

HISTORY QUESTIONS

1. When was the battle of Plassey was fought?

- (a) 1757
- (b) 1782
- (c) 1748
- (d) 1764

Answer: A

2. The territory of the Porus offered strong resistance to Alexander was situated between which rivers?

- (a) Sutlej and Beas
- (b) Jhelum and Chenab
- (c) Ravi and Chenab
- (d) Ganga and Yamuna

Answer: B

3. Under Akbar's Rule, the Mir Bakshi looked after which department?

- (a) military affairs
- (b) the state treasury
- (c) the royal household
- (d) the land revenue system

Answer: A

4. Tripitakas, the sacred books belong to which religion?

- (a) Buddhists
- (b) Hindus
- (c) Jains
- (d) None of the above

Answer: A

5. Which of the following is not represented by the trident-shaped symbol of Buddhism?

- (a) Nirvana
- (b) Sangha
- (c) Buddha
- (d) Dhamma

Answer: A

6. Who propounded the theory of economic drain of India during British imperialism?

- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (b) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (c) R.C. Dutt
- (d) M.K. Gandhi

Answer: B

7. The treaty of Seringapatam was signed between Tipu Sultan and which British officer?

- (a) Robert Clive
- (b) Lord Cornwallis
- (c) Dalhousie
- (d) Warren Hastings

Answer: B

8. When was the system of competitive examination for civil service was accepted for Indians?

- (a) 1833
- (b) 1853
- (c) 1858
- (d) 1882

Answer: B

9. Through which one of the following, the king exercised his control over villages in the Vijayanagar Empire?

- (a) Dannayaka
- (b) Sumanta
- (c) Nayaka
- (d) Mahanayakacharya

Answer: B

10. The Vijayanagara ruler, Kirshnadev Raya's work *Amuktamalyada*, was written in which language?

- (a) Telugu
- (b) Sanskrit
- (c) Tamil
- (d) Kannada

11. In which country did Subhas Chandra Bose organize the Indian soldiers, taken as prisoners by the Axis Powers, into the Azad Hind Fauj?

- (a) China

- (b) Germany
- (c) Italy
- (d) Japan

12. Bimbisara was the founder of which one of the following dynasties?

- (a) Nanda
- (b) Haryanka
- (c) Maurya
- (d) Shunga

13. Indian civilisation contact with which country led to the development of Kharosthi script?

- (a) Central Asia
- (b) Iran
- (c) Greece
- (d) China

Answer: C

14. Vaikhanasa the five-fold conception of Vishnu consists of

I. brahman

II. purusha

III. prakriti

IV. satya

V. achyuta

VI. aniruddha

- (a) I, II, III, IV and V
- (b) II, III, IV, V and VI
- (c) I, II, IV, V and VI
- (d) I, III, IV, V and VI

Answer: D

15. The troops raised by the emperor but not paid directly the state and placed under the charge of *mansabadars* were known by which name?

- (a) Walashahi
- (b) Barawardi

- (c) JCumaki
- (d) Dakhili

Answer: D

16. Who were the signatories of the treaty of Mangalore?

- (a) the English East India Company and Haidar Ali
- (b) the English East India Company and Tipu Sultan
- (c) Haidar Ali and the Zamorin of Calicut
- (d) the French East India Company and Tipu Sultan

Answer: B

17. Who was defeated by Mahmud of Ghazni to conquer and annex Peshawar and Punjab?

- (a) Ghurids
- (b) Arabs
- (c) Karkotakas
- (d) Hindushahis

Answer: D

18. Champa was the capital of which one of the following Mahajanapadas in Ancient India?

- (a) Anga
- (b) Magadha
- (c) Vajji
- (d) Kasi

Answer: A

19. Which of the following literature mention the victories of Karikala?

- (a) Palamoli
- (b) Aruvanad
- (c) Pattinappalai
- (d) Padirrupattu

Answer: C

20. Todar Mal was associated with _____.

- (a) music
- (b) literature
- (c) finance
- (d) law

Answer: C

21. When was the title of 'Viceroy' added to the office of the Governor-General of India for the first time?

- (a) 1848 AD
- (b) 1856 AD
- (c) 1858 AD
- (d) 1862 AD

Answer: C

22. The King Bhoja, a great patron of literature and art, belongs to which dynasty?

- (a) Karkota
- (b) Utpala
- (c) Paramara
- (d) Gurjara Pratihara

Answer: C

23. Vikramaditya, a king of Ujjain, started the Vikrama samvat in 58 BC to commemorate his victory over which kingdom?

- (a) Indo-Greeks
- (b) Sakas
- (c) Parthinas
- (d) Kushanas

Answer: B

24 Which of the following two Mughal rulers wrote their own memories?

- (a) Babar and Humayun
- (b) Humayun and Jahangir
- (c) Babar and Jahangir
- (d) Jahangir and Shahjahan

Answer: C

25. Who established the Lion capital at Sarnath?

- (a) Chandragupta
- (b) Ashoka
- (c) Kanishka
- (d) Harsha

Answer: B

26. When did the use of spinning wheel (*Charkha*) became common?

- (a) 9th Century AD
- (b) 10th Century AD
- (c) 12th Century AD
- (d) 14th Century AD

Answer: C

27. Which is the language of discourses of Gautama Buddha?

- (a) Bhojpuri
- (b) Magadhi
- (c) Pali
- (d) Sanskrit

Answer: C

28. There were widespread risings against the British in the 1820s. Which one of the following was not the part of revolt in the 1820s?

- (a) Santhals
- (b) Ahoms
- (c) Pagal Panthis
- (d) Ramosi

Answer: A

29. Where did Velu Thampi led a revolt against the British?

- (a) Travancore
- (b) Baroda
- (c) Hyderabad
- (d) Mysore

Answer: A

30. Under the Mountbatten Plan of 1947 the people of _____ were given the right to decide through a plebiscite whether they wished to join Pakistan or India.

- (a) Assam
- (b) Punjab
- (c) Bengal
- (d) N.W.F.P and the Sylhet district of Assam

Answer: D

31. Which of the three major powers emerged in southern India in the 7th century AD?

I.Cheras

II.Cholas

III.Chalukyas

IV.Pallavas

V.Pandyas

- (a) I, II, V
- (b) II, III, IV
- (c) III, IV, V
- (d) I, II, IV

Answer: A

32. The term 'Yavanapriya' mentioned in ancient Sanskrit texts denoted _____.

- (a) ivory
- (b) pepper
- (c) a fine variety of Indian muslin
- (d) damsels sent to the Greek court for dance performance

Answer: B

33. Which one of the following was the capital of Kosala?

- (a) Shravasti
- (b) Shuktimati
- (c) Kaushambi
- (d) Indraprastha

Answer: A

34. During the post-Gupta period, who were the ultimate owners of land?

- (a) the cultivator
- (b) the village community
- (c) the king
- (d) the joint family

Answer: C

35. Which of the following was the Republic of Buddha?

- (a) Licchavis
- (b) Shakyas
- (c) Mallas
- (d) None of the above

Answer: B

36. Which of the following shows that there was a sharp class division at Harappa and Mohen-jodaro?

- (a) Indus seals excavated
- (b) religious beliefs of the Harappans
- (c) tools and implements used by the Harappans
- (d) different types of dwellings excavated

Answer: D

37. Which of the title was surrendered by Mahatma Gandhi during the non-cooperation movement?

- (a) Hind Keasri
- (b) Kaiser-e-Hind
- (c) Rai Bahadur
- (d) Rt. Honorable

Answer: B

38. Which of following state was ruled by Tipu Sultan?

- (a) Hyderabad
- (b) Madurai
- (c) Mysore
- (d) Vijayanagar

Answer: C

39. What does the term *yavanika* meant?

- (a) foreign goods
- (b) dancer
- (c) curtain
- (d) theatre

Answer: C

40. What does the term “Khalisa” refer to during the Mughal administration?

- (a) entire Imperial establishment
- (b) land owned b the emperor himself
- (c) religious land grants
- (d) land from where revenue was collected for the Imperial Treasury

41. Which of the work of Visakhadatta narrates the ascent of Chandragupta Maurya as King of the Maurya empire?

- (a) Mudrarakasam
- (b) Devi Chand Guptam

- (c) Mrichekakatika
- (d) Malavikagnimitra

Answer: A

42. Who introduced the system of Dual Government during the British rule?

- (a) Robert Clive
- (b) Lord Cornwallis
- (c) Warren Hastings
- (d) William Bentinck

Answer: A

43. Who interpreted that 'The Vedas contain all the truth'?

- (a) Swami Vivekananda
- (b) Swami Dayananda
- (c) Raja Rammohan Roy
- (d) None of the above

Answer: B

44. During the Gupta Empire, the term "UPARIKARA" was used for?

- (a) An extra tax levied on all subjects.
- (b) Periodic supplies of fruits, firewood, flowers etc.
- (c) It was a voluntary offering by people to the king.
- (d) King's customary share of the production normally amounting to 1/6th of the production.

Answer: A

45. Tulsidas, the author of *Ramcharitmanas*, was a contemporary of which of the following rulers?

- (a) Akbar
- (b) Humayun
- (c) Shahjahan
- (d) Sher Shah Suri

Answer: A

46. Who founded the weekly Commonweal?

- (a) Annie Besant
- (b) Bipan Chandra Pal
- (c) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (d) Sarojini Naidu

Answer: A

47. Ustad Mansur was a famous painter in the reign of which Mughal emperor?

- (a) Shajahan
- (b) Akbar
- (c) Humayun
- (d) Jahangir

Answer: D

48. Indra was the Goddess of _____ during the Vedic period.

- (a) wind
- (b) eternity
- (c) rain and thunder
- (d) fire

Answer: C

49. Tolkappiyam is associated with which Sangam period?

- (a) first Sangam period
- (b) second Sangam period
- (c) third Sangam period
- (d) post-third Sangam period

Answer: B

50. Pulakesin II was the most famous ruler of which state?

- (a) Chalukyas
- (b) Cholas
- (c) Pallavas
- (d) Satavahanas

Answer: A

51. Who was/were the founder of all India Muslim League?

- (a) Mohammed Ali Jinnah
- (b) Sayyid Ahmed Khan
- (c) Aga Khan
- (d) Khwaja Salimullah

Answer: D

52. Which of the following is true about “The Upanishads”?

- (a) a source of Hindu philosophy
- (b) books of ancient Hindu laws

- (c) books on social behaviour of man
- (d) prayers to God

Answer: A

53. Which King of the Vijayanagara empire employed skilled archers of the Turkish clan and raised the fighting capacity of his bowmen?

- (a) Bukka I
- (b) Devaraya I
- (c) Krishnadevaraya
- (d) Ramaraya

Answer: B

54. Where are the monuments of the Jama at Kana Masjid and Alai Darwaza located?

- (a) Agra
- (b) Delhi
- (c) Dhar
- (d) Gulbarga

Answer: B

55. When was the battle of Kalinga fought?

- (a) 321 BC
- (b) 301 BC
- (c) 261 BC
- (d) 241 BC

Correct answer: C

56. Which Venetian traveller travelled with his wife and reached Vijayanagar around 1420?

- (a) Athanasius Nikitin
- (b) Nicolo de Conti
- (c) Ibn Batuta
- (d) Ferishta

Answer: B

57. Chola Empire was divided into which of the following division?

- (a) Mandalams, Nadu, Kurram & Valanadu
- (b) Mandalams, Nadu, Malkhand & Avanti
- (c) Mandalams, Bhoomi, Avanti & Valanadu

(d) Mandalams, Nadu, Kurram & Malkhand

Answer: A

58. During which period did Harihara Raya II of Sangma dynasty rule the Vijaynagara Empire?

- (a) 1446-1465
- (b) 1485-1491
- (c) 1491-1505
- (d) 1377-1404

Answer: D

59. The traces of Janapadas and Mahajanpadas are found in ____?

- (a) Vedic text
- (b) Buddha text
- (c) Jaina text
- (d) All the above

Answer: A

60. A Janapadin was the ____ of a Janapada.

- (a) Servant
- (b) Minister
- (c) Army General
- (d) Ruler

Answer: D