c) 96. (d) 99. (c)

SET-II

1. (d) 11. (c) 21. (a) 31. (d) 41. (c) 51. (c) 61. (c) 71. (b) 81. (c) 91. (b)
 2. (b) 12. (b) 22. (a) 32. (d) 42. (b) 52. (d) 62. (d) 72. (d) 82. (a) 92. (d)
 3. (c) 13. (b) 23. (c) 33. (c) 43. (c) 53. (b) 63. (b) 73. (b) 83. (a) 93. (b)
 4. (a) 14. (c) 24. (d) 34. (b) 44. (d) 54. (b) 64. (c) 74. (a) 84. (c) 94. (b)
 5. (b) 15. (c) 25. (a) 35. (b) 45. (d) 55. (a) 65. (c) 75. (c) 85. (b) 95. (a)
 6. (b) 16. (d) 26. (c) 36. (b) 46. (c) 56. (b) 66. (b) 76. (a) 86. (b) 96. (a)
 7. (a) 17. (c) 27. (d) 37. (b) 47. (a) 57. (d) 67. (d) 77. (a) 87. (b) 97. (a)
 8. (a) 18. (b) 28. (c) 38. (c) 48. (a) 58. (a) 68. (a) 78. (c) 88. (d) 98. (d)
 9. (d) 19. (b) 29. (a) 39. (d) 49. (a) 59. (a) 69. (d) 79. (c) 89. (a) 99. (c)
 10. (c) 20. (a) 30. (d) 40. (d) 50. (c) 60. (c) 70. (a) 80. (b) 90. (c) 100. (c)

SET-III

1. (d) 13. (d) 25. (b) 37. (b) 49. (a) 61. (d) 73. (d) 85. (a) 97. (b)
 2. (c) 14. (b) 26. (c) 38. (b) 50. (b) 62. (c) 74. (b) 86. (b) 98. (c)
 3. (a) 15. (b) 27. (a) 39. (c) 51. (d) 63. (c) 75. (b) 87. (b) 99. (b)
 4. (c) 16. (c) 28. (a) 40. (b) 52. (b) 64. (c) 76. (c) 88. (c) 100. (c)
 5. (d) 17. (a) 29. (a) 41. (b) 53. (b) 65. (c) 77. (d) 89. (c)
 6. (c) 18. (c) 30. (b) 42. (a) 54. (c) 66. (c) 78. (b) 90. (d)
 7. (d) 19. (c) 31. (b) 43. (b) 55. (a) 67. (c) 79. (b) 91. (d)
 8. (a) 20. (b) 32. (c) 44. (b) 56. (d) 68. (b) 80. (a) 92. (c)
 9. (c) 21. (a) 33. (c) 45. (c) 57. (b) 69. (d) 81. (c) 93. (d)
 10. (b) 22. (b) 34. (b) 46. (c) 58. (d) 70. (a, d) 82. (b) 94. (a)
 11. (a) 23. (b) 35. (c) 47. (b) 59. (c) 71. (d) 83. (d) 95. (c)
 12. (a) 24. (d) 36. (d) 48. (a) 60. (d) 72. (b) 84. (b) 96. (d)

SET-IV

1. (d) 13. (c) 25. (b) 37. (c) 49. (b) 61. (c) 73. (b) 85. (d) 97. (b) 109. (a)
2. (b) 14. (a) 26. (c) 38. (b) 50. (d) 62. (c) 74. (b) 86. (d) 98. (d) 110. (a)
3. (a) 15. (c) 27. (c) 39. (a) 51. (a) 63. (b) 75. (d) 87. (b) 99. (d)
4. (b) 16. (a) 28. (b) 40. (c) 52. (a) 64. (b) 76. (a) 88. (d) 100. (c)
5. (c) 17. (d) 29. (c) 41. (b) 53. (c) 65. (c) 77. (a) 89. (b) 101. (b)
6. (d) 18. (a) 30. (b) 42. (d) 54. (b) 66. (d) 78. (d) 90. (b) 102. (c)
7. (a) 19. (b) 31. (b) 43. (c) 55. (c) 67. (b) 79. (a) 91. (c) 103. (d)
8. (a) 20. (b) 32. (d) 44. (d) 56. (c) 68. (a) 80. (c) 92. (b) 104. (c)
9. (d) 21. (d) 33. (d) 45. (c) 57. (b) 69. (b) 81. (c) 93. (a) 105. (b)
10. (c) 22. (c) 34. (c) 46. (b) 58. (c) 70. (a) 82. (a) 94. (c) 106. (c)
11. (c) 23. (c) 35. (c) 47. (d) 59. (b) 71. (b) 83. (a) 95. (d) 107. (b)
12. (a) 24. (b) 36. (a) 48. (d) 60. (c) 72. (b) 84. (a) 96. (d) 108. (c)

SET-V

1. (c) 13. (c) 25. (d) 37. (b) 49. (c) 61. (b) 73. (b) 85. (d) 97. (b) 109. (a)
2. (a) 14. (d) 26. (c) 38. (c) 50. (a) 62. (b) 74. (b) 86. (c) 98. (a) 110. (b)
3. (a) 15. (d) 27. (b) 39. (b) 51. (d) 63. (b) 75. (b) 87. (c) 99. (b) 111. (d)
4. (d) 16. (a) 28. (c) 40. (a) 52. (d) 64. (b) 76. (c) 88. (d) 100. (d) 112. (a)
5. (d) 17. (b) 29. (a) 41. (b) 53. (c) 65. (a) 77. (b) 89. (b) 101. (b) 113. (c)
6. (b) 18. (a) 30. (b) 42. (c) 54. (a) 66. (a) 78. (c) 90. (b) 102. (d) 114. (b)
7. (c) 19. (a) 31. (d) 43. (d) 55. (c) 67. (b) 79. (c) 91. (c) 103. (b) 115. (d)
8. (b) 20. (d) 32. (d) 44. (b) 56. (d) 68. (b) 80. (b) 92. (d) 104. (b) 116. (d)
9. (a) 21. (d) 33. (b) 45. (b) 57. (d) 69. (d) 81. (c) 93. (a) 105. (b)
10. (b) 22. (b) 34. (c) 46. (b) 58. (d) 70. (b) 82. (c) 94. (c) 106. (b)
11. (c) 23. (d) 35. (b) 47. (c) 59. (d) 71. (c) 83. (c) 95. (a) 107. (c)
12. (a) 24. (a) 36. (b) 48. (c) 60. (c) 72. (b) 84. (c) 96. (a) 108. (a)